COLLECTION

OF

CHARTERS AND STATUTES

RELATING TO

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY;

WITH

AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS, RELATING TO SHIPPING, DUTIES,
REGULATIONS FOR EXPORT AND IMPORT, &c. &c.

WHICH IN GENERAL DO NOT SOLELY RELATE TO THE EAST INDIA COMPANY;

TOGETHER WITH

A COPIOUS INDEX OF THE WHOLE.

FOR THE USE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

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1817.

AN ABSTRACT
OF
CHARTERS
GRANTED TO
THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

TO THE FIRST EAST INDIA COMPANY.

The First Charter for Erecting an East India *Company, dated* 31*st December,* 1600.

ON the last Day of the Year 1600, being in the 43d Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth,* was issued the first Royal Charter for erecting an *East India* Company. By this Charter the Queen, (upon the Petition of the Earl of *Cumberland,* and Two hundred and fifteen other Persons, amongst whom were several Knights aud Aldermen of *London,* praying the Queen's Licence to adventure and set forth one or more Voyages, by way of Traffic and Merchandize, to the *East Indies,* in the Countries and Parts of *Asia,* and *Africa,* and to the Islands thereabouts; divers of which Countries and Islands had been long since discovered, though not frequented in Trade of Merchandize;) incorporated the said Earl, and other Persons, by the name of "The Governor "and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East Indies.*"—To be one Body politic and corporate; to have Succession; to purchase Lands [without any Limitation]; to have one Governor, and Twenty-four Persons, to be elected annually, who shall be called *Committees,* and shall jointly have the Direction of the Voyages, the Provision of the Shipping and Merchandize, also the Sale of the Merchandize, and the Management of all other Things belonging to the said Company.—Sir *Thomas Smith,* Alderman of *London,* was to be the first Governor; a Deputy Governor to be elected in a general Court; both the Governors and all the Committees to take an Oath of fidelity.—Also every Member to take an Oath, before he be admitted to traffic as a Freeman of the Company.—The Company, their Sons, (at twenty-one Years of Age), their Apprentices, Servants, and Factors in *India,* or elsewhere, may, for Fifteen Years from *Christmas* last, freely and solely Trade, by such Ways and Passages as are already found out, or which shall hereafter be discovered, "into the Countries and Parts of *Asia* and *Africa,* and into and from "all the Islands, Ports, Towns, and Places of *Asia, Africa,* and *America,* or any of them, beyond "the Cape of *Bona Esperanza,* to the *Streights of Magellan,* where any Traffic of Merchandize "may be used, and to and from every of them;" in such Manner as shall, from Time to Time, be limited and agreed on at any public Assembly or general Court of the Company; any Statute, Usage, Diversity of Religion or Faith, or any other Matter, to the contrary notwithstanding; so as it be not to any country already possessed by any Christian Potentate in amity with Her Majesty, who shall declare the same to be against his or her good Liking.—Either the Governor or Deputy Governor must always be one in general Assemblies: In those Assemblies they may make all reasonable Constitutions, &c. agreeable to the Laws of *England,* for their good Government, by plurality of Voices; and may punish, by Fines and Imprisonment, any Offenders against such Laws.—The Queen grants to the Company an exemption from paying any Customs upon *Exports* for the first four Voyages;—and for Customs which shall be payable for *Imports* from *India,* the Company shall be allowed to give their Bonds, payable one half in Six Months, and the other half in Six Months after.—For Merchandize lost at sea, outward bound, the Customs shall be allowed to the Company out of the next Cargo shipped off.—*Indian* Merchandize that shall have paid the Customs, may, until the end of Thirteen Months, be re-exported by any

An Abstract of the First Charter.
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May purchase Lands.
A Governor and Twenty-four Committees Their Powers.
A Deputy Governor.
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A Restriction.
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Licence for exporting Coin and Bullion.
The Condition.
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The Penalties.
The Queen will not licence others but by Company's Consent.
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Rules to be observed on the Export of Gold and Silver.
Queen may resume the Charter on Two Years Warning, if the Trade unprofitable; or she will enlarge their Term.

Subjects, without paying farther Customs.—The Company may export, in their first Voyage now preparing, Thirty thousand Pounds in foreign Coin or Bullion, so as at least Six thousand Pounds thereof be first coined in the Queen's Mint, and the like for the subsequent Voyages, provided the Company first import at least so much foreign Coin or Bullion, in Gold or Silver, into this Realm, of which Six thousand Pounds shall be coined as aforesaid. The Company may send yearly to the *East Indies* Six good Ships, and Six Pinnances, with Five hundred Mariners, unless the Navy-royal goes forth.—None of the Queen's Subjects, but the Company, their Servants, or Assigns, shall resort to *India* without being licenced by the Company, upon Pain of forfeiting Ships and Cargoes, with Imprisonment, till the Offenders give One thousand Pounds Bond to the Company not to trade thither again.—Nevertheless, for the Encouragement of Merchant-strangers and others to bring Commodities into the Realm, the Queen gives power to the Company to grant Licences to trade to the *East Indies;* and She promises not to grant Leave to any others to trade thither during the Company's Term, without their Consent. The Majority of any general Meeting of the Company may admit Apprentices, Servants, Factors, &c. to the Fellowship or Freedom of the Company.—The Silver to be exported shall only be shipped at the Ports of *London*, *Dartmouth*, and *Plymouth*, and shall be duly entered by the Custom-house Officers, without paying any Custom for the same.—Gold and Silver imported shall be entered before the landing thereof. With proviso, That in Case this Charter shall hereafter appear not to be profitable to the Crown and Realm, then, upon Two Years Notice to the Company, the Charter shall cease and determine; but if profitable, then the Queen promises, at the End of the said fifteen Years, upon the Company's Suit, to grant them a new Charter for Fifteen Years longer.

Second Charter, dated 31*st* May, 1609.

The Abstract.
The Company incorporated in Perpetuity.
Power for the Crown to resume on Three Years Warning.
The former Constitution preserved intire.

KING *James* the First granted to the former Members of the Company a new Charter, (the Earls of *Salisbury*, (High Treasurer), *Nottingham*, (High Admiral), and *Worcester*, (Master of the Horse), *William* Lord *Cavendish*, and eleven Knights, standing at the Head of the List, whereby they were again incorporated by their former Name, with Perpetual Succession, and invested with the sole exclusive Trade within the Limits described in their former Charter, for ever. But with Power reserved to the Crown to resume the Charter on Three Years Warning, if its Continuance should not be profitable to the Crown or the Realm.

The Charter contains a Repetition in the General of the Powers and Privileges granted by the Former, with some additional ones, relating chiefly to the Payment of the Customs, and the better securing the exclusive Trade from Invasion by Interlopers. But the former Constitution of the Company, and the Modes prescribed by their former Charter for the Management and carrying on their Trade, are preserved intire.

Third Charter, dated 3*d* April, 1661.

Recital of Disorders by Interlopers.
The Company again incorporated by their former Name.
A Governor, a Deputy Governor, and Twenty-four Committees.

THE Preamble to this Charter states, that divers Disorders and Inconveniencies had been committed by the King's Subjects and by Foreigners, to the great Prejudice of the Company and Interruption of their Trade, whereupon the Company had besought the King to confirm their Charters granted them by Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James*. The King accordingly grants, ratifies, and confirms unto the Governor and Company, that they shall be a body corporate and politic, by their former Name, with perpetual Succession for ever. And the Charter then proceeds, like that of King *James*, to the Nomination of the First Governor, Deputy Governor, and Twenty-four Committees, with Instructions for their annual Election, and grants to the Company the following Powers, in addition to those given them by their last Charter, *(viz.)*

No Entry at Customs but by the Company's Allowance.

That the Commissioners of Customs shall permit no Entry of *India* Goods, but such as shall be allowed of by the Governor and Company, under their Seal, or under the Hand of the Company's Officer, to be by them appointed to sit at the Custom House for that Purpose.

That

Qualification of Voters.

That every Member shall have a Vote in the General Court, at all Elections and Bye-laws, for each Five hundred Pounds Stock which he shall possess; and that Persons may unite smaller Sums to make up that Amount, and vote jointly for the same.

Company to appoint their own Governors.

Their Powers.

That all Plantations, Forts, &c. where the Company's Factories are or shall be established, shall be under their own Command and Controul, with the Appointment of Governors and Officers to govern the same; and that such Governor and his Council may exercise civil and criminal Jurisdiction in the said Factories, &c. according to the Laws of *England;* and if the Offence shall be committed in a Place where it cannot be tried, the Offender may be sent to such other Plantation or Fort where there is a Governor and Council to try him, that Justice may be done.

May export Warlike Stores, and make War and Peace.

That the Company may export warlike Stores, make Peace and War with Princes and People in the Limits of their Trade (not being Christians), and to recompense themselves for Wrongs and Damages sustained at their Settlements.

May fortify St. Helena, and other Settlements.

That they may fortify *St. Helena,* and any other Places within their Limits of Trade, and supply their Forts and Settlements with Cloathing, Victuals, Ammunition, and Implements, free from Custom or Duty, and transport thither such Men as shall be willing to go; may govern them in a legal and reasonable Manner, and inflict Punishments for Misdemeanors, or impose Fines for Breach of Orders.

May seize Interlopers.

That they may seize upon all *Englishmen* and other Persons in the *East Indies,* sailing in any *Indian* or *English* Vessel, or inhabiting those Parts without the Company's Licence, or that shall disobey their Orders, and send them home to *England.*

Powers of Presidents and Councils.

That the King's Subjects, employed by the Company in the Limits aforesaid, shall suffer such Punishment for Offences there committed as the Company's President and Council shall think fit, and the quality of the Offences require; and in case of Appeal, the Offender shall be sent home for Punishment. And for the better Discovery of Offenders, all Persons may be examined on Oath before the Company's President and Council, touching the same.

Company not to trade in Dominions of Christian States against their will.

The Company is restricted from trading in the Dominions of any Christian Prince or State in Amity with the Crown of *England,* who shall overtly declare it to be against his will or good liking.

Charter may be resumed on Three Years Warning.

With proviso, that if the Continuance of this Charter shall not be profitable to the Crown and the Realm, the King may resume it on Three Years Notice.

Grant to the First East India *Company, of the Island of* Bombay, *dated 27th* March 1669.

The Abstract.

THE King of *Portugal,* having, in 1661, ceded the Port and Island of *Bombay* to the Crown of *England,* the King, by this Charter grants and conveys the said Port and Island, with all the Rights, Profits, Territories, and Appurtenances thereof, and all Royalties, Revenues, Rents, Customs, Castles, Forts, Buildings, and Fortifications, Privileges, Franchises, Pre-eminences, and Hereditaments thereto belonging, in as ample Manner as it came to the Crown by the Grant of the King of *Portugal,* and not further or otherwise, the King thereby creating and constituting the Company to be the true and absolute Lords and Proprietors of the said Port and Island, and other the Premises. Saving always, the Faith and Allegiance to the Crown of *England* due and belonging, and the Royal Power and Sovereignty over its Subjects and Inhabitants there. The same Port, Island, and Premises, to be held to the Company, and their Successors of the Crown of *England,* as of the Manor of *East Greenwich,* in Perpetuity, and in free and common Soccage, at a Fee-farm Rent of Ten Pounds, payable on the 30th of *September,* yearly, at the Custom House.

To be held in as ample Manner as it came to the Crown.

Saving Allegiance.

To be held in Soccage, at Ten Pounds per Annum Rent.

Privileges of Inhabitants reserved.

The Inhabitants are to be permitted to remain in the quiet Enjoyment of their Privileges, and the free Exercise of the Roman Catholic Religion.

Company not to alienate, except to the King's Subjects.

The Company are not to alienate any Part of the Island, excepting to Subjects of the Crown of *England.*

The Company to make Laws for the Government of the Island;

The general Court of Proprietors, or the Governor and Committees, are impowered to make and publish, under the Company's Seal, Laws and Constitutions for the good Government of the Island and its Inhabitants, and the Use of the Port, and to impose Punishments and Penalties, extending to the taking away Life or Member, when the Quality of the Offence shall require it, so that the Punishment and Penalties are consonant to Reason, and not repugnant to, but as near as may be agreeable to the Laws of *England,* and subject to the Provisoes and Restrictions contained in the Charter.

The

and appoint and recal Governors and other Officers.
Courts of Justice to be established.
To repel Invasions, and exercise martial Law.
Governor, &c. may administer Oaths.
King's Subjects and Posterity, to be deemed natural born Subjects.
The Powers granted for the Island extended to other Settlements.
The Grant to be construed in the most favourable Sense.

The Governor and Company, or the Governor and Committees, are also impowered to appoint Governors and other Agents for the said Island, and to recall and change them at Pleasure; and the Persons so appointed are invested with a Power of ruling, correcting, and punishing His Majesty's Subjects in the said Island, according to Justice, by Courts, Sessions, and other Forms of Judicature, like those established in *England*, by such Judges and Officers as shall be delegated for that Purpose, and in general to have the Command over all Persons in the Island, and to repel and expel by force of Arms, all attempts of Invasion and Annoyance, and generally to exercise all other Authorities appertaining to the Captain General of His Majesty's Army.

The Governor and Committees may administer Oaths to the Persons intrusted with the Government of the said Island, and all other Agents sent thither, and the like Power of administering Oaths to Persons residing in the Island is given to the Governor thereof for the Time being; and it is declared that all Persons, being His Majesty's Subjects, inhabiting within the said Island, and their Children, and their Posterity, born within the Limits thereof, shall be deemed free Denizens, and natural Subjects, as if living and born in *England*; and that the Governor and Company, and their Agents, shall have the same Powers in the said Island as in their other Plantations within the Limits of their Trade; and that they shall also exercise and enjoy the several Powers specifically granted by this Charter, in all other Ports, Islands, Territories, and Places, which they shall purchase or acquire within the Limits of their Charters, and that the Charter shall be construed in the most favourable Sense for their Benefit.

Grant of the Island of St. Helena, *dated* 16*th* December, 1674.

The Abstract.
Necessaries may be shipped to St. Helena, free from Duty.
Recruits may also be sent thither.

AFTER the Governor and Company had, under the Authority of their Charter of 1661, erected Forts, and made Plantations at *St. Helena*, that Island was captured by the *Dutch*, and re-taken by the King's Ships and Forces. The King, by this Grant, re-granted and confirmed the same to the said Governor and Company in Perpetuity, to be held in Soccage Tenure, as of the Manor of *East Greenwich*, with the same Powers and Privileges, for the Safety and Protection thereof, and for the Government of the Inhabitants, and with the like Declarations in Favour of the Company and Inhabitants, as were contained in the Grant of *Bombay*; and with this further Privilege, that the Company be permitted to export to the said Island all Kind of Cloathing, Provisions, or Victuals, Ammunition, Ordnance, and *Supplements*, without Payment of Custom, Subsidy, or other Duty; and also to transport thither such Numbers of Men, willing to go, as the Company shall think fit.

Fourth Charter, being a Confirmation of Privileges, and a Release of Debts and Demands, dated 5*th* October, 1677.

The Inducements for this Grant stated.
Confirmation of former Privileges.
Grant of Damages recovered for breach of Covenants,
and of all Debts to the Crown, except Customs.
Power to Coin Money in India.

IN and before the year 1677, great Clamours had been raised on Account of the Company's exclusive Privileges of Trade, and many Opinions were promulgated through the Realm, that their Charters were become forfeited and void by Misuser and Abuser; Doubts had also been suggested, whether the Company were not liable to account to the Crown for Monies arising by Penalties levied in the *East Indies*, and by Seizures of forfeited Goods, and by Damages and Compositions recovered from their Servants for Breach of Contracts: the King, by this Grant, confirmed to the Company for ever, all their Rights, Liberties, and Franchises, granted by their former Charters, notwithstanding any Misuser, Nonuser, or Abuser; and granted to them the Benefit of all Damages they should recover from their Servants, or Ship Owners, for Breach of Covenant, and gave a general Pardon to the Company, and their Servants, of all Debts and Demands (except Customs and Subsidies which accrued since *September*, 1676), and directed that all Prosecutions depending in respect thereof, should be surceased and withdrawn.—By this Grant the Governor and Company were also authorized to coin Money at *Bombay*, and in all other Places in the *East Indies* mentioned in any of the King's Charters, so that any of such Coins be not called by the Name of any Coin current in the King's Dominions, except in the *East Indies*.

Fifth Charter, dated 9th August, 1683.

FOR the more effectually preventing and punishing Interlopers residing at or trading to the *East Indies* without Licence, the King, by this Charter, impowers the Company, their Factors, &c. to seize all Ships and Goods brought from or carried to any Place within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, granting to the Company one Moiety of the Forfeitures, and reserving the other Moiety to the Crown.

Company may seize the Ships and Goods of illicit Traders.

Also that the Governor and Company shall have the Rule and Government of all Forts, Factories, and Plantations, already on thereafter to be settled by the Company within the Limits aforesaid, with the Power of making and declaring Peace and War with the Heathen Nations, and the Appointment of Governors, &c. which Governors, &c. may muster Forces and execute Martial Law in *India*; the King nevertheless reserving the Sovereign Right over the said Forts, &c. and Power of making Peace and War when he shall think fit to interpose His Royal Authority.

They shall have the Government of their Forts, &c.

May make Peace and War, muster Forces, and exercise Law Martial.

The King reserves his Sovereignty.

Also a Power to the Company to erect Courts of Judicature in any of their Settlements, and to appoint Judges thereof, who are to determine according to Equity and good Conscience, and the Laws and Customs of Merchants, &c.

Company may erect Courts of Judicature;

And lastly, the King grants that the Company shall enjoy all Privileges in the City of *London*, in as large a Manner as may be enjoyed by any Company of Merchants erected by Charter.

And enjoy the same Privileges in London as other chartered Companies.

Sixth Charter, dated 12th April, 1686.

THE Interlopers in *India* having become very numerous and created great Disturbances there, and by setting themselves up as the true Company, incited the Mogul's People to make War on the Company in *Bengal* to their great Detriment, and the hazard of being deprived of their Privileges of Trade granted them by the Country Powers, a Ship of War was dispatched to *India*, with the King's Proclamation, injoining all his Subjects in *India* to repair to the Company's Forts and Factories, and to submit to their Jurisdiction, with Orders to seize all Interlopers; and for enlarging and corroborating the Company's Authorities, the King granted them this new Charter, whereby he ratifies all the preceding Charters for ever in their fullest Extent, notwithstanding any Nonuser, Misuser, or Abuser: And further Grants to the Company, and their respective Presidents, Agents, Chiefs, and Councils in *India*, or to any Three of them, (whereof such President, Agent, or Chief, to be One) Power to administer to all Persons employed by the Company, the Oath taken by the Freemen of the Company, and such other lawful Oaths as the Court of Directors should prescribe: Also a Power to exercise Martial Law at *Saint Helena*, and the Company's Fort of *Pryaman* on the West Coast of *Sumatra*, as well as in all their other Limits. And the King's Majesty having been given to understand that many of the native Princes and Governors of *India*, &c. taking opportunity of the Divisions, Distractions, or Rebellions amongst the *English*, occasioned by the late licentious trading of Interlopers, have of late violated many of the Company's Privileges, surprised their Servants, Ships and Goods, besieged their Factories, invaded their Liberties, and by many other Ways, without just Cause, abused their Chiefs and Factors, to the Dishonour of the *English* Nation; for all which the Company intends to demand Satisfaction in a peaceable Way; and if not obtained that Way, to use Force of Arms, wherein they will have Occasion to use their Ships in a warlike Manner. Wherefore the King grants full Power to the Company to appoint Admirals, Vice Admirals, Rear Admirals, Captains, &c. from Time to Time, who may raise and muster Seamen and Soldiers, on board their Ships, as shall be directed by the Company, or by their Captain General in *India*, to whom Authority is granted for seizing all *English* Interlopers, and compelling them to submit, and for taking their Ships and Goods. Also to make War on such *Indian* Princes as may hurt the Company; with Power, in Time of open Hostility with any *Indian* Nation, to exercise, on the other side the *Cape of Good Hope*, Martial Law, as well on board their Ships as on Land. Reserving however Liberty to the King at Pleasure to revoke this Grant of Martial Law in their Ships.

Inducements for this Charter.

Proclamation published in India against Interlopers.

Former Charters confirmed.

Power of administering Oaths.

Company may enforce Martial Law in their Settlements.

Recital of Insurrections in India.

Intention of the Company to do themselves Justice, either peaceably or by Force of Arms.

Power to appoint Admirals, &c.

and muster Seamen and Soldiers;

and seize Interlopers, their Ships and Goods,

and make War on Indian Princes,

and exercise Martial Law in their Ships during the King's Pleasure.

Power of coining Money.

The Company may also Coin, in their Forts, any Species of Money usually coined by the Princes of those Countries, so that it be made agreeable to the Standards of those Princes in Weight and Fineness, and so that they do not coin any *European* Money; and it is declared that all such Money so to be coined by them shall be current in any City, Town, Port, or Place, within the Limits of the Company's Charters, but not elsewhere.

Seventh Charter, dated 7th October, 1693.

Cause of Forfeiture of former Charters, and the evil Consequences, stated.

The Company restored to their chartered Rights; conditioned for their submitting to Regulations.

Two Charters of Regulations issued.

THE Company having made Default in the Payment of a Duty of Five Pounds *per cent.* imposed on their Capital Stock by an Act of the 4th and 5th of *William* and *Mary*, cap. 15. a Doubt arose whether in Strictness of Law their Charters were not become void, under a Proviso contained in the Act. To prevent the Disorders and Inconveniencies which would have befallen the Company, and other Persons concerned and employed in their Commerce, as well at Home as Abroad, if the Crown were to have taken Advantage of the Forfeiture, the King granted to the Company a new Charter of this Date, for restoring them to their former Capacities and Privileges; subject to a Special Proviso, that if they should not accept of, and in all Things conform to such Orders and Constitutions as the King, with the Advice of His Privy Council, should express and direct by any Instrument under the Great Seal, the King should be at Liberty to resume the Charter. And by Two separate Instruments under the Great Seal, dated the 11th of *November*, 1693, and the 28th of *September*, 1694, the King prescribed various Rules and Orders for the Company's Observance; *viz.*

The Heads of the First Charter of Regulations.

By the Instrument of 1693, it is ordered, That,

1. All Subscribers shall be Members of the Company.
2. Seven hundred and Forty-four thousand Pounds shall be added to the present Capital Stock of the Company by a new Subscription.
3. None shall subscribe above Ten thousand Pounds.
4. In general Courts, One thousand Pounds Stock to give One Vote; and none to have above Ten Votes.
5. Such as shall become Proprietors by Purchase, shall pay Five Pounds for their Freedom; who (as also the new Subscribers) shall take the Oaths appointed by Law, and also the Freeman's Oath.
6. The Governor, or, in his Absence, the Deputy Governor, to have a casting Vote in all Courts.—Each of them to have Four thousand Pounds Stock in their own Right; and each Director or Committee-man, One thousand.
7. No Permission shall be granted for Ships to *India* on a private Account, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Charters.
8. No private Contract is to be made for the Sale of the Company's Goods, Saltpetre sold for the King's Use only excepted; but all to be openly and publicly sold.—And no One Lot (Jewels excepted) to exceed Five hundred Pounds value.
9. The Company shall annually export Goods to *India*, of the Growth and Product of *England*, to the Value of at least One hundred thousand Pounds.
10. The Company shall annually supply the Crown with Five hundred Tons of Saltpetre, at Thirty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings per Ton, in Time of Peace, and Forty-five Pounds in Time of War.
11. All Dividends of the Company's Profits shall for the future be made in Money only.
12. A Book to be kept by the Company, wherein the Value of their Stock shall be entered, and attested upon Oath, and lie open to the view of all Persons concerned; and the like as to Mortgages, Alienations, Transfers, and Assignments.
13. The Joint Stock of the Company shall continue for a Term of Twenty-one Years; and for the Space of One Year before its Expiration, Books shall lie open for new Subscriptions to a new Joint Stock.

And by the second Instrument of Regulations, were made the following Alterations and Explanations:

1. The

Substance of the Second Charter of Regulations.

1. The Company may Licence their own Commanders and Mariners (but none other) to trade on their own private Account, in such Commodities, and to such Value, as a General Court shall direct.
2. To the Intent that the Company's annual Exports of *English* Goods to *India* to the Value of One hundred thousand Pounds, may be proved, a true Account thereof in Writing, signed by the Governor or Deputy, shall be annually laid before the King and Council, attested on the Oaths of the proper Officers: And no Part of such Goods shall be relanded, or carried any where out of the Company's Limits.
3. Neither the Governor, Deputy, nor Committee, shall lend out the Company's Money without the Authority of a General Court.
4. If this and the Two last Charters shall not appear to be profitable to the Crown and Realm, then, after Three Years warning, all the said Three Charters shall be determined and void, and the said Governor and Company shall no longer continue a Corporation.
5. Lastly, The Company shall, by a Writing under their Common Seal, declare their Acceptance of and Submission to this and the said Two last Charters—or, in their Default, they shall no longer act as a Corporation.

Eighth Charter, dated 13*th* April, 1698.

Qualifications to Vote in General Courts.

AT the Request of the Company, the King, by His Letters Patent, made some further Alterations in the foregoing Orders in respect to the Qualification of Voters in General Courts, by admitting any Proprietor to give One Vote for Five hundred Pounds Stock,—Two Votes for One thousand Pounds,—Three Votes for Two thousand Pounds,—Four Votes for Three thousand Pounds,—and Five Votes for Four thousand Pounds; and the Qualification for a Director fixed at Two thousand Pounds Stock.

May import Diamonds, &c. without Licence.

The Company were also impowered, by this Charter, to trade in and import from the *East Indies*, Diamonds, Pearls, &c. which they had been before prohibited from importing without the King's Licence.

CHARTERS GRANTED TO THE SECOND EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Charter granted the Tenth Year of King William III. *to the* East India *Company of* England, *dated the* 5*th of* September, 1698.

Recital of the Act of Parliament.

WILLIAM the Third, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting. Whereas in and by an Act lately made and passed in Parliament, intituled, "An Act for raising a Sum, not "exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds "*per Centum per Annum*, and for settling a Trade to the *East Indies*," it is amongst other Things enacted, That all the Monies arising by the several Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, and upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in the said Act mentioned, shall be brought and paid in the Receipt of Exchequer of us, our Heirs and Successors, in Manner and Form as in the said Act is prescribed, under certain Penalties therein mentioned; and that yearly and every Year, reckoning the First Year to begin from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1698, the full Sum of £160,000 by or out of the Monies to arise by the said several Duties, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer by weekly or other Payments (in case the same Payments shall extend thereunto) shall be the whole and entire yearly Fund: And in case the said weekly or other Payments

ments shall not extend to £160,000 *per Annum*, then the said weekly Monies or Payments (so far as the same will extend) shall be Part of the yearly Fund for and towards the answering and paying of the several and respective Annuities or yearly Payments in the said Act expressed.

And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for us, by Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Persons to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions, as should be made on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* 1698, by or for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* only excepted) of any Sum of Money whatsoever (not less than One Hundred Pounds) for and towards the raising and paying into the Receipt of Our Exchequer the Sum of Two Millions of Pounds Sterling.

And it is therein further enacted, That, during the Time thereby limited for taking the said Subscriptions, it should and might be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by and for themselves, or any of them, or in Trust for any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any of them, (except as aforesaid) freely to subscribe any Sum of Money (not less than One Hundred Pounds) for or towards the said Sum of Two Millions; and that all the Monies, so to be subscribed, should be answered and paid by the respective Subscribers thereof to such as should be appointed to receive the same to our Use, at such Days or Times, and by such Proportions, and subject to such Allowances and Defalcations, and in such Manner and Form as in the said Act are expressed.

And it is thereby further enacted, ordained, and declared, That every Person and Body Politick, who should subscribe as aforesaid, and be named or contained in such Book or Books as are therein mentioned, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, should have, receive, and enjoy for ever out of the Fund by the said Act settled and provided, One Annuity or certain yearly Sum for the whole Sum by him, her, or them subscribed, according to the Rate or Proportion of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Anuum*, in the Manner thereby prescribed.

And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for us, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who should subscribe, or for whom such Subscription should be made, and upon whose Subscriptions the First Tenth Part should be paid, as in the said Act is expressed; and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who (as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived or to be derived from, by, or under the said original Subscribers at any Time or Times thereafter) should have or be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest of or in the said yearly Fund, so long as they respectively should have any such Part, Share, or Interest therein, to be one Body Politick and Corporate by the Name of *The General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions for the Service of the Crown of* England, with such Succession, Capacity, and Powers, as in the said Act is mentioned; and in such Charter or Letters Patent, such further Rules, Powers, and Clauses for carrying on Trade, and pursuing the Ends and Intent of the said Act, were to be inserted, as should be lawfully and reasenably desired in that Behalf.

And it is thereby further enacted, That in case the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part of the said Sum of Two Millions should be subscribed as aforesaid on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* 1698, that then and from thenceforth all and every the Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by or for whom such Subscriptions should be made, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, (who as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived or to be derived from, by, or under the said original Subscribers) at any Time or Times thereafter, should have or be intituled to any Part, Share, or Interest of and in the said yearly Fund, and of and in a proportionable Part of the principal Stock of the said *General Society*, so long as they respectively shall continue to have any Part, Share, or Interest therein; and all and every Person and Persons, who for any Time should be licensed by such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to trade in the Stead of them, should and lawfully might for ever thereafter by themselves severally, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants, as they severally should think fit to intrust, freely traffic and use the Trade of Merchandize into and from the *East Indies*, and Parts or Limits in the said Act mentioned, in such Manner, and by such Proportions, and subject to such Restrictions as in the said Act are expressed.

And it is further thereby enacted, That if the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, should be subscribed on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *Septembe.*, 1698, and all or any Corporations, or other Person or Persons, having particular Shares or Interests in the said principal Stock of the said *General Society*, or in proportionable Annuities or Yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, should be willing and desirous to unite and join together such their several Shares and Interests, and to be incorporated, so as they may be able to manage their Trade (in proportion to their Interests as a Company, and by a Joint Stock) that then it should and might be lawful for us, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all such Persons and Corporations by such proper Names as we should think fit to be one Company, with Power to manage and carry on their Trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Limits in the said Act mentioned, by a Joint Stock, and to have perpetual Succession and a common Seal, with Power to grant and take, sue and be sued, and to chuse their own Managers, Directors, and Officers from Time to Time, and such other Powers and Clauses as should be necessary or requisite for the carrying on of such Trade as should be reasonable for us to grant, nevertheless with such Restrictions as in the said Act is mentioned; and the Directors or Managers, and other Members of such Company, were to be subject to such further Rules, Qualifications, and Appointments as we in such Charter should think necessary or reasonable to be inserted.

And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for us by any such Commission, or by such Charters or Letters Patents as are therein mentioned, to limit, direct and appoint, how and in what Manner and Proportion, and under what Rules and Directions the Shares of all and every Person and Persons whatsoever in the said yearly Fund, and of and in the Stock of The *General Society*, or of any Company, to be settled or authorized to trade in pursuance of the said Act, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof, should and might be assignable or transferrable, assigned or transferred to such Person or Persons only as should freely and voluntarily accept of the same, and not otherwise; and that all Assignments and Transferrences made in such Manner should be good and available in the Law, and in the said Act there is contained a Proviso or Condition of Redemption by Parliament, in such Form as is therein expressed.

And it is also thereby enacted, That in case the Duties arising or appropriated by the said Act should at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year, to be reckoned from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord 1699, the weekly Payments upon the same Duties should not amount to so much as should be sufficient to discharge and satisfy the several and respective Benefits, yearly Payments or Advantages by the said Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the same Year respectively, in every such Case every such Deficiency should be answered by or out of the next Aids to be raised and granted by Parliament in the Manner therein mentioned, as by the said Act of Parliament, in which are contained divers other Powers, Provisoes, Authorities, Privileges, and Clauses (Relation being thereunto had) more fully and at large it doth and may appear.

Recital of the Commission for receiving the Subscriptions.

And whereas in pursuance of the said Act we did by our Commission or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the Fourteenth Day of *July* now last past, nominate, constitute, authorize, and appoint *Hugh Boscawen, Esq.; Sir Thomas Grosvenor, Sir William Forrister, Sir Henry Athurst, Sir Robert Marsham, Sir John Buckworth, Sir William Saint Quintin, Sir Cloudesly Shovel, Sir Henry Furnesse, Sir William Scawen, Sir Theodore Janssen, Sir John Elwill, Sir William Honeywood, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir Cornwall Bradshaw, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Thomas Stamp, Sir Owen Buckingham, &c.* to be the several Commissioners to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions as should be made on or before the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* then next ensuing, by or for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, or by or for any Body Politick or Corporate (except as aforesaid) of any Sums of Money whatsoever (not less than One Hundred Pounds) for and towards the raising and paying the said Sum of Two Millions, with Power and Directions to them, or such or so many of them as were thereby authorized and appointed to take such Subscriptions, and to do and perform such Matters and Things as are thereby enjoined.

And whereas we did in and by the same Commission or Letters Patents promise and declare, That as soon as the said Sum of Two Millions should be subscribed, in case the Subscriptions thereof should be compleated sooner than the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1698, or else immediately after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1698, although only a Moiety or any greater Part of the said Sum of Two Millions should be subscribed by that Time, we would grant and make forth our Royal Charter or Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of *England*, for the Incorporation of the said *General Society*, by the Name aforesaid, in such ample Manner as is therein mentioned.

And whereas we did by the said Commission or Letters Patents also promise and declare, That if the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, should be subscribed on or before the said Twenty-ninth of *September*, 1698, and that if all or any Corporations, or other Person or Persons, who should have particular Shares or Interests in the principal Stock of the said *General Society*, or in proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, should be willing or desirous to unite or join together such their Shares or Interests, and to be incorporated so as they might be able to manage their Trade as a Company, and by a joint Stock, then we would grant and make forth another Charter or other Letters Patents, and thereby incorporate all such Persons and Corporations so desiring the same (the Bank of *England* only excepted) to be one Company, by the Name of *The English Company trading to the* East Indies, with such Powers, Privileges, and Benefits, as are therein expressed.

And whereas we have in and by the said Commission declared, limited, directed, and appointed that the Part, Share, or Interest of all and every Person or Persons whatsoever of and in the said yearly Fund, and of and in the Stock of the said *General Society*, or of any Company which should be settled and authorized to trade in pursuance of the said Act, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof, should be assignable and transferrable, and should and might be assigned and transferred by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, intitled thereunto, to any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate (the Bank of *England* only excepted) who should be willing to accept thereof, his or their Heirs, Executors, Successors, or Assigns, and so over *toties quoties*, as fully and effectually as any other Interest whatsoever is by Law assignable; and that such Assignments should vest the Interest in the Assignee and Assignees, according to the Purport and Effect thereof; and that after such Assignments made, it should not be in the Power of the Assignor or Assignors to revoke or make void any such Assignments, so as such Assignments or Transferrences were made in Writing, and entered or registered in such Manner as in the said Commission, and in hereafter in these Presents, is mentioned (that is to say) all Assignments or Transferrences, which should be made before our granting our Charter for the said *General Society*, were to be entered or registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequer, within Six Days after the making of the said respective Assignment or Transferrences; and all Assignments or Transferrences, which should be made after the granting of the said Charter for The *General Society*, should be made, entered, and registered in such Form, as by the same and such other Charter as should be granted for erecting a Company to trade with a Joint Stock (as is therein mentioned) or either of them, should be prescribed; in which said Commission are contained several other Powers, Directions, Agreements, Clauses, Matters, and other Things, as in and by the same (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear.

That Duplicates of Subscriptions for Two Millions have been transmitted into the Exchequer.

And whereas it appears by Duplicates transmitted into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequer, under the Hands and Seals of Five or more of our said Commissioners being a competent and sufficient Number for that Purpose, and made in pursuance of our Directions in the said Commission contained, That several Sums, amounting in the Whole to the said Sum of Two Millions of Pounds Sterling, have been subscribed, and the first Tenth Part thereof hath been paid or answered to our Use, pursuant to the said Act, on or before the Sixteenth Day of *July* last past, by us, and by *John, Lord Somers, Baron of Evesham, our Lord High Chancellor, William, Duke of Devonshire, Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, one of our principal Secretaries of State, Charles Montague, Esq. Chancellor and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer, Richard, Earl of Rivers, Ralph, Earl of Montague, Henry, Earl of Rumney, William, Earl of Rochford,* and by several other Persons in the said Book of Subscriptions, and in the Duplicates thereof particularly named.

Recital of the Incorporation of the General Society.

And whereas by our Charter or Royal Letters Patents, under our Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the Third Day of this Instant Month of *September*, We have made, created, settled, and established the said Corporation or Body Politick, called *The General Society, intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of* England, with such Powers, Privileges, and Benefits, as in the same Charter are expressed, as by the same, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear.

And the Desire of being united in a Joint Stock.

And whereas the said Subscribers hereby before particularly named and expressed, are willing and desirous to unite or join together their several Shares or Interests in the principal Stock of the said *General Society*, or in their proportionable Annuities, or yearly Payments, issuing out of the said yearly Fund, and to be incorporated, so as they may be able to manage their Trade (in proportion to their Interests) as a Company, and by a joint Stock, and have signified such their Desire or Willingness to us in Writing, under their respective Hands.

The Subscribers incorporated.

Now KNOW YE, That in pursuance of the Powers and Clauses for this Purpose contained in the said Act of Parliament, and of our gracious Promise and Declaration made in and by our said Commission or Letters Patents, whereby the Subscriptions and Contributions on the said Act have been promoted and encouraged: And by Virtue of our Prerogative Royal, and likewise of our especial Grace, certain Knowledge and meer Motion, WE have given, granted, made, ordained, constituted, declared, appointed, and established, and by these Presents for Us, our Heirs and Successors, Do give, grant, make, ordain, constitute, declare, appoint, and establish, That the said Subscribers herein last before particularly named, and every of them, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who, as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived, or to be derived from, by, or under the same Subscribers, shall have and be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest of, or in the said yearly Fund, by the said Act settled as aforesaid, or of, or in the proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments, issuing out of the said yearly Fund, so long as they respectively shall have any such Part, Share, or Interest therein, to be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The English Company trading to the* East Indies, and them by the Name of *The English Company trading to the* East Indies, one Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Name, really and fully for ever, for Us, our Heirs and Successors: WE do make, declare, and establish by these Presents, and by the same Name they and their Successors shall have perpetual Succession, and shall and may have and use a common Seal for the Use of Business and Affairs of the said Company and their Successors, with Power to break, alter, and make new their Seal from Time to Time, as to them shall seem expedient; and by the same Name they and their Successors from Time to Time, and at all Times for ever hereafter, shall be able and shall be a Body Politick and Corporate, capable in Law to have, take, purchase, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy and retain, to and to the Use of them and their Successors, any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Liberties, Privileges, Franchises, Hereditaments, and Possessions whatsoever, and of what Kind, Nature, or Quality soever; and moreover to purchase and acquire all Goods and Chattels whatsoever, wherein they are not restrained by the said Act; and also to sell, grant, demise, alien or dispose of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Privileges, Franchises, Hereditaments, Possessions, Goods, and Chattels, or any of them, and by the same Name they and their Successors shall and may sue and implead, and be sued and impleaded, answer and defend, and be answered and defended in Courts of Record, or any other Place whatsoever, and before whatsoever Judges, Justices, Officers, and Ministers, of us, our Heirs, and Successors, and in all and singular Pleas, Actions, Suits, Causes, and Demands whatsoever, of what Kind, Nature, or Sort soever, and in as large, ample, and beneficial Manner and Form, as any other Body Politick and Corporate, or any other Liege People of England, or other our Dominions, being Persons able and capable in Law, may or can have, take, purchase, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy, sell, grant, demise, alien, dispose, sue, implead, defend, or answer, or be sued, impleaded, defended, or answered, in any Manner of wise; and shall and may do and execute all and singular other Matters and Things by the Name aforesaid, that to them shall or may appertain, to do by Virtue of the said Act or otherwise, subject nevertheless to the Proviso and Condition of Redemption in the said Act mentioned, and to all and every other Restrictions, Limitations, Clauses, Provisoes, Conditions, in the said Act contained, and to such other Restrictions, Covenants, Agreements, Matters, and Things, as are hereafter in these Presents expressed.

To have perpetual Succession and a common Seal,

And may purchase.

Power to sue and be sued.

Subject of Redemption of all Restrictions in the Act and this Charter.

And we do hereby for us, our Heirs and Successors, declare, direct, limit, and appoint, that all the several Annuities or yearly Payments of the several Persons or Corporations by these Presents united and incorporated, or mentioned to be incorporated into one Company as aforesaid, which are or shall be due and payable out of the Fund by the said Act settled and provided after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and all the Interests or Shares which the said several Persons and Corporations hereby incorporated into one Company, in respect of such Annuities, or of the Money subscribed for the same, have or ought to have of or in the principal Stock or Fund of The *General Society* before-mentioned, shall be, and be deemed, accepted, and taken to be joined, united, and knit together; and that the Sum Total of all the principal Money subscribed by the said several Persons hereby incorporated, in Respect whereof the said Annuities are payable, shall be and be called, accepted, esteemed, reputed, and taken, the common Capital and principal Stock of the said Company hereby constituted; and all and every Person and Persons, Corporation and Corporations, his, her, and their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, according and in Proportion to his, her or their Interest, Right, and Property in the said Annuities or yearly Payments hereby united or joined, or intended to be united or joined as aforesaid, shall have and be deemed to have an Interest or Share in the Stock of the said Company hereby established; and that all Persons and Corporations that are or shall be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest in such Stock of the said Company, either as original Subscribers, or by Assignments, or as Executors, Administrators or otherwise, shall be and be esteemed Members of the said Company, and shall be admitted into the same without any Fee or Charge whatsoever.

Sum Total of the Principal Money subscribed to be esteemed the capital Stock.

All Persons interested in such Stock to be Members.

And our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby further direct, appoint and ordain, and for Us, our Heirs and Successors, do by these Presents grant to the said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, that in Case any Person or Persons, who now is or are, or at any Time hereafter shall be a Member or Members of the said *General Society*, and not of the Company hereby created and established, shall be willing, and shall desire to unite and join his and their Share and Proportion of the capital Stock or Fund of the said *General Society* to and with the said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and to trade by a joint Stock with the said Company, and as a Member or Members thereof, that then the said Company or the major Part of them from Time to Time, at a General Court of the said Company, shall and may, if they shall think fit and expedient, and not otherwise, admit into the said Company such Member or Members of the said *General Society* as shall desire to be admitted of the said Company, and from and after such Admittance into the said Company, the Person and Persons so admitted shall, to all Intents and Purposes,

Any Member of the General Society may on request be admitted by a general Court into the Joint Stock.

poses, be and become a Member and Members of the said Company, and be intitled unto all the Benefits and Advantages of the said Company rateably and proportionably, according to his or their Part and Share in the capital Stock or Fund of the said *General Society*, so to be united and joined with the said Company; and from and after such Admittance the Share and Proportion of and in the capital Stock or Fund of the said *General Society* belonging to such Member or Members so to be admitted of the said Company shall, by such his Admittance, be transferred to the said Company, and be and become Part of the capital Stock or Fund of the said Company, and shall from thenceforth be and become subject to such Rules, Orders, Limitations, Restrictions, and Directions, as the Shares and Proportions of the several Persons hereby united and incorporated are by Virtue of these Presents, or by the said Act of Parliament, made subject to in all Things, according to the true Intent and Meaning of these Presents, and of the said Act of Parliament.

An entry thereof to be made in Six Days after their Admittance in the Company's Books and Exchequer.

Provided always, and we do hereby direct and appoint, That within Six Days after such Admittance, an Entry thereof shall be made in the Books of the said Company, and likewise in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequer; and from and after such Entry thereof made with the said Auditor of our Exchequer, the Part and Share of such Member or Members of and in the Capital Stock of the said *General Society*, and of and in a proportionable Part of the said Annuities, shall from thenceforth be paid to the said Company, or to such Treasurer or Receiver as shall be appointed by the said Company, in such Manner and Form as the Parts and Shares of the Members of the said Company are hereby appointed to be paid.

The Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer, &c. to pay the Money arising by the Fund to such Person as shall be authorized under the Company's Seal without further Warrant.

And we do hereby, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, authorize, and enjoin and require the Commissioners of our Treasury and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer now being, the High Treasurer, Commissioners of the Treasury, and Under Treasurer of Us, our Heirs and Successors for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant, to be sued for, had, or obtained from Us, our Heirs or Successors, to issue and pay, or cause to be issued and paid, the proportionable Part or Parts of the said yearly Fund issuing out of the Exchequer, and belonging to the Members of the Company hereby established, from Time to Time to the said Company, called *The English Company trading to the* East Indies, or to such Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be appointed under their Common Seal to receive the same, in Trust for the several and respective Members of the same Company, according to their respective Proportions or Shares in the said joint or united Stock of the same Company, and to direct their Warrants and Orders for the issuing and Payment thereof accordingly; and that the Payments thereof be made weekly, or as fast as the said Duties shall produce Money into the Exchequer for the same, so as by such weekly or other Payments the Whole of the Annuities due to the said Company at the End of any one Quarter be not exceeded, as in and by the said Act is prescribed; any Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Payments to be made weekly.

May make any Addition to the capital Stock, so as not to exceed the Total of what the Company may trade for.

And we do hereby order, direct, and appoint, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company or Body Politick, called *The English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, from Time to Time, and at any Time or Times hereafter, for the better carrying on of the Trade and Affairs of the same Company, to make or cause to be made any Addition to their said Capital Stock, any Sum or Sums of Money, to be contributed or paid by the Members of the said Company, or any of them, so as all the Additions so to be made to the aforesaid Joint Stock of the said Company do not at any one Time exceed the Sum Total for which the said Company may yearly trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament and of these Presents.

May for ever hereafter freely trade.

And our Will and Pleasure is, and we hereby for Us, our Heirs and Successors, grant, direct, and appoint, That the said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, shall and may for ever hereafter, by themselves, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants as they severally shall think fit to intrust, freely traffic and use the Trade of Merchandize, in such Places and by such Ways and Passages as are already frequented, found out or discovered, or which shall be hereafter found out or discovered, as they severally shall esteem and take to be the fittest and best for them unto and from the *East Indies* into the Countries and Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*, and unto and from the Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Creeks, Towns, and Places of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, or any of them, beyond the *Cape of Bona Esperanza* to the *Streights of Magellan*, where any Trade or Traffic of Merchandize is or may be used, or had, and to and from every of them, so as the said Company do not in any One Year (every Year to be reckoned from the Twenty-ninth Day of September, 1698) successively ship, lade, put on board, send or cause to be sent, to or for the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from *England*, or any other Country or Place whatsoever, any Quantities of Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coins, Bullion, or Commodities whatsoever of greater Value than in the said Act of Parliament, and hereafter in these Presents are expressed (that is to say) the said Company for every Eight Pounds *per Annum*, payable to them and their Successors out of the said yearly Fund, in respect thereof One Hundred Pounds is to be reckoned in their capital Stock as aforesaid, shall or may, by themselves or others as aforesaid, ship, lade, put on board, or cause to be sent yearly for the said *East Indies*, or Parts within the Limits aforesaid, Goods,

To and from the East Indies,

So as they do not in any one Year, to be reckoned from Michaelmas, trade for more than the Amount of the Capital.

Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coin, Bullion, or other Commodities (being such as lawfully may be exported or sent thither) as shall amount in Value to the Sum of One Hundred Pounds and after the same Rate or Proportion for all the Annuities or whole Share or Proportion of the said Company of or in the said Yearly Fund, the Trade of the said Company to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, shall be limited and regulated as in and by the said Act of Parliament is prescribed; which Benefit of Trade shall nevertheless be subject and liable to the Proviso of Redemption and all other Provisoes, Restrictions, Matters, and Things in the said Act or hereafter in these Presents contained. Provided always, and our Pleasure is, and we do hereby direct and appoint, that according to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament, no Person or Persons by these Presents incorporated, or who are or shall be a Member or Members of the said Company by these Presents established, during such Time as he or they respectively shall continue a Member or Members of the said Company, shall trade otherwise than in a Joint Stock of the said Company; and every such Member or Members, before he or they shall be allowed to receive any Benefit in, or by the said Company, or to do or intermeddle in any of the Affairs of the same, shall take a corporal Oath before Two or more of the Directors or Managers herein after-mentioned (who have hereby Power to administer the same) that he or she shall be faithful to such Company, according to the best of his or her Skill and Understanding, give his or her Advice, Counsel, and Assistance, for the Support and good Government of the said Company; and that he or she, during his or her Continuance in the said Company, will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent from *England*, or any other Country to the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, for his or their private Account, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, contrary to the said Act; and that no Person or Persons, that shall have the Order, Rule, Direction, or Management of the Voyages or other Affairs of the said Company, or that shall be intrusted or employed to trade upon the Joint Stock or for the said Company, shall be allowed to ship or cause to be shipped, laden, or put on board, or to send or cause to be sent for the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes whatsoever, from *England*, or any other Country, until he or they respectively shall have taken a corporal Oath before Two or more of the Directors of the said Company, or before the Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, or some of them, that he or they respectively will be faithful to the said Company, and according to the best of his or her Skill and Understanding, give his or her Advice, Counsel, and Assistance for the Support and good Government of the same: and that he or she, during his or their Continuance in the said Company, will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent from *England*, or any other Country, for the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, but such as he or she may lawfully send thither for the Account of the said Company, according to the true Meaning of the said Act and of these Presents.

Subject to the Proviso of the Redemption, &c.

No Member to trade but in a Joint Stock.

Every Member to take an Oath.

Directors to take an Oath.

Provided always, That such Persons as are known or commonly reputed to be Quakers, instead of such Oath or Oaths, shall and may make a solemn Declaration in Writing to the same Effect, and in the same Manner, and every such Declaration in Writing shall be of the same Validity as if he or they had taken a corporal Oath as aforesaid.

Quakers may make a Declaration.

And whereas in and by the said Act of Parliament it is provided and enacted, that all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, that shall or may, in pursuance of the said Act, trade or send, or cause to be sent, any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, for the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, before such Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes or any of them (the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes of such Company as should or might be erected, and which is hereby erected to trade with a Joint Stock as aforesaid, only and always excepted) shall be shipped, laded, or put on board any Ship, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel for that Purpose, shall make or cause to be made an Entry or Entries of the same, in a Book or Books for that Purpose, specifying in such Entry or Entries the true and full Quantities, Kinds, and Values of all the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes so intended to be sent for the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from *England*, or from any other Country whatsoever, with the Name of the Ship and of the Commander or Master thereof, to the End it may be seen by the Inspection of such Book or Books, to which all Persons concerned are to have free Access, at all seasonable Times without Fee or Charge, from Time to Time, whether such Traders do or do not send more Goods, Coins or Merchandizes in the said Trade, than they respectively are allowed to send by the said Act; and all and every such Person and Persons, upon such Entry or Entries made, are required by the said Act to make and sign an Affirmation in Writing, in which he or they are to declare or affirm (upon the Oath or solemn Declaration) which he or they shall previously have taken or made as aforesaid in that Behalf; that such Entry or Entries do contain the true and full Value and Values of all the Goods, Coins, or Merchandizes to be shipped by or from him or them, on such Ship for that Voyage; all which Entries and Affirmations were by the said Act directed to be made before Two or more of the Trustees for *The*

Entry of Goods on the separate Stock to be made upon Oath.

To sign an Affirmation in Writing.

Before Two Trustees of the General Society, till a Company is erected;

Then before Two of the Directors of the Company.

Forfeitures divided.

General Society aforesaid, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpose, until a Company, with Power to trade upon a Joint Stock should be erected; and after the erecting of such Company (which is hereby made and established) then the like Entries and Affirmations are thereby appointed to be made before Two or more of the Directors or Managers of the said Company, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpose: And in and by the said Act of Parliament it was also enacted, that if any Person or Persons, who are by the said Act required to make such Entries and Affirmations as the said Acts direct, shall neglect so to do; or if any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes so entered, shall be of greater Value than shall be specified in such Entry or Entries; that then and in every such Case, the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, which shall be shipped or put on board any Ship or other Vessel designed for the *East Indies*, or any other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, to be put upon any such Ship for which no such Entry or Affirmation shall be made, or which shall be omitted therein, and the Effects and Proceed of the same (wheresover they shall be found) shall and may be seized, and the double Value thereof shall and may be sued for and recovered against the respective Offenders, and to be divided and distributed in such Manner and Form as We by Our Charter or Charters should appoint: Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, will, declare, grant, direct, and appoint, that the said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, shall from Time to Time keep or cause to be kept, within Our City or Port of *London*, an Office and Books, wherein all the Entries and Affirmations required by the said Act to be made by particular Persons or Traders as aforesaid, may be made and entered; and that Two or more of the Directors or Managers of the said Company hereby established, to do from Time to Time, and at all seasonable Times, give such Attendance as shall be necessary at the said Office, as well for the administering of such Oaths and Declarations as by the said Act are to be administered by them, as for the taking of such Affirmations and admitting such Entries as are to be made by such particular Traders or Persons as aforesaid: And We do by these Presents appoint and direct, and Our Will is, that One Fourth Part of the said Forfeitures and Penalties last mentioned shall go and be distributed to such Persons as seize in Form or sue for the same; and Three Fourth Parts of the said Forfeitures and Penalties, which shall be had or recovered at any Time or Times after the making of this Our present Charter, shall go and be divided or distributed to the said Company hereby constituted, for the Benefit of the several Members thereof, according and in proportion to their Shares in the Joint Stock of the same; the same Forfeitures and Penalties to be recovered in any Court of Record of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no more than One Imparlance shall be allowed.

The Company to give Security to bring all their Goods to England.

Provided always, and We do hereby order and direct, that the said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, shall give Security as the said Act directs, for bringing their Goods to some Part of *England* or *Wales*, there to be unladen and put on shore (excepting in such Cases as in the said Act are mentioned to be excepted.)

And to be sold by Inch of Candle.

And We do also require and command, that all Goods and Merchandizes of the *East Indies*, which shall be imported into *England* or *Wales* by the said Company, pursuant to the said Act and of these Presents, shall be sold openly and publicly, by Inch of Candle, as the said Act appoints, under the Penalties therein contained, upon Pain of incurring Our high Displeasure.

No Lot to exceed £1000.

Jewels excepted.

To export at least one-tenth in the product of England.

And We do hereby further, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, direct, order, and appoint The said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, that during the Continuance to the said Company, that no Lot of any Goods or Merchandizes of the said Company shall be put up or sold, which shall exceed the Value of One thousand Pounds (Jewels excepted); and for the better Increase of Trade, and encouraging the Exportation of Goods and Merchandizes of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of this Kingdom, it is Our further Will and Pleasure; And it is hereby provided, and We do hereby, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, order and appoint, and The said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, doth hereby covenant, promise, and grant, to and with Us, Our Heirs and Successors, that The said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, yearly and every Year, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, 1698, during the Continuance of their Trade to the said *East Indies*, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament or of these Presents, shall export and carry, or cause to be exported and carried to the *East Indies*, Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of this Our Kingdom of *England*, amounting in Value at least to the Tenth Part of the whole Sum for which the said *English* Company trading to the *East Indies*, shall, by Virtue of the said Act, and of these Presents, actually trade thither; which Tenth Part is the same which the said Company ought to export, in such Goods as aforesaid, for their Proportion, pursuant to a Clause contained in the Charter of the *General Society*, called the General Society entitled to the Advantages given by Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, for the Service

An Account thereof to be delivered yearly, in the Month of October, to the Privy Council, on Oath;

The Company to furnish a Proportion of 500 Tons of Saltpetre yearly.

vice of the Crown of *England*, as Members of the same Society; and that the Directors of the said *English* Company trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, for the Time being, do and shall give in, and deliver unto us, our Heirs and Successors, in our or their Privy Council, yearly and every Year, in the Month of *October*, a true Account or Inventory fairly written and signed by Two or more of the Directors of the said Company for the Time being, containing the Nature, Quantity, Quality, Value, and prime Costs of all such Goods, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of this our Kingdom of *England*, as in the last preceding Year have been exported by the said Company, together with the Place, Town, or Port, from whence the said Goods were exported to the *East Indies;* and that Oath be made of the Truth of such Account or Inventory, by the proper Officers or Servants of the said *English* Company trading to the *East Indies*, who shall keep their Books for the Entry of Goods outwards, to the best of their Knowledge; and that none of the said Goods or Commodities, so exported shall be again landed in our Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or be carried to any Country or Place, but unto the *East Indies*, or some Place within the Limits afore-mentioned: Provided also, and it is Our further Will and Pleasure, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, order and appoint, and the said *English* Company, trading to the *East Indies*, doth hereby covenant, promise, and grant, to and with Us, Our Heirs and Successors, that the said *English* Company, trading to the *East Indies* and their Successors, shall yearly and every Year from the Feast of *Saint Michael, the Archangel*, One Thousand and Seven Hundred, during the Continuance of their said Trade to the *East Indies*, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament, or of these Presents, furnish, sell, or deliver unto the Officers of the Ordnance of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, or to such Person, or Persons, as We, Our Heirs or Successors, shall in that Behalf direct or appoint, to Our and their own Use, within the City of *London*, or Ten Miles thereof, such Proportion of good, clean, and merchantable Saltpetre, as is herein after-mentioned, when and as the same shall be required, by the Master, Lieutenant, or other chief Officer or Officers, of or belonging to the Ordnance of Us, Our Heirs or Successors, or by such other Person or Persons, as We, Our Heirs or Successors, shall from Time to Time appoint, by Notice in Writing, to be left at the principal Office of the said Company, We, Our Heirs and Successors, paying to the said Company, and their Successors, or to their Treasurer, for the Time being, for the Use and Account of the said Company, the prime Cost thereof, with the Freight, Duties, and other Charges thereupon to be ascertained, from Time to Time, by the Oath of Three or more of the Directors of the said Company, if required; which said Proportion of Saltpetre, so to be furnished by the said Company, shall, from Time to Time, be ascertained and determined in Manner following; that is to say, as the Sum of Two Millions reckoned in Money, is to Five Hundred Tons of Saltpetre in the Whole, so the Sum or Value which the said Company may, by Virtue of the said Act, or of these Presents, trade for in any one Year, shall be to the particular Quantity or Proportion of Saltpetre, which the said Company shall be obliged to furnish, for the Service of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid, within or for every such Year respectively; which Proportion of Saltpetre is the same which the said Company, as Members of the said *General Society*, ought to furnish for their Proportion, pursuant to a Clause for furnishing of Saltpetre, contained in the aforesaid Charter of the said *General Society*.

The Company to have the same Allowances, on Payment of Customs, as were made to the Old Company.

And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors (for the Encouragement of the said Company to carry on the said Trade by a Joint Stock, and for their greater Inducement to make present Payment of their Customs) condescend, declare, and agree, to and with the said Company, and their Successors, that they shall have and enjoy, and shall have made to them all and every the several Allowances and Discounts, in the Customs of the Goods and Merchandizes, by them to be imported into this Our Kingdom, as the present Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the *East Indies*, have held and enjoyed, and now do hold and enjoy, by Virtue of a certain Clause, in our Charter of Regulation, granted to the same Company, dated the Twenty-eighth of *September*, One thousand six hundred and ninety-four.

To maintain a Minister and Schoolmaster, at St. Helena, and Ministers at their Factories in India,

and a Chaplain on everyShip of 500 Tons:

By whom Ministers to be approved.

And We do hereby further will and appoint, That the said Company, hereby established, and their Successors, shall constantly maintain a Minister and School-Master, in the Island of *Saint Helena*, when the said Island shall come into the Hands or Possession of the same Company; and also One Minister in every Garrison and superior Factory, which the same Company or their Successors shall have in the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid; and shall also in such Garrison and Factories, respectively provide, or set apart, a decent and convenient Place for Divine Service only; and shall also take a Chaplain on board every Ship, which shall be sent by the same Company to the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, which shall be of the Burthen of Five hundred Tons, or upwards, for such Voyage, the Salary of which Chaplain shall commence from the Time that such Ship shall depart from *England*: And moreover, that no such Minister shall be sent by the same Company, to the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, until he shall have been first approved of, by the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Bishop of *London*, for the Time being; all which said Ministers, so to be sent, shall be entertained, from Time to Time, with all due Respect.

They are obliged to learn Portuguese and the Native Language.

And We do further will and appoint, that all such Ministers as shall be sent to reside in *India*, as aforesaid, shall be obliged to learn, within one Year after their Arrival, the *Portuguese* Language, and shall apply themselves to learn the native Language of the Country where they shall reside, the better to enable them to instruct the Gentoos, that shall be the Servants or Slaves of the same Company, or of their Agents, in the Protestant Religion; and that in Case of the Death of any of the said Ministers, residing in the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, the Place of such Minister, so dying, shall be supplied by One of the Chaplains out of the next Ships, that shall arrive at or near the Place where such Minister shall happen to die.

Schoolmasters to be provided.

And We do hereby further will and direct, that the said Company, and their Successors, shall, from Time to Time, provide School-Masters, in all the said Garrisons and superior Factories where they shall be found necessary.

The Twenty-four Directors, or any Thirteen, to be a Court.

And for the better ordering, managing, and governing the Affairs of the same Company, and for the making, and establishing, a continual Succession of Persons, to be the Directors of the same, We do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant unto the said Body Politick, so called The English Company trading to the *East Indies*, and to their Successors, and do hereby ordain and appoint that there shall be, from Time to Time, for ever (of the Members of the said Company) Twenty-four Directors of and in the same Company, which Directors, or any Thirteen or more of them, shall be and be called a Court of the Directors, for the ordering, managing, and directing the Affairs of the same Company, and Corporation, and shall have such Powers and Privileges as are herein after-mentioned.

Directors named; to continue to the 25th of March, 1700, and till others shall be chosen.

And We do hereby nominate, ordain, constitute, and appoint, that the said *Edward Allen*, *Abraham Beake*, *James Bateman*, *John Carey*, Sir *Henry Furnesse*, *Peter Godfrey*, *Peter Gott*, *Gilbert Heathcote*, *Edmund Harrison*, Sir *Theodore Janssen*, *Samuel Locke*, *Edward Littleton*, *Joseph Martin*, *Streynsham Masters*, *Ephraim Mountague*, *Peter Paggen*, *Robert Raworth*, *Benjamin Rokeby*, *Samuel Sheppard*, Sir *William Scawen*, *William Stewart*, *Thomas Vernon*, *William Withers*, and *George White*, who are severally chosen for this Purpose, by a Majority of the said Subscribers, by these Presents incorporated in the said Company, shall be the present and First Directors of the same Company; and the said Directors shall continue in their respective Offices or Trusts, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand and seven hundred, and until others shall be duly chosen in their respective Offices or Trusts, and sworn into the same, unless they or any of them shall sooner die, or be removed, as is herein after-mentioned.

Members may meet to choose Directors, and make By-Laws; Members, so assembled, called a General Court; all succeeding Directors to be chosen between 25th of March and 25th of April; none to give more than One Vote; A Corporation may send a Vote by a Deputy.

And We do further, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said *English* Company trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, and We do hereby ordain, will, and appoint that it shall and may be lawful, to and for all and every the Members of the same Company, hereby established, from Time to Time, to assemble and meet together, at any convenient Place or Places, for the Choice of their Directors, and for making of By-Laws, Ordinances, Rules, Orders, or Directions, for the Government of the said Company, or for any other Affairs or Business concerning the same; and that all the Members of the same Company, or so many of them as shall be so assembled, shall be and be called a General Court of the said Company or Corporation, which Court shall assemble and meet, at such Times and in such Manner as hereafter is directed; and that all succeeding Directors of the same Company shall, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred, be yearly and successively chosen, and for ever, out of the Members of the same Company, on some Day or Days, Time or Times, between the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* and the Twenty-fifth Day of *April* in each Year, by the Majority of Votes of all and every the Members of the same Company, having then each of them Five Hundred Pounds, or more, Share or Interest, in the Stock of the same Company, and who shall be personally present at such Elections, each of them to have and give One Vote, and no more; and that every particular Corporation, or Body Politick, that shall have Five Hundred Pounds, or more, Share or Interest, of or in the Stock for the said Company in respect thereof, at every such Election, and at all General Courts of the said Company, shall have One Vote, for the whole Share or Interest of such particular Corporation, or Body Politick, and no more; which Votes, for such particular Corporations, or Bodies Politick, shall and may be given by such Person or Persons, as shall be deputed thereunto, under the Common Seal, or Common Seals, of such particular Corporation, or Bodies Politick, respectively; and the said succeeding Directors, so chosen, shall severally and respectively continue in their respective Offices or Trusts, to which they shall be severally elected, for One Year, and till others shall be duly chosen and sworn into their Places respectively.

The surviving Directors may assemble the Members, to elect other Di-

Provided nevertheless, that in case of Death, Avoidance, or Removal of any of the Directors of the said Company for the Time being, the Survivors of them, or the Majority of those remaining in their Office, shall and may at any Time, assemble together the Members of the said Company, in order to elect other Persons, by Members qualified to vote, in Manner aforesaid, in the room of those then dead, removed, or avoided: Provided nevertheless, and We do hereby will and ordain, constitute, appoint, and command that no Person or Persons shall be or be esteemed, qualified, or capable, to be an Elector to vote, or shall give any Vote, at any General Court, or otherwise, for an Election of the Directors, or any of them, or for or concerning the making of By-Laws, or in any other Matters, relating to the Affairs or Government of the same Company, who shall not, at the Time of such General Court, have in his, her, or their Name and Right, and for his, her, or their own Use, and not in Trust for any other, Five Hundred Pounds, or more, Share or Interest, in the said Capital Stock of the said Company; and who also shall not, at the Time of holding any such General Court, take the Oath hereafter mentioned, if required thereunto, by any Member or Members of the same Company, then present, having each Five Hundred Pounds Share or Interest, at least, in the said Stock, before Two or more of the Directors of the same Company, *viz.*

rectors, in Room of any deceased, removed or avoided.

None to vote but those who have £500 stock each in their own Right.

" I *A. B.* do swear, that the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, or more, of the Capital Stock of the
" Body Politick, called by the Name of The *English Company trading to the East Indies,*
" doth at this Time belong to me, in my own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or
" Persons whatsoever."

Oath thereof to be made, if required.

And We do hereby ordain and appoint, that no One Member of the said Company shall, in any Election of any Director or Directors, or other Officers of the said Company, or in any the Business or Affairs of the same, have or give any more than One Vote, whatsoever his Share or Interest in the said Principal Stock or Fund shall be: Provided nevertheless, that any Person or Persons, commonly called or known to be Quakers, who, at the Time of holding such General Court, as aforesaid, shall have Five Hundred Pounds Interest or Shares, as aforesaid, and shall then, if thereunto required, by any Member or Members of the said Company, then present, having each Five Hundred Pounds Share or Interest, at least, in the said Stock, make and sign the following Declaration, *viz.*

And none to give more than One Vote.

Quakers to make a Declaration of their having £500 Stock.

" I *A. B.* do sincerely and solemnly declare, in the Presence of God, that the Sum of Five
" Hundred Pounds, or more, of the Capital Stock of the Body Politick, called by the Name of the
" *English Company trading to the East Indies,* doth at this Time belong to me, in my own Right,
" and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons whatsoever;"—Shall be capable of having a Vote at any General Court of the same Company.

Provided also, that such Person or Persons as shall be deputed, as aforesaid, to vote for any particular Corporation, or Body Politick, making the like Oath or Declaration *(mutatis mutandis),* to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, for or on the Behalf of such particular Corporation or Body Politick, for whom he or they are to give such Voice, or Voices, as aforesaid, shall be capable of voting at any of such General Courts as aforesaid.

Deputy of a Corporation to make the like Oath to the best of their Knowledge.

And we do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give full Power and Authority, to any Two or more of the Directors of the same Company, for the Time being, to give and administer the said Oaths and Declarations, to the said Members and Deputies, and do hereby order and direct them to administer the same accordingly; Provided also, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, constitute, ordain, and appoint, that no Person shall be capable of being chosen a Director of the said Company, who shall not, at the Time of such Choice, be a natural born Subject of *England,* or naturalized, and shall not also then have in his own Name, or in his own Right, and for his own Use, Two Thousand Pounds, or more, in the said Stock; and that no Director, or Directors, shall continue in his or their respective Offices, longer than the Continuance of such their respective Interests and Stocks, in their own Names and Rights, and to their own Uses respectively; but upon parting with, or reducing his or their respective Shares or Interest, in the said Stock, to any lesser Sum, or Sums, than as aforesaid, the said respective Offices or Places of such Director or Directors, so parting with, reducing, or diminishing their said Shares or Interest, as aforesaid, shall cease, determine, and become vacant, and others shall be chosen in their Room, by a General Court of the same Company: Provided also, and We do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, will, ordain, and appoint, that none of them, the said *Edward Allen, Abraham Beake, James Bateman, John Carey,* Sir *Henry Furnesse, Peter Godfrey, Peter Gott, Gilbert Heathcote, Edmund Harrisson,* Sir *Theodore Janssen, Samuel Locke, Edward Littleton, Joseph Martin, Streynham Masters, Ephraim Mountague, Peter Paggen, Robert Raworth, Benjamin Rokeby, Samuel Shepherd,* Sir *William Scawen*

Two Directors empowered to administer the Oath.

No Person to be a Director but who hath £2000 Stock in his own Right;

nor to continue longer than he keeps the same.

No Director to act till he has taken an Oath that he hath £2000 Stock; or if a Quaker, to make Declaration.

William Stewart, *Thomas Vernon*, *William Withers*, and *George White*, hereby nominated, constituted, and appointed, to be the First Twenty-four Directors of the said Company, or any other Person or Persons, hereafter to be chosen to the Office or Trust of a Director, for the said Company, shall be capable to execute or act in the said Office of Director, until he or they respectively shall have taken the Corporal Oath following, or if he or they be commonly reputed a Quaker or Quakers, then till he or they respectively shall have made a solemn Declaration to the same Effect, *viz.*

Directors Oath of Qualification.

"I *A. B.* do affirm, that the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds of the Stock of The *English* "*Company trading to the* East Indies, whereof I am appointed or elected to be a Director, "doth at this Time belong to me in my own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or "Persons whatsoever;"

And likewise another solemn Oath or Declaration in the Form or to the Effect following, *viz.*

Directors Oath of Office.

"I *A. B.* do faithfully promise, That in the Office of a Director of The *English Company* "*trading to the* East Indies, I will be indifferent and equal to all Manner of Persons, and I "will give my best Advice and Assistance for the Support and good Government of the said "Company; and in the Execution of the said Office of a Director I will faithfully and honestly "demean myself according to the best of my Skill and Understanding:"

By whom to be administered.

Which Oaths and Declarations to the first Four and Twenty Directors herein nominated, and every of them respectively, shall and may be administered by Our Chancellor of *England*, or Keeper of Our Great Seal of *England*, or by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Chief Baron of Our Court of Exchequer, or by any Two or more of the said first Directors, which shall first have taken the said Oaths or Declarations: And the said Oaths and Declarations to any future Director and Directors shall and may be administered by the Chancellor of *England*, or Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, or by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, of Us, our Heirs and Successors, for the Time being, or any of them, or by any Two or more of the sworn Directors for the preceding Year; and they are hereby authorized and required to administer the said Oath and Declarations respectively to all and every such Director and Directors from Time to Time accordingly.

Directors to give an Oath to their Agents and Servants.

And furthermore Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint, That the said Court of Directors shall have Power and Authority to administer an Oath to all the inferior Agents or Servants that shall be employed in the Service of the same Company, for the faithful and due Execution of the several Places and Trusts in them reposed, in the Words or to the Effect following (that is to say):

"I *A. B.* being elected into the Office or Place of Treasurer to The *English Company trading* "*to the* East Indies, do swear, That I will be true and faithful to the said Company, and will "faithfully and truly execute and discharge the said Office or Place of Treasurer to the utmost "of my Skill and Power. So help me God."

A Director not qualified in Ten Days, the Place to be void.

And the like Oath to the other Agents and Servants *(mutatis mutandis)*: And in case any Person hereby nominated, or hereafter to be elected a Director as aforesaid, shall for the Space of Ten Days after such Nomination or Election neglect or refuse to take the respective Oath or Declaration hereby appointed to be taken as aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to take upon him his or their Offices, that then and in every such Case the Office and Place of every such Person so neglecting or refusing shall become vacant, and others shall be chosen in their Places by a General Court of the said Company.

Four General Courts to be held in a Year.

And We do hereby will and appoint, That the said Directors, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, and they are hereby required so to do, to summon and appoint Four General Courts at least in every Year, whereof one to be in the Month of December, another in the Month of March, another in the Month of June, and another in the Month of September.

In Failure thereof, Three Directors may summon.

And We do further will and appoint, That if at any Time or Times there should be a Failure of holding a General Court in any of the said Months, by Default of the Directors, or the major Part of them, that then and so often, and in every such Case, Three or more of the Directors of the said Company shall and may summon and call a General Court, which shall meet and be holden in the Month next coming after the Month in which the same should have been holden upon the Summons of the Majority of the Directors aforesaid.

A General Court to be summoned on the Demand of Nine Members, within Ten Days;

And in Default, the said Nine Members may summon,

And may displace any Director for Mismanagement.

And moreover, We do by these Presents, will, direct, and appoint, That the said Directors, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, upon Demand to be made by any Nine or more of the said Members, having each of them Five Hundred Pounds, or more Interest or Share of the said Stock, within Ten Days after such Demand, summon and call such General Courts to be held of the Members of the same Company qualified for Electors as aforesaid; and in Default of the said Directors, or the major Part of them, to summon and call such Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Nine or more Members, having each Five Hundred Pounds Stock as aforesaid, upon Ten Days Notice in Writing, to be fixed upon the Royal Exchange in *London*, to summon and hold a General Court, and there to do and dispatch any Business relating to the Government or Affairs of the said Company, and to hear and debate any Complaint that shall be made against any Director or Directors for Mismanagement in his or their Office or Offices; and if such Director or Directors shall not clear him or themselves of such Complaint to the Satisfaction of the major Part of the Members of the same Company in the said General Court assembled, that then within Ten Days another General Court shall be called, and held as aforesaid of the Members of the same Company, qualified to vote as aforesaid, finally to determine the same by the Majority of their Votes as aforesaid, who may remove or displace all or any of the said Directors for such Misdemeanors or Abuse of their Offices, and elect and chuse others in his or their Room in Manner before prescribed; and in every such Case where any Director or Directors shall happen to die or be removed, or his Office shall otherwise become void before the Expiration of the Term for which he shall have been elected, the major Part of the Members of the same Company to be assembled in a General Court, and being qualified as aforesaid, shall and may elect and chuse any other Member or Members of the said Company, qualified as aforesaid, into the Office of such Director or Directors that shall so die or be removed, or whose Office shall become void; which Person so to be chosen shall continue in the said Office until the next usual Time hereby appointed for Election, and until others shall be duly chosen and sworn, unless he shall be removed as aforesaid.

The Directors or any Thirteen may hold Courts, &c. and shall act according to the Bye-Laws, and where they are wanting, shall do all the Business of the Company.

As they shall judge necessary.

And, for the better ordering and managing of the Affairs of the same Company, We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant, and We do by these Presents will, authorize, and appoint, That the said Directors for the Time being, or any Thirteen or more of them, shall and may from Time to Time, and at all convenient Times, assemble and meet together at any convenient Place or Places for the Direction and Management of the Affairs and Business of the same Company, and then and there to hold Courts of the Directors, for the Purpose aforesaid, and summon General Courts to meet as often as they shall see Cause; and that the said Directors, or the major Part of them so assembled, shall and may act according to such Bye-Laws, Constitutions, Orders, Rules, or Directions, as shall from Time to Time be made and given unto them by the General Court of the said Company; and in all Cases where such Bye-Laws, Constitutions, Orders, Rules, or Directions, by or from the General Court shall be wanting, the said Directors, or the major Part of them so assembled, shall and may direct and manage all the Affairs and Business of the same Company, in the Direction of all the Voyages of or for the same Company, and the Provision of the Shipping and Merchandizes thereunto belonging, as also the Sale of the Merchandizes, Goods, and other Things returned in all or any the Voyages or Ships of or for the same Company, and in the transacting and handling of all other Matters and Things touching and concerning the same Company; and shall and may chuse and appoint the Agents or Servants which shall from Time to Time be necessary, to be employed therein, and to allow and pay reasonable Salaries and Allowances to the said Agents and Servants respectively, and them, or any of them, from Time to Time to remove or displace as they shall see Cause, and generally to act and do in all Matters and Things whatsoever, which by the said recited Act of Parliament shall or may be done, and in all Matters and Things whatsoever which they shall judge necessary for the well ordering and managing of the same Company and the Affairs thereof; and to do, enjoy, perform, and execute all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Acts, and Things in relation to the said Company as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were done by the whole Company, or by a General Court of the same; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Limitations, Rules, or Appointments as are contained in the said recited Act of Parliament, or in these Presents in that Behalf.

The General Court to make Bye-Laws, for calling in Money, making Dividends,

And We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant to The said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, That all and every the said Members qualified for Electors as aforesaid, shall have full Power, and they are hereby authorized in the General Courts or Assemblies aforesaid, by Majority of their Votes as aforesaid, to make and constitute reasonable Bye-Laws, Constitutions, Orders, and Ordinances from Time to Time, as well for raising, and calling in and Payment of Monies for an additional Joint Stock, for the better carrying on and managing the said

And Government of the Company.

said Trade, and for the applying and proportioning the Profit, Advantage, and Produce arising by the Joint Stock and Trade, as for the good Government of the said Trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, and of the Factors, Agents, Officers, and others concerned in the same; and to inflict reasonable Penalties and Punishments by Imprisonments, Mulcts, Fines, or Amerciaments for any Breach or Breaches thereof; and to levy such Fines, Mulcts, or Amerciaments to the Use of the said Company and their Successors, so that such Bye-Laws be not repugnant to the Laws of this Our Kingdom, and be confirmed and approved according to the Statutes in such Cases made and provided; all which Mulcts, Fines, and Amerciaments shall and may be recovered and received, to the only Use and Behoof of the said Company and their Successors, without any Account, or other Matter or Thing, to be therefore rendered to Us, Our Heirs or Successors.

The first General Court to be held in Forty Days.

And We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint, That the first General Court for the said Company hereby established shall be held within the Space of Forty Days next after the Date of these Presents.

Books of Account of the principal and additional Stock to be kept by an Accomptant, and to be by him attested on Oath if required.

Provided always, and for the ascertaining and limiting how and in what Manner and under what Rules, as well the principal Stock or yearly Fund as also any additional Stock which the said Company shall acquire, or which any Member or Members thereof shall or may advance or pay into the said Company, for the managing or carrying on the said Trade, or the Shares or Interests of the several Members of and in the principal and additional Stock, shall and may be assignable and assigned, transferrable and transferred, by such Person and Persons, Corporation or Corporations, as shall from Time to Time have any Interest or Share in the same; We do hereby direct and appoint, That the same Company and their Successors shall cause an Accomptant to keep a Book or Books in the publick Office or Place of Meeting of the same Company, to be provided for that Purpose, and therein fairly to enter or cause to be entered from Time to Time the Amount as well of the principal Joint Stock of the same Company, as of such additional Stock (if any be) as aforesaid; the same to be by him attested upon Oath, if required; which said Book or Books shall from Time to Time lie open to be viewed.

Method of making Transfers.

And We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, pursuant and according to the Power given unto Us by the said Act of Parliament, order, limit, direct, and appoint, That the Method and Manner of making all Assignments and Transfers, as well of the said principal Stock and Fund as of the additional Stock of the same Company, or any Part thereof, shall be by an Entry in the said Book or Books, signed by the Party so assigning or transferring, in the Words or to the Effect following, *viz.*

By the Person present.

" MEMORANDUM, That I *A. B.* this Day of in the Year of our Lord
" do assign and transfer of my
" Interest or Share (or being my Share or Interest) in the principal Stock, and
" in the additional Stock and Fund of *The English Company trading to the* East Indies, and all
" Benefit arising thereby unto his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns."
" Witness my Hand

By Letter of Attorney,

Or in Case the Person assigning be not personally present, then by an Entry in the said Book or Books signed by some Person thereunto lawfully authorized, by Letter of Attorney or Writing, duly sealed and attested by Two or more Witnesses in the Words or to the Effect following, *viz.*

" MEMORANDUM, That I *A. B.* this Day of in the Year of our Lord
" by Virtue of a Letter of Attorney from dated the
" Day of in the said Year do in the Name and on the Behalf of
" assign and transfer of the Interest or Share (or
" being the Share or Interest) of the said in the principal Stock and Fund,
" and in the additional Stock of *The English Company trading to the* East-
" Indies, and all Benefit arising thereby unto his Executors, Administrators,
" and Assigns."
" Witness my Hand

And by no other Way.

And that the Entry signed as aforesaid and no other Way or Method shall be the Manner and Method used in the passing, assigning, or transferring the Interest or Share in the said Stock and Fund, and such Transfer or Assignment shall be good and available, and convey the whole Estate and Interest of the Party transferring or ordering the same to be transferred.

Stock may be devised by Will, but the Devisee not to receive or transfer till a Memorandum be entered, &c.

Provided always, That any Person having any Share or Interest in the said Stock and Fund may dispose or devise the same by his last Will and Testament, attested by Three or more credible Witnesses; but however, that such Devisee shall not transfer the same, or be entitled to receive any Dividend, until an Entry or Memorandum of so much of the said Will as relates to the said Stock and Fund to be made in the said Book or Books, to be kept by the said Company for that Purpose.

In case of Equality Votes to be decided by Lot.

And We do hereby will and appoint, That in all Cases where there shall be an Equality or equal Number of Votes in any General Court, or in any Court of Directors, to be holden as aforesaid, the Matter shall be determined by Lots, which the Treasurer for the said Company shall cause to be prepared and drawn for that Purpose.

Business may be done by Sub-Committees.

Provided nevertheless, That all Matters and Things which the said Directors, or the major Part of them, shall in Manner as aforesaid order and direct to be done by Sub-Committees, or other Persons appointed under them, shall and may, by Virtue of such Orders, be done by the said Sub-Committees, or other Persons so appointed.

Recital of the Duty of Five per Centum on Goods imported.

And whereas by the said Act of Parliament all Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or any other Country or Places within the Limits aforesaid, which from and after the said 29th Day of *September*, 1698, shall be imported into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, by any Corporation, Person or Persons, trading within the Limits aforesaid, by Virtue or in pursuance of the said Act, are charged with a Duty after the Rate of Five Pounds for every One Hundred Pounds, of the true and real Value of the said Goods, which Duty was thereby directed to be paid over from Time to Time to The said *General Society* of Subscribers and their Successors, or such Treasurer or Treasurers, as such Society should appoint to receive the same, unless a Company upon the Desire of the Subscribers, or any of them, should be erected in pursuance of the said Act, to trade to the *East Indies* with a Joint Stock as aforesaid; and from and after the erecting and settling of such Company which is hereby established, then the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, is by the said Act directed to be paid over to such Company and their Successors, or to their Treasurer, to the End that the said *General Society* and the said Company respectively, might out of the Produce of the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, maintain such Ambassadors or other Ministers as We, Our Heirs and Successors, at the Nomination of the Trustees, Directors, or Managers, of or for The *General Society* aforesaid, or of such Company, should be pleased to send to any Emperor, Prince, or State, within the Parts aforesaid, and defray any other extraordinary or necessary Expences in carrying on the said Trade, ; and if at any Time or Times there should be an Overplus of the Produce of the said Duty, the same by the Direction of the said Act is to be disposed from Time to Time to and for the Benefit of all the Members of The said *General Society*, until the Company hereby established to Trade with a Joint Stock should be erected as aforesaid, and after such Company should be erected, then to and for the Benefit of all the Members thereof, according to their respective Shares or Interests in the principal or capital Stock of the same, as by the said Act may appear.

For what Use and how to be disposed of.

The said Five per Centum Duty to be paid over by the Receiver General of the Customs to the Company, to be applied as aforesaid, necessary Charges excepted.

Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, and We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, direct, authorize, and command that the Receiver and Receivers General of the Customs of Us, Our Heirs and Successors for the Time being, and all others who shall or may have the Receipt of the said Duties after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum*, or any Part thereof, do and shall from Time to Time answer and pay over to The said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, or to their Treasurer for the Time being, to be applied as aforesaid, all the Monies arising by the said Duties last-mentioned (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same only excepted) and that the Commissioners of Our Treasury and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer now being, and Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, and the Commissioners of the Treasury of Us, Our Heirs and Successors for the Time being, and the Commissioners of the Customs now being, or that hereafter shall be, and all others to whom it may appertain, do from Time to Time give their Warrants and Orders for paying over the said Duties of Five Pounds *per Centum* to the said Company, or their Treasurer for the Time being, for the Purposes aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act of Parliament and of these Presents, for which these Presents, or the Inrollment, or Exemplification thereof, shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Warrant and Discharge in that Behalf.

The sole Trade to the East Indies granted.

And moreover We have granted, and by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, do grant to The said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, that they and their Successors, and their Factors, Servants, and Assigns in the Trade of Merchandizes for them and on their Behalf, and not otherwise, together with such other Persons and Corporations only as by the said Act of Parliament, or Our Royal Charter or Charters in pursuance thereof, may lawfully trade or traffic to the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts aforesaid, shall for ever hereafter have, use, and enjoy the whole, intire, and only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking and using the Trade of Merchandize to and from the said *East Indies*, and to and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Towns, and Places aforesaid, in such Manner

Subject to the Proviso of Redemption.

and Form, and by such Proportion, and subject to such Restrictions, Proviso of Redemption, and other Provisoes, Conditions, Matters, and Things, as in and by the said Act of Parliament and in these Presents, and by Our said Charter granted to The said *General Society*, and every or any of them, are expressed, declared, or appointed; and that the said *East Indies*, or the said Islands, Havens, Ports, Cities, Towns, or Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not, after the said 29th Day of *September*, 1698, be visited, frequented, or haunted by any other of the Subjects of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, during such Time as the Benefit of Trade given or intended to be given to the same Company, and others as aforesaid, ought to continue by Virtue of the said Act.

No other to trade thither, except the Old Company, and they but till the 29th of September, 1701.

And We do by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, strictly charge, command, and prohibit all the Subjects of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, that none of them directly or indirectly visit, haunt, frequent, or trade, traffick or adventure unto or from any the said *East Indies*, or the other Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning of the said Act, under the Penalties therein contained, and upon Pain of incurring Our highest Displeasure (excepting the said Company and such others as may lawfully go and trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, by Virtue of the said Act, or of Our Royal Charter or Charters pursuant thereunto, and excepting their Factors, Agents, and Servants respectively, who shall be employed according to the true Meaning of the said Act); and so as the Governors and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East Indies* formerly constituted shall not be restrained hereby from continuing to trade within the Limits aforesaid until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1701, and so as such Ships not in the Service of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading to the *East Indies*, which were cleared outward from *England*, or elsewhere for the *East Indies*, or other Limits aforesaid, before the First Day of *July*, 1698, or the Lading thereof, so as they return into some Port of this Kingdom without breaking Bulk in any Part of Europe, shall not be liable to any the Penalties, Forfeitures, or Displeasure before-mentioned.

Their Ships charged outward before the 1st of July, 1698, not liable to Forfeiture.

The Company may seize Ships and Goods for Want of Entry, &c.

And may do all that Custom-House Officers do in order thereunto.

And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give and grant full Power and Authority to The said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors for the Time being, that they, by themselves, their Deputies, Factors, Substitutes, and Assigns, shall and may from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter take and seize all such Ships, Vessels, Goods, Merchandize, Bullion, Wares, and Commodities whatsoever, in *England* or in the *East Indies*, or elsewhere, which by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament shall or may be forfeited, or shall be seizable for Want of any Entry or any false Entry in the Books of the said Company, or for Want of any Affirmation to be made as the said Act directs, or for Non-Payment of the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, or for unlawful trading or trafficking, or for any other Offence against the said Act, or for any Cause whatsoever, whereupon the same or any of them shall be forfeited, or shall or may be seized by Virtue of the said Act; and, for that End and Purpose, shall and may from Time to Time make search, do, perform, and execute all such Matters and Things, and in such ample Manner and Form, as any Officer or Officers of the Customs of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, can or may lawfully do, perform, or execute in or for the Seizing and Recovering of any uncustomed or prohibited Goods whatsoever.

The Company may license any Person, in their Service to trade, in such Commodities and Proportions as shall be allowed by a General Court, and not otherwise; and may license any other (except the Bank) to trade in Jewels, as by the General Court shall be thought convenient, so as the whole do not exceed what may be yearly traded for by the Act.

Provided always, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give, and grant, unto the said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, and their Successors, full Power and Authority, at any Time or Times, and from Time to Time hereafter, to license, and permit, all or any the Agents, Factors, and Mariners, which, from Time to Time, or at any Time hereafter, shall be employed by the said Company, in the Ships of or belonging to, or in the Service of the said Company, and set out on the Account of the said Company, to trade and traffick, and to export, and import, in such Ships, to and from any Part of the *East Indies*, or to other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, and for and upon the only Account of such Agents, Factors, and Mariners, or any of them, such Commodities and Goods, and such Proportions thereof, and in such Manner, and Form, as shall, from Time to Time, be permitted and allowed of, by the Majority of Votes, at a General Court of the said Company, for the Time being, and not otherwise; and also to license and permit any other Person or Persons, or Corporations (the *Bank of England* only excepted), at any Time or Times, to trade or traffic, and to import in any of the Ships of the said Company, or set out on Account of the said Company, to and from any Part of the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Diamonds, Jewels, Pearls, Precious Stones, Musk, Ambergrease, and other Commodities, or any of them, and in such Manner, and Form, as by the said General Court, or the major Part of the Members composing the same, from Time to Time, shall be thought convenient; due Entries being made thereof, and the Duties of the same being paid, or secured, at the *Custom House* of Us, our Heirs and Successors, at the Place where the same shall be imported, before the landing thereof; so always that the Sum, for which the said Company, and the said Agents, Factors, and Mariners, Persons, and Corporations, so to be licensed, and permitted by the said Company, shall yearly trade, do not exceed the yearly Sum and Proportion, for which the said Company may lawfully trade yearly, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament, and these Presents.

The Company to have the Government of all their Forts, &c. and to appoint Governors and other Officers:

And may raise Forces to defend the said Forts, &c.

The sovereign Right reserved.

And We do, of Our more especial Grace, certain Knowledge and mere Motion, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, that the said Company, for the Time being, shall and may have the ordering, Rule, and Government of all such Forts, Factories, and Plantations, as shall be, at any Time hereafter, settled by or under the said *English Company*, within the *East Indies*, and Parts before mentioned, and shall and may name and appoint Governors, and Officers, from Time to Time, in and for the said Forts, Factories, and Plantations, and them to remove and displace at their Will and Pleasure; and that such Governors, and Officers, shall and may, according to the Directions of the same Company, raise, train, and muster, such Military Forces as shall or may be necessary for the Defence of the said Forts, Places, and Plantations, respectively; the sovereign Right, Power, and Dominion, over all the said Forts, Places, and Plantations, to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, being always reserved.

Courts of Judicature established where the Company shall direct:

What Persons the Court is to consist of:

Their Commission and Power:

To be executed by such Rules as shall be directed, under the Great Seal, or Privy Seal, and for Want of such Direction, as the Judges of the said Court shall think meet.

And We have thought fit to erect and establish, and We do, by these Presents, erect, and establish, One or more Court or Courts of Judicature, to be held at such Place or Places, Fort or Forts, Plantations or Factories, upon the said Coasts, as the said Company, hereby established, shall, from Time to Time, direct and appoint; every such Court to consist of One Person learned in the Civil Laws, and Two Merchants, with such Officers of the said Courts as shall be thought necessary, to be nominated and appointed, from Time to Time, by the said Company, in a General Court of the Members, or by the major Part of them then present, and capable of voting, as aforesaid; and the said Person learned in the Civil Laws, and Two Merchants, or the major Part of them, whereof the said Person learned in the Civil Law to be One, shall have Commission, and Power, to hear and determine all Cases of Forfeitures, and Seizures, of any Ship or Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes, trading and coming upon any the said Coasts or Limits, contrary to the Intent of the said Act, and of these Presents; and also all Causes, mercantile or maritime, bargaining, buying, selling, and bartering of Ware whatsoever; and all Policies and Acts of Insurance, all Bills, Bonds, and Promises for Payment of Money, mercantile or trading Contracts, Charter-Parties, or trading Contracts, for Freightment of Vessels, and Wages of Mariners, and all other mercantile and maritime Cases whatsoever, concerning any Person or Persons residing, coming, or being within the *East Indies*, or other the Limits aforesaid; and all Cases of Trespass, Injuries and Wrongs, done and committed upon the High Sea, or in any the Regions, Countries, or Places, within the Limits aforesaid, concerning any Person, or Persons, residing, being, or coming, in the Parts of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, within the Parts and Limits aforesaid; all which Cases shall be adjusted, and determined by the said Court or Courts, upon due Examination and Proof, according to the Rules of Equity and good Conscience, and according to the Laws and Customs of Merchants, by such Methods, and Rules of proceeding, as We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall, from Time to Time, direct and appoint, under Our Great Seal, or Privy Seal, and for Want of such Direction, and until such Directions shall be made, by such Ways, and Means, as by the Judges of the said respective Court, or Courts, shall, in their best Judgment and Discretion, be thought meet and just, whether it be by a summary Way or otherwise, according to the Exigency of the several Cases, which shall be brought in Judgment before them; and all Judgments, Determinations and Decrees, made in the same Courts, are to be put in Writing, and signed by the same Persons that were present at, and gave or made the same, and shall contain a short State of the Matter of Fact, as it appeared to them, and their Sentence and Adjudications thereupon.

The Company to enjoy all Privileges in London, that any Company of Merchants did, or do, or may enjoy.

And further We do, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give, and grant, to the said *English Company trading to the* East Indies, hereby established, that they shall enjoy, to all Intents and Purposes, all Privileges in the City of *London*, as fully as any Company of Merchants, established by Letters Patents, granted heretofore by Us, or any of Our Predecessors, at present do or may enjoy, or formerly did and might enjoy the same.

All Admirals, &c. to be assisting.

And further, We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, charge, and command, all and singular Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Generals, Commanders, Commissioners of Our Customs, Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Comptrollers, Waiters, Searchers, and other Officers, and Ministers, of Us, Our Heirs and Successors whatsoever, to be, from Time to Time, in all Things, aiding, helping, and assisting, unto the same Company, and their Successors, or any employed by them, upon Request made, as they tender Our Displeasure.

This Charter to be construed in the most beneficial Sense for the Company.

And We do, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant and declare, that these Our Letters Patents, or the Enrolment thereof, shall be in and by all Things valid and effectual in the Law, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the same, and shall be taken, construed, and adjudged in the most favourable and beneficial Sense, for the best Advantage of the said Company, as well in Our Courts of Record as elsewhere, notwithstanding any Non-recital, Mis-recital, Defect, Incertainty, or Imperfection, in these Our Letters Patents.

To be passed without Fee in the Hanaper.

And Our Will and Pleasure is, that these Presents, under Our Great Seal of *England*, shall be, in due Manner, made and sealed, without Fine or Fee, great or small, to Us, in Our Hanaper, or elsewhere, to Our Use, therefore anyways to be rendered, paid, or made.

Will grant any further lawful Powers and Privileges upon Request.

And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, covenant, grant, and agree, to and with the said Company, and their Successors, that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall and will, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, upon the humble Suit and Request of the said Company, and their Successors, give and grant, unto them, all such further and other Powers, Privileges, Authorities, Matters and Things, which We, or they, can or may lawfully grant, and as shall be reasonably advised, and devised, by the Council learned of the same Company, and their Successors, for the Time being, and shall be approved by Our Attorney, or Solicitor General, on Our Behalf. In Witness whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents. Witness *Thomas*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the Rest of the Keepers and Justices of the Kingdom, at *Westminster*, The Fifth Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal,

PIGOTT.

The Union of the Two Companies.

The two English East India Companies united.

ON the Twenty-second of *July*, 1702, an Indenture Tripartite was made between Queen *Anne* of the First Part; the Old Company of the Second Part; and the New Company of the Third Part: The Substance of which is as follows:

	£
The Old Company, being possessed in the late Subscription of - - - -	315,000
And the New Company of - - - - - - - - -	1,662,000
And the separate Traders of - - - - - - - -	23,000
Making in all the Subscription for the Loan of - - - - -	£2,000,000

	£
1st. It is agreed between both Companies, that the Old Company shall purchase of the New Company, at par, £673,500 of their Stock, whereby their whole Stock will be - - - - - - - - - -	988,500
Leaving the like Sum for the New Company, *viz.* - - -	988,500
And the separate Traders as above, have - - - - - -	23,000
	£2,000,000

2d. That the whole Trade to *India* shall be carried on with the said United Stock for Seven Years, for the Benefit of all the Members of the New Company; the Old Company to have a Right and Power equal to all the rest of the Members, in the Management of the Trade, during the said Seven Years, but to keep their Stock in their Politic or Corporate Capacity, for the said Term, without transferring it to their particular Members.

3d. The Old Company's Dead Stock (defined to be the Forts, Factories, Buildings, &c. that is, any Thing but Money, Ships, and Merchandize), being valued at £330,000; the Dead Stock of the New Conpany valued at £70,000; the New Company shall therefore pay £130,000, to the Old Company, for making up £200,000 for their Moiety of the whole Dead Stock, being now £400,000, which is intended to be a new additional Stock on the joint bottom.

4th. But the Old Company, during the said Seven Years, shall have the Use of their Dead Stock at Home, [that is, their Office and Warehouses in *Leadenhall Street*, &c.]; and then it is to go to the United Company, [the Old Company ceasing to be a Company at the end of the said Seven Years] comprehending the Proprietors of both Companies.

5th. During the said Seven Years from the Date of the Indenture, each Company shall hold their distinct Courts; and shall have distinct Courts of Directors.—Each Company may raise Money, either for their respective Moieties of the United Trade, or for transacting their separate Affairs (such as paying their separate Debts, &c.); but Debts contracted for the Joint Trade shall be discharged out of the United Company's Stock.

6th and 7th. Both Companies shall forthwith bring home their separate Estate, and divide the same amongst their respective Members; after which, neither Company shall send out any Ships or Goods on their separate Account, but all shall be upon the joint Account, by such Orders as shall be made by the General Courts of both Companies, in the name of *The English Company trading to the* East Indies, by Direction of Twelve Directors out of each Company, subordinate to both the General Courts.

8th and 9th. Both Companies shall bear an equal Proportion of the United Trade, and the Members of each may transfer their nominal Stocks, in the Book of their respective Company; but so as the Old Company shall keep their Moiety of Stock intire in their corporate capacity for the said Seven Years.

10th. Both Companies covenant with Her Majesty, that on the joint Account there shall be exported annually to *India*, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *England*, at least One Tenth Part of the whole Sum they shall trade for: An Account whereof shall be annually delivered to the Privy Council. The Crown releases both Companies from all former Covenants, excepting for the Supply of Saltpetre, of which Merchandize, they shall be obliged to deliver to the Office of Ordnance Four Hundred and Ninety-four Tons and a Quarter at £45 *per* Ton in Time of Peace, and at £53, in Time of War; the refraction thereof being settled at £15 *per Cent.*

11th. This Article directs that the Company's Chaplains shall have Precedence next after the Fifth Member of Council in the Factory.

12th. The Queen agrees to take the Company's sealed Bonds for all the Customs on their Merchandize, the £15 *per Cent.* on Muslins, only excepted.

13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th. Nothing to be transacted on the Joint Trade, without the Concurrence of both Companies:—And only Servants and free Merchants, or other Corporations, (the Bank of *England* excepted) may be licensed to trade for themselves in the Company's Ships.

17th. The Queen grants that the General Courts of both Companies and their Sub-managers shall have the sole Government of their Forts.—May coin foreign Money in *India*; and the Old Company may convey *Bombay* and *Saint Helena* to the New Company.

18th, 19th, 20th. The Old Company, at or near the Expiration of the said Seven Years, shall transfer into the Books of the New Company their Share of the joint Stock to their respective Members. And shall also, some Time before the said Expiration, assign to Her Majesty all the Debts due to them, which Debts she engages to re-assign, in Ten Days after, unto Trustees, for answering the said Old Company's Debts, and afterwards for the Benefit of their Members. The Old Company covenant to surrender their Charters, in two Months after the Expiration of the said Seven Years, into the Queen's Hand, and the Queen engages to accept of such surrender; and from thenceforth the New Company is to be called *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies: whose Affairs shall thenceforth be conducted by their own sole Directors, agreeable to their Charter of the Tenth of King *William* the Third. [*The remaining Articles are purely temporary, as indeed some of the foregoing ones also are*]. And lastly, the Queen declares that this Indenture shall be construed in the most favourable Sense for the Advantage of both Companies.

Deed of Conveyance from the Old Company, of their Dead Stock to the New Company, dated 22d July, 1702.

BY Indenture Quinquepartite of this Date, made between various Parties, the Old Company convey to the New Company, not only the Ports and Islands of *Bombay*, and *Saint Helena*, granted to them by King *Charles* the Second, but also the Forts of *Mazagom*, *Mahim*, *Syon*, *Syere*, and *Worle*, the Factories of *Surat*, *Swally*, *Broach*, *Amadavad*, *Agra*, and *Lucknow*; the Forts of *Carwar*, *Tellicherry*, *Anjengo*, and *Calicut*; and the Factories of *Gombron*, *Shyraz*, and *Ispahaun* in *Persia*, and the yearly Rent of £3,333 6*s.* 8*d.* granted them by the Sophy of *Persia*; also on the Coast of *Coromandel*, *Chingu*, *Orixa*, and *Fort Saint George*, with the Castle, Fortifications, and Territory thereto belonging, upon which a large City is built (which were held of and paid

Abstract of the Deed.

New Company convey to Old Company, Bombay, St. Helena, and other Settlements.

Factories in Persia.

Fort St. George and Madras.

Rent

Fort and Town of St. David.
Cuddalore.
Vizagapatam.
Bencoolen.
Tonqueen in Cochin China.
Balasore, &c. in Bengal.
Ordnance, Ammunition and other Moveables.
Warehouses, &c. in St. Helens, London.

Rent to the said Old Company), together with the said City and Dependencies. Also *Fort Saint David*, and Three Miles compass of the circumjacent Country, upon which several Towns and Villages are erected, Also the Factories of *Cuddalore*, *Porto Novo*, *Pettipolee*, *Metchlepatam*, *Madapollam*; and the Fort and Factory of *Vizagapatam*; the Settlement of *York Fort* at *Bencoolen*, on the Island of *Sumatra*, and the Factory there; and the Factory at *Indrapore*; and the Factories of *Tryamong Sillebar*, and same other Outpagars or Factories depending on the Factory of *Bencoolen*.—In *Cochin China*, the Factory of *Tonqueen*; also *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and the Factories of *Chuttanuttee*, with a large Territory thereto belonging. The Factory of *Ballasore*, *Cossimbuzar*, *Dacca*, *Hughly*, *Maulda*, *Rajamaul*, and *Patna*, and their Right to *Bantam*, or any other Settlements on the South Seas, and all other their Forts, Factories, Islands, Lands, Tenements, Territories, and Hereditaments, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the Streights of *Magellan*; and all Castles, Fortifications, Ordnance, Guns, Stores, Ammunition, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, Ships, Sloops, Boats, Vessels, Plate, Revenues, Rents, Customs, Incomes, and Profits, Prerogatives, Royalties, Privileges, Franchises, Pre-eminencies and Hereditaments of the said Old Company, within, upon, or belonging to, or held or enjoyed with, the said Islands, Ports, Factories, &c. before mentioned. And also all their Right, Estate, Title, and Interest of, in, or to the several Messuages, Warehouses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the said Company, in the Parish of *Great St. Helens*, *London*, with their Appurtenances. To hold the Premises to the New Company, and their Successors, in as large and ample Manner as the same could or might have been held by the Old Company.

The Indenture Tripartite to be made a Decree of the Court of Chancery.

In this Conveyance are contained divers Covenants of a temporary Nature, and also a Declaration to ascertain what shall be deemed the Dead Stock of the Old Company; and also a mutual Covenant for giving their respective Consents to a Decree in the Court of Chancery, for a specific Performance of the Covenants contained in the Indenture Tripartite herein before abstracted.

The Award of the Earl of Godolphin, *between the Old and New* East India *Companies, dated 29th* September, 1708.

Abstract of the Award.
Recital of Act 6 Anne, referring Matters in dispute to Earl of Godolphin.

BY Deed Poll, under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Treasurer the Earl of *Godolphin*, made in pursuance of an Act of the Sixth Year of Queen *Anne*, stating, that the Two Companies being desirous that a speedy and compleat Union might be had and perfected, pursuant to the before abstracted Indenture Tripartite, had agreed to refer all Matters in Dispute concerning the same, and the compleating the said Union, unto the final Determination and Award of the said Earl; and the said Earl, having thereupon heard both Parties, did adjudge and award to the following Purport; *viz.*

What shall be deemed the united Stock.
Old Company to assign their foreign Debts to the Queen, to be regranted to the New Company.
New Company to pay the Foreign Debts owing by Old Company, and certain of their own foreign Debts.

1. That certain specified Parts of the separate Debts, Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects of the said Two Companies respectively, should be deemed Part of their United Stock. And for vesting the same in the New Company for the Benefit of the united Trade, the Old Company were directed to transfer such of the said Debts, as were due to them, unto the Queen's Majesty, to the Intent the same might be re-granted under the Great Seal to the New Company; and after such re-grant, the New Company, in respect of the united Stock, were made liable to the Payment of the Debts as well of the Old Company on their separate Account, as of the New Company on Account of their old additional Stock, called the Shares in the *East Indies*, *Persia*, *China*, and *Saint Helena*, and other the Limits of their Charter.

Old Company to pay 96,615l. 4s. 6d. and 66,005l. 4s. 2d. to the New Company.

2. That inasmuch as the aforesaid separate Debts, Credits, and Effects of the Old Company, fell short by Estimation of a sufficiency to pay what was owing abroad on their separate Account, it was directed that the Old Company should pay to the New Company, £96,615 4*s.* 6*d.* by Instalments, for the Benefit of the united Trade. And because the Credits and Effects of the New Company exceeded by Estimation the Debts due on Account of their said old additional Stock, called Shares in the *East Indies*, &c. therefore the Old Company were directed to pay to the New Company, for the Use of the respective Members interested in the said Shares, the Sum of £66,005 4*s.* 2*d.*

Each Company to pay their own separate Debts owing in Great Britain.

3. The Third Part of the Award contains Directions for each Company to discharge their respective Debts at Home within the Times therein limited, and prescribes the Mode for raising Money amongst their respective Members.

Old Company to assign their Credits at home before they surrender their Charter,

4. The Old Company were to assign to the Queen such Debts, due to them in *Great Britain*, as they should not be able to get in before the Time appointed for the Surrender of their Char-

ters, in order to their being re-granted to Trustees for the Benefit of the Members of the said Old Company, in Proportion to their respective Interests.

that the same may be granted to Trustees for their use.

5. The Old Company were also directed to transfer to the respective Members of their Company, their respective Shares in the capital Stock of the New Company, who were thereupon to be admitted Members of the New Company.

Members of the Old Company to be admitted of the New Company for their Shares of Stock.

6. The Old Company were to surrender to the Queen all their Charters of Incorporation, &c. on or before the Twenty-fifth of *March*, 1709. And for insuring the due Performance of this Article, certain Bonds agreed to be granted by the New Company, to the Members of the Old Company, (being Part of their additional Stock of £70 *per Cent.* and which had been agreed to be refunded, amounting to £70,000) were made liable to Forfeiture.

The Old Company to surrender their Charters before 25th of March, 1709. Security taken for their so doing.

7. All Covenants contained in the before Abstracted Indenture Tripartite, not altered by the Award, were adjudged to be in full Force.

Confirmation of Indenture tripartite.

8. It was declared, that the Award should be made a Decree of the Court of Chancery, by Consent of both Companies.

The Award to be made a Decree in Chancery.

And lastly, That the First Election of Directors for the United Companies should be made on the Fourteenth of *April*, next ensuing the Date of the Award.

An election of Directors for united trade, fixed for 14 April, 1709.

Deed of Surrender by the Old Company to Queen Anne *of their Charters, and Corporate Capacity, dated* 22nd March, 1709.

BY Deed Poll inrolled in Chancery the Old Company, in pursuance of Lord *Godolphin's* Award, and for the entire Extinguishment of their Corporate Capacity, granted, surrendered, yielded, and gave up to the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, their Corporate Capacity, or Body Politick, of *Governor and Company of Merchants of* London *trading into the* East Indies, and all their Charters, Capacities, Powers, and Rights whatever, for acting as or continuing to be a Body Politick or Corporate, by Virtue of any Acts of Parliament, Letters Patent, or Charters whatever.

The Abstract.

The Old Company surrender all their Charters and Corporate Capacities.

A

COLLECTION

OF

STATUTES

RELATING TO THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY.

Anno vicesimo septimo

HENRICI VIII. Regis.

CAP. IV.

For Pirates and Robbers on the Sea.

WHERE Pirates, Thieves, Robbers and Murtherers upon the Sea, many Times escape unpunished, because the Trial of their Offences hath heretofore been ordered before the Admiral, or his Lieutenant or Commissary, after the Course of the civil Laws, the Nature whereof is, that before any Judgment of Death can be given against the Offenders, either they must plainly confess their Offence, (which they will never do without Torture or Pains), or else their Offences be so plainly and directly proved by Witnesses indifferent, such as saw their Offences committed, which cannot be gotten but by Chance at few Times, because such Offenders commit their Offences upon the Sea, and at many Times murther and kill such Persons being in the Ship or Boat where they commit their Offences, which should bear witness against them in that Behalf, and also such as should bear witness be commonly Mariners and Shipmen, which for the most Part cannot be gotten ne had always ready to testify such Offences, because of their often Voyages and Passages in the Seas, without long tarrying or protraction of Time, and great Costs and Charges, as well of the King's Highness, as of such as would pursue such Offenders: For Reformation whereof, be it enacted by Authority of this present Parliament, That all such Offences done in or upon the Sea, or in any other Haven, River, or Creek where the Admiral or Admirals pretend to have Jurisdiction, shall be inquired, tried, heard and determined in such Shires and Places in this Realm, as shall be limited by the King's Commission to be directed for the same, in like Form and Condition as if such Offences had been done on the Land; and that such Commissions shall be had under the King's Great Seal, directed to the Lord Admiral or Admirals, or to his or their Lieutenant, Deputy or Deputies, and to three or four such other substantial Persons as shall be named by the Lord Chancellor for the Time being, as often as Need shall require, to hear and determine such Offences after the common Course of the Laws of the Land used for Felonies done and committed within this Realm.

Before what Perſons Offences committed upon the Sea shall be heard and determined.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons to whom such Commissions shall be directed, or three of them at the least, shall have full Power and Authority to inquire of such Offences, by the Oaths of twelve good and lawful Men inhabited in the Shire limited in their

By what Jurors the same Offences shall be inqured of.

Commission, in such like Manner and Form as if such Offences had been committed upon the Land within the same Shire; and that every Indictment found and presented before such Commissioners, of any Felonies, Robberies, Murthers or Manslaughters done upon the Seas, or in or upon any other Haven, River or Creek, shall be good and effectual in the Law; and if any Person or Persons happen to be indicted for any such Offence done or hereafter to be done upon the Seas, or in any other Places above limited, that then such Order, Process, Judgment and Execution shall be used, had, done and made, to and against every such Person and Persons so being indicted, as against Felons and Murtherers for Murther or Felony done upon the Land, as by the Laws of this Realm is accustomed; and that the trial of such Offence, if it be denied by the Offenders, shall be had by twelve Men inhabited in the Shire limited within such Commission, which shall be directed as is aforesaid, and no Challenge to be had for the Hundred; and such as shall be convict of any such Offence, by Verdict, Confession or Process, by Authority of any such Commission, shall have and suffer such Pains of Death, Losses of Lands, Goods and Chattels, as if they had been convict of any Felonies or Murthers done upon the Lands.

The Trial, Judgment and Forfeiture of Offenders in Piracy.

Clergy shall not be allowed to Pirates. 1 Haw. P.C. 37 Vin. Ab. v. 16. 346 to 353.

III. And be it enacted by Authority aforesaid, That for Robberies, Felonies and Murthers done upon the Seas, or in any other Places above rehearsed, the Offenders shall not be admitted to have the Benefit of their Clergy, but be utterly excluded thereof, and also the Privilege of any Sanctuary.

Things taken upon the Sea by Necessity.

IV. Provided alway, That this Act extend not to be prejudicial or hurtful to any Person or Persons for taking of any Victuals, Cables, Ropes, Anchors or Sails, which any such Person or Persons, compelled by Necessity, taketh of or in any other Ship, which may conveniently spare the same, so that the same Person or Persons pay out of Hand for the same Victual, Cables, Ropes, Anchors or Sails, Money or Money-worth, to the Value of the Thing so taken, or deliver for the same a sufficient Bill obligatory to be paid in Form following; that is to say, if the taking of the same Things be on this Side the Straits of *Marrock*, then to be paid within four Months; and if it be beyond the Straits of *Marrock*, then to be paid within twelve Months next ensuing the making of such Bills; and that the Makers of such Bills well and truly pay the same Debt at the Day to be limited within the said Bills.

Commissions directed into the Five Ports.

V. Provided alway, That whensoever any such Commission for the Punishment of the Offences aforesaid shall be directed or sent to any Place within the Jurisdiction of the Five Ports, that then every such Commission shall be directed unto the Lord Warden of the same Ports for the Time being, or to his Deputy, and unto three or four such other Person or Persons, as the Lord Chancellor for the Time being shall name and appoint; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VI. Provided also, That whensoever any Commission shall be directed into the Five Ports for the Inquisition and Trial of any of the Offences expressed in this Act, that every such Inquisition and Trial to be had by Virtue of such Commission, shall be made and had by the Inhabitants in the said Five Ports, or the Members of the same; any Thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

28 HENRICI VIII. Cap. XV.

For Pirates.

Mod. Cases in Law 74. 3 Inst. 48, 111, 112. 13 Co. 53. 1 Roll 175. Hale's P. C. vol. 1. 355. Vin. Abr. v. 16. 331.

WHERE Traitors, Pirates, Thieves, Robbers, Murtherers and Confederates upon the Sea, many Times escaped unpunished, because the Trial of their Offences hath heretofore been ordered, judged and determined before the Admiral, or his Lieutenant or Commissary, after the Course of the civil Laws, the Nature whereof is, that before any Judgment of Death can be given against the Offenders, either they must plainly confess their Offences (which they will never do without Torture or Pains), or else their Offences be so plainly and directly proved by Witness indifferent, such as saw their Offences committed, which cannot be gotten but by Chance at few Times, because such Offenders commit their Offences upon the Sea, and at many Times murther and kill such Persons being in the Ship or Boat where they commit their Offences, which should witness against them in that Behalf; and also such as should bear witness be commonly Mariners and Shipmen, which, because of their often Voyages and Passages in the Seas, depart without long Tarrying and Protraction of Time, to the great Costs and Charges, as well of the King's

Highness, as such as would pursue such Offenders: For Reformation whereof, be it enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That all Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, Murthers and Confederacies hereafter to be committed in or upon the Sea, or in any other Haven, River, Creek or Place where the Admiral or Admirals have or pretend to have Power, Authority or Jurisdiction, shall be inquired, tried, heard, determined and judged, in such Shires and Places in the Realm, as shall be limited by the King's Commission or Commissions to be directed for the same, in like Form and Condition, as if any such Offence or Offences had been committed or done in or upon the Land; and such Commissions shall be had under the King's Great Seal, directed to the Admiral or Admirals, or to his or their Lieutenant, Deputy and Deputies, and to three or four such other substantial Persons, as shall be named or appointed by the Lord Chancellor of *England* for the Time being, from Time to Time, and as oft as Need shall require, to hear and determine such Offences after the common Course of the Laws of this Realm, used for Treasons, Felonies, Murthers, Robberies, and Confederacies of the same, done and committed upon the Land within this Realm.

Trial of Offences committed upon the Sea, or within the Admiral's Jurisdiction, by the King's Commission. Altered by 11 & 12 W. 3. c 7. 3 Inst. 147. Hob. 146. Dyer 211. pl. 33.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons to whom such Commission or Commissions shall be directed, or four of them at the least, shall have full Power and Authority to inquire of such Offences, and every of them, by the Oaths of twelve good and lawful Inhabitants in the Shire limited in their Commission, in such like Manner and Form, as if such Offences had been committed upon the Land within the same Shire; and that every Indictment found and presented before such Commissioners, of any Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, Murthers, Manslaughters, or such other Offences, being committed or done in or upon the Seas, or in or upon any other Haven, River or Creek, shall be good and effectual in the Law; and if any Person or Persons happen to be indicted for any such Offence done or hereafter to be done upon the Seas, or in any other Place above limited, that then such Order, Process, Judgment and Execution shall be used, had, done and made, to and against every such Person and Persons so being indicted, as against Traitors, Felons and Murtherers, for Treason, Felony, Robbery, Murther, or other such Offences done upon the Land, as by the Laws of this Realm is accustomed; and that the Trial of such Offence or Offences, if it be denied by the Offender or Offenders, shall be had by twelve lawful Men inhabited in the Shire limited within such Commission, which shall be directed as is aforesaid, and no Challenge or Challenges to be had for the Hundred; and such as shall be convict of any such Offence or Offences, by Verdict, Confession or Process, by Authority of any such Commission, shall have and suffer such Pains of Death, Losses of Lands, Goods and Chattels, as if they had been attainted and convicted of any Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, or other the said Offences done upon the Lands.

The Commissioners authority. 1 Leon. 106, 270 3 Bulst. 28, 29.

The Punishment of Offenders. 1 Salk. 85. Co. Lit. 391. a.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for Treasons, Robberies, Felonies, Murthers and Confederacies done upon the Sea or Seas, or in any Place above rehearsed, the Offenders shall not be admitted to have the Benefit of his or their Clergy, but be utterly excluded thereof and from the same, and also of the Privilege of any Sanctuary.

Moor 756. pl. 1044.

IV. Provided alway, That this Act extend not to be prejudicial or hurtful to any Person or Persons for taking any Victual, Cables, Ropes, Anchors or Sails, which any such Person or Persons (compelled by Necessity) taketh of or in any Ship which may conveniently spare the same, so the same Person or Persons pay out of Hand for the same Victual, Cables, Ropes, Anchors or Sails, Money or Money-worth to the Value of the Thing so taken, or do deliver for the same a sufficient Bill obligatory to be paid in Form following, that is to say; If the taking of the same Things be on this Side the Straits of *Marrock*, then to be paid within four Months, and if it be beyond the said Straits of *Marrock*, then to be paid within twelve Months next ensuing the making of such Bills, and that the Makers of such Bills well and truly pay the same Debt at the Day to be limited within the said Bills.

Taking of Things that may be spared upon Necessity, and paying for them.

V. Provided alway, That whensoever any such Commission for the Punishment of the Offences aforesaid, or of any of them, shall be directed or sent to any Place within the Jurisdiction of the Five Ports, that then every such Commission shall be directed unto the Lord Warden of the said Ports for the Time being, or to his Deputy, and unto three or four such other Person or Persons as the Lord Chancellor for the Time being shall name and appoint; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissions directed into any Place within the Five Ports.

VI. Provided alway, That whensoever any Commission shall be directed unto the Five Ports for the Inquisition and Trials of any of the Offences expressed in this Act, that every such Inquisition and Trial to be had by Virtue of such Commission, shall be made and had by the Inhabitants in the said Five Ports, or the Members of the same; any Thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

27 H. 8. c. 4. 1 Geo. 1. stat. 2 c. 25. 4 Geo. 1 c. 11. 8 Geo. 1. c. 24, 28. 18 Geo. 2. c. 30.

Anno duodecimo

CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. XVIII.

Shipping and Navigation encouraged.

21 Geo. 3. c. 65. ſect. 33, the East-India Company's Ships are declared to be within the Intent of this Act. No Goods shall be imported into or exported from the Possessions of his Majesty in Asia, Africa, or America, but in English Ships.

Penalty.

FOR the Increase of Shipping, and Encouragement of the Navigation of this Nation, wherein, under the good Providence and Protection of God, the Wealth, Safety, and Strength of this Kingdom is so much concerned, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, and by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority thereof, That, from and after the first Day of *December*, one thousand six hundred and sixty, and from thenceforward, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever shall be imported into, or exported out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories to His Majesty belonging, or in his Possession, or which may hereafter belong unto, or be in the Possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such Ships or Vessels as do truly and without Fraud belong only to the People of *England* or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or are of the Built of, and belonging to any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Goods and Commodities which shall be imported into, or exported out of any the aforesaid Places in any other Ship or Vessel, as also of the Ship or Vessel, with all its Guns, Furniture, Tackle, Ammunition, and Apparel; one third Part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one third Part to the Governor of such Land, Plantation, Island, or Territory, where such Default shall be committed, in case the said Ship or Goods be there seized, or otherwise that third Part also to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other third Part to him or them who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Information, Plaint, or other Action, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed; and all Admirals, and other Commanders at Sea of any the Ships of War, or other Ship, having Commission from his Majesty, or from his Heirs or Successors, are hereby authorised and strictly required to seize and bring in as Prize all such Ships or Vessels as shall have offended contrary hereunto, and deliver them to the Court of Admiralty, there to be proceeded against; and in case of Condemnation, one Moiety of such Forfeitures shall be to the Use of such Admirals or Commanders and their Companies, to be divided and proportioned amongst them according to the Rules and Orders of the Sea in case of Ships taken Prize; and the other Moiety to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Aliens shall not exercise the Occupation of Merchants or Factors.

II. And be it enacted, That no Alien or Person not born within the Allegiance of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, or naturalized, or made a free Denizen, shall, from and after the first Day of *February*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty-one, exercise the Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any the said Places, upon Pain of the Forfeiture and Loss of all his Goods and Chattels, or which are in his Possession, one third to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one third to the Governor of the Plantation where such Person shall so Offend; and the other third to him or them that shall inform or sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts in the Plantation where such Offence shall be committed: And all Governors of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories, and every of them, are hereby strictly required and commanded, and all who hereafter shall be made Governors of any such Islands, Plantations, or Territories, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall before their Entrance into their Government take a solemn Oath to do their utmost, that every the afore-mentioned Clauses, and all the Matters and Things therein contained, shall be punctually and *bona fide* observed, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof: And upon Complaint and Proof made before his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or such as shall be by him or them thereunto authorised and appointed, that any the said Governors have been willingly and wittingly negligent in doing their Duty accordingly, that the said Governor so offending shall be removed from his Government.

Governors, &c. of Plantations to take an Oath for the Observance of the afore-mentioned Clauses.

No Goods shall be imported from Africa, Asia, or America, but in

III. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities whatsoever of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Africa*, *Asia*, or *America*, or of any Part thereof, or which are described or laid down in the usual Maps or Cards of those Places, be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick* upon

upon Tweed, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without Fraud belong only to the People of *England* or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or of the Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, to his Majesty belonging, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master and three-fourths at least of the Mariners are *English*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Goods and Commodities, and of the Ship or Vessel in which they were imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other Moiety to him or them who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Information, Plaint, or other Action, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed.

Vessels belonging to his Majesty's Subjects. See 19 Geo. 3. c. 48, sect. 1, for Explanation.

The Penalty.

IV. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities that are of foreign Growth, Production, or Manufacture, and which are to be brought into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in *English*-built Shipping, or other Shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid Places, and navigated by *English* Mariners as aforesaid, shall be shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can only, or are, or usually have been first shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such of the aforesaid Goods, as shall be imported from any other Place or Country, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, as also of the Ship in which they were imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other Moiety to him or them that shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, to be recovered as is before expressed.

No Goods of foreign Growth or Manufacture shall be brought into England, &c. in English Ships, but only from the Places of their said Growth, &c.

V. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Sort of Ling, Stockfish, Pilchard, or any other Kind of dried or salted Fish, usually fished for and caught by the People of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or any Sort of Codfish or Herring, or any Oil or Blubber made or that shall be made of any Kind of Fish whatsoever, or any Whale-fins or Whale-bones, which shall be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, not having been caught in Vessels truly and properly belonging thereunto as Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and the said Fish cured, saved, and dried, and the Oil and Blubber aforesaid (which shall be accompted and pay as Oil) not made by the People thereof, and shall be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall pay double Aliens' Custom.

All Ling, Stockfish, &c. Oil, &c. Whale-fins, &c. imported, not caught in Vessels of the Proprietors themselves, &c. shall pay double Aliens' Custom.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to load or cause to be loaden and carried in any Bottom or Bottoms, Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, whereof any Stranger or Strangers born (unless such as shall be Denizens or naturalized) be Owners, Part-owners, or Master, and whereof three-fourths of the Mariners at least shall not be *English*, any Fish, Victual, Wares, Goods, Commodities, or Things of what Kind or Nature soever the same shall be, from one Port or Creek of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, to another Port or Creek of the same, or of any of them, under Penalty for every one that shall offend contrary to the true Meaning of this Branch of this present Act, to forfeit all such Goods as shall be loaden and carried in any such Ship or Vessel, together with the Ship or Vessel, and all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall inform, seize, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, to be recovered in Manner aforesaid.

No Goods to be laden or carried from one Port of England to another in the Vessel of any Alien not Denizend, &c.

The Penalty.

VII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Ease, Abatement, or Privilege is given in the Book of Rates to Goods or Commodities imported or exported in *English*-built Shipping, that is to say, Shipping built in *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or in any the Lands, Islands, Dominions, and Territories to his Majesty in *Africa*, *Asia*, or *America*, belonging or in his Possession, That it is always to be understood and provided that the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners of the said Ships, at least, be also *English*; and that where it is required that the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners be *English*, that the true Intent and Meaning thereof is, that they should be such during the whole Voyage, unless in case of Sickness, Death, or being taken Prisoners in the Voyage, to be proved by the Oath of the Master or other Chief Officer of such Ships.

Eases and Abatement in the Book of Rates to extend only where three Parts of the Mariners be English.

VIII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Muscovy*, or of any the Countries, Dominions, or Territories to the great Duke or Emperor of *Muscovy* or *Russia*, belonging, as also that no Sorts

Goods of the Growth or Manufacture of Muscovy or Russia.

of Masts, Timber, or Boards, no foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, or Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive Oils, no Sorts of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes, Wines, Vinegar, or Spirits called *Aquavitæ* or *Brandy Wine*, shall from and after the first Day of *April*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty-one, be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without Fraud belong to the People thereof, or of some of them, as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, and that no Currants nor Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any the Countries, Islands, Dominions, or Territories to the *Othoman* or *Turkish* Empire belonging, shall from and after the first Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty-one, be imported into any the forementioned Places in any Ship or Vessel, but which is of *English*-built, and navigated as aforesaid, and in no other; except only such foreign Ships and Vessels as are of the Built of that Country or Place of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture respectively, or of such Port where the said Goods can only be, or most usually are first shipped for Transportation, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Country or Place, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, to be disposed and recovered as in the foregoing Clause.

Othoman or Turkish Empire.

Frauds in concealing Aliens' Goods how to be prevented.

IX. Provided always, and be it hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Prevention of the great Frauds daily used in colouring and concealing of Aliens' Goods, all Wines of the Growth of *France* or *Germany*, which from and after the twentieth Day of *October*, one thousand six hundred and sixty, shall be imported into any the Ports or Places aforesaid, in any other Ship or Vessel than which doth truly and without Fraud belong to *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and navigated with the Mariners thereof, as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens' Goods, and pay all Strangers' Customs and Duties to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as also to the Town or Port into which they shall be imported; and that all Sorts of Masts, Timber, or Boards, as also all foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive Oils, all Sorts of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes, Spirits commonly called *Brandy Wine* or *Aquavitæ*, Wines of the Growth of *Spain*, the Islands of the *Canaries* or *Portugal*, *Madera* or *Western Islands*, and all Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Moscovy* or *Russia*, which from and after the first Day of *April*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty-one, shall be imported into any of the aforesaid Places in any other than such Shipping, and so navigated, and all Currants and *Turkey* Commodities which from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and sixty-one, shall be imported into any the Places aforesaid, in any other than *English*-built Shipping, and navigated as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens' Goods, and pay accordingly to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to the Town or Port into which they shall be imported.

How to prevent Frauds in colouring and buying foreign Ships.

X. And, for Prevention of all Frauds which may be used in colouring or buying of foreign Ships, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby enacted, That from and after the first Day of *April*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty-one, no foreign-built Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall be deemed or pass as a Ship to *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, or any of them, belonging, or enjoy the Benefit or Privilege of such a Ship or Vessel, until such Time that he or they claiming the said Ship or Vessel to be theirs, shall make appear to the Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Port next to the Place of his or their Abode, that he or they are not Aliens, and shall have taken an Oath before such Chief Officer or Officers, who are hereby authorised to administer the same, that such Ship or Vessel was *bonâ fide*, and without Fault, by him or them bought for a valuable Consideration, expressing the Sum, as also the Time, Place, and Persons from whom it was bought, and who are his Part-owners (if he have any), all which Part-owners shall be liable to take the said Oath before the Chief Officer or Officers of the Custom House of the Port next to the Place of their Abode, and that no Foreigner directly or indirectly hath any Part, Interest, or Share therein; and that upon such Oath he or they shall receive a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the said Chief Officer or Officers of the Port where such Person or Persons so making Oath do reside, whereby such Ship or Vessel may for the future pass and be deemed as a Ship belonging to the said Port, and enjoy the Privilege of such a Ship or Vessel, and the said Officer or Officers shall keep a Register of all such Certificates as he or they shall so give, and return a Duplicate thereof to the Chief Officers of the Customs at *London* for such as shall be granted in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, and to the Chief Officers of the Customs at *Dublin* for such as shall be given in *Ireland*, together with the Names of the Person or Persons from whom such Ship was bought, and the Sum of Money which was paid for her, as also the Names of all such Persons who are Part-owners of her, if any such be.

XI. And

Officers of the Customs not to allow any Privilege to any foreign-built Ship, until Certificate or Proof, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of the Customs shall, from and after the said first Day of *April*, allow the Privilege of being a Ship or Vessel to *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, or any of them, belonging to any foreign-built Ship or Vessel, until such Certificate be before them produced, or such Proof and Oath taken before them; or if any Officer of the Customs shall allow the Privilege of an *English*-built Ship, or other Ship to any the aforesaid Places belonging, to any *English* or foreign-built Ship coming into any Port, and making Entry of any Goods, until Examination whether the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners be *English*, or shall allow to any foreign-built Ship, bringing in the Commodities of the Growth of the Country where it was built, the Privilege by this Act to such Ship given, until Examination and Proof whether it be a Ship of the Built of that Country, and that the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners are of that Country; or if any Person who is or shall be made Governor of any Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories in *Africa*, *Asia*, or *America*, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall suffer any foreign-built Ship or Vessel to load or unload any Goods or Commodities within the Precincts of their Governments, until such Certificate be produced before them, or such as shall be by them appointed to view the same, and Examination whether the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at least be *English*, that for the first Offence such Officer of the Customs, and Governors, shall be put out of their Places, Offices, or Governments.

Proviso for Goods of the Streights or Levant.

XII. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to restrain and prohibit the Importation of any the Commodities of the *Streights*, or *Levant* Seas, loaden in *English*-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, from the usual Ports or Places for lading of them heretofore within the said *Streights* or *Levant* Seas, though the said Commodities be not of the very Growth of the said Places.

East-India Commodities.

XIII. Provided also, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to restrain the importing of any *East-India* Commodities, loaden in *English*-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, from the usual Place or Places for lading of them in any Part of those Seas, to the Southward and Eastward of *Cabo Bona Speranza*, although the said Ports be not the very Places of their Growth.

Proviso for Goods imported from Spain, Portugal, Azores, Madera, or Canary Islands.

XIV. Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the People of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in Vessels or Ships to them belonging, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, to load and bring in from any of the Ports of *Spain* or *Portugal*, or *Western Islands*, commonly called *Azores* or *Madera* or *Canary Islands*, all Sorts of Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of either of them respectively.

Proviso for Bullion, and Goods taken by way of Reprisal.

XV. Provided, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, extend not to Bullion, nor yet to any Goods taken, or that shall be *bonâ fide* taken by way of Reprisal by any Ship or Ships belonging to *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, having Commission from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Proviso concerning Goods of Scotland.

XVI. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to lay Aliens' Duties upon any Corn of the Growth of *Scotland*, or to any Salt made in *Scotland*, nor to any Fish caught, saved and cured by the People of *Scotland*, and imported directly from *Scotland* in *Scotch*-built Ships, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners are of his Majesty's Subjects, nor to any Seal Oil of *Russia*, imported from thence into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in Shipping *bonâ fide* to some of the said Places belonging, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*.

Goods of Russia.

The Duty payable upon Goods in French Ships.

XVII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That every Ship or Vessel belonging to any the Subjects of the *French* King, which from and after the twentieth Day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty, shall come into any Port, Creek, Harbour, or Road, of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and shall there lade or unlade any Goods or Commodities, or take in or set on Shore any Passengers, shall pay to the Collector of his Majesty's Customs in such Port, Creek, Harbour, or Road, for every Ton of which the said Ship or Vessel is of Burthen, to be computed by such Officer of the Customs as shall be thereunto appointed, the Sum of five Shillings current Money of *England*: And that no such Ship or Vessel be suffered to depart out of such Port, Creek, Harbour, or Road, until the said

Duty

How long to continue.

Duty be fully paid; and that this Duty shall continue to be collected, levied, and paid, for such Time, as a certain Duty of fifty Solls *per* Ton lately imposed by the *French* King, or any Part thereof, shall continue to be collected upon the Shipping of *England* lading in *France*, and three Months after, and no longer.

Sugars, Tobacco, &c. of the Growth of America, Asia, or Africa.

XVIII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *April*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty-one, no Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton Wool, Indigoes, Ginger, Fustick, or other dying Wood, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any *English* Plantations in *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, shall be shipped, carried, conveyed, or transported from any of the said *English* Plantations to any Land, Island, Territory, Dominion, Port, or Place whatsoever, other than to such other *English* Plantations as do belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to the Kingdom of *England* or *Ireland*, or Principality of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, there to be laid on Shore, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of the said Goods or the full Value thereof, as also of the Ship, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, and Furniture, the one Moiety to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed.

Ships of England, Ireland, or Wales, sailing to any English Plantation in America, Asia, or Africa, shall be bound with Sureties to bring Goods there loaded into England, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Ship or Vessel, which from and after the five and twentieth Day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty, shall set sail out of or from *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, for any *English* Plantation in *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, sufficient Bond shall be given with one Surety to the Chief Officers of the Custom House of such Port or Place from whence the said Ship shall set sail, to the Value of one thousand Pounds, if the Ship be of less Burthen than one hundred Tons; and of the Sum of two thousand Pounds, if the Ship shall be of greater Burthen, that in case the said Ship or Vessel shall load any of the said Commodities at any of the said *English* Plantations, that the same Commodities shall be by the said Ship brought to some Port of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or to the Port or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and shall there unload and put on Shore the same, the Danger of the Seas only excepted: And for all Ships coming from any other Port or Place to any of the aforesaid Plantations, who by this Act are permitted to trade there, that the Governor of such *English* Plantations shall, before the said Ship or Vessel be permitted to load on board any of the said Commodities, take Bond in Manner and to the Value aforesaid for each respective Ship or Vessel, that such Ship or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods that be laden on board in the said Ship to some other of his Majesty's *English* Plantations, or to *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*: And that every Ship or Vessel, which shall load or take on board any of the aforesaid Goods, until such Bond given to the said Governor, or Certificate produced from the Officers of any Custom House of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or of the Town of *Berwick*, that such Bond have been there duly given, shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, to be employed and recovered in Manner as aforesaid; and the said Governors, and every of them, shall, twice in every Year, after the first Day of *January*, 1660, return true Copies of all such Bonds by him so taken to the Chief Officers of the Custom in *London*. St. 13 Car. 2. Cap. 14.

Ships coming from other Places to any of those Plantations.

Bonds to be sent to the Custom in London twice a Year.

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13 & 14 CAROLI II. Cap. XXIV.

An Act declaratory concerning Bankrupts.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company*.]

WHEREAS divers Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Persons of Quality, no ways bred up to Trade or Merchandize, do oftentimes put in great Stocks of Money into the *East-India* Company or *Guiney* Company, and the fishing Trade, and such other public Societies, and receive the Procede of those Stocks sometimes in ready Monies, sometimes in Commodities, which they usually sell for Money, or exchange again; by which means the Trade of those Companies is much encouraged, Fishing and Navigation increased, and the public Good of the whole Kingdom very much advanced:

II. Notwithstanding which great Advantages to the Public, there hath been lately some Opinion conceived, that such Persons may and ought to be made subject to the Statutes provided against Bankrupts:

34 & 35 H. 8. c. 4. 13 Eliz. c. 7.; 1 Jac. 1. c. 15.; 21 Jac. 1. c. 29. March 34.

III. For the better declaring and explaining the Law therein, and to the End such Persons may not be discouraged in those honourable Endeavours for promoting public Undertakings; (2) be it declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, with the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever who have adventured or put in, or who hereafter shall adventure or put in, any Sum or Sums of Money in the said *East-India* Company or *Guiney* Company, or into any joint Stock or Stocks of Money by them or either of them made or raised, or to be made and raised, for and towards the maintaining and carrying on the Trade by the said *East-India* Company or *Guiney* Company managed or to be managed, or who have formerly or shall hereafter adventure or put in any Sum or Sums of Money into any Stock or Stocks of Money for the managing and carrying on of the said Fishing Trade, or the Trade now called *The Royal Fishing Trade*, and shall receive and take his or their Part or Dividend of Fish, Goods, or Merchandizes in Specie, and shall sell or exchange the same, shall, for or by Reason only of such Adventure of Monies so put into the said *East-India* Company or *Guiney* Company, or into any Stock or Stocks for and towards the said Fishing Trade, or for or by Reason only of the receiving and taking such Fish, Goods, and Merchandizes in Specie, or selling for Money, or exchanging the same again, be adjudged, taken, esteemed, or reputed a Merchant or Trader within any Statute or Statutes for Bankrupts, or be liable to the same.

No Person, for putting in Money to the East India or Guiney Company, or the Fishing Trade, shall be esteemed a trader within the Statute of Bankrupts.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That every Person or Persons who shall trade, traffick, or merchandize in any other Way or Manner than in the said Royal Fishing Trade, or the Trade managed by the said *East-India* Company or the *Guiney* Company as aforesaid, shall, for and by Reason of his and their trading, trafficking, and merchandizing, be liable to Commission and Commissions against Bankrupts, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, and not otherwise, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for other Trading.

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22 & 23 CAROLI II. Cap. XI.

An Act to prevent the Delivery up of Merchant Ships, and for the Increase of good and serviceable Shipping.

WHEREAS it often happeneth that Masters and Commanders of Merchants' Ships do suffer their Ships to be boarded, and their Goods to be taken out by Pirates and Sea-rovers, notwithstanding they have sufficient Force to defend themselves, whereby not only the Merchants are much prejudiced, but the Honour of the *English* Navigation is thereby much diminished, and Merchants discouraged from lading their Goods on board *English* Ships, to the decay of Shipping; in the Preservation of which the Wealth, Honour, and Safety of this Nation is so much concerned: To which the said Masters are encouraged by a Practice used towards them by the *Turks* and others, who after they have taken out the Goods, as an Encouragement to Masters of Ships to yield, do not only restore the Ship with such Goods as are claimed by the Masters or Seamen, but many Times pay unto the Masters all or some Part of the Freight, which hath many Times caused Suspicion of Treachery in the said Masters, to the great Dishonour of the *English* Nation:

16 Car. 2. c. 6.

II. For the Prevention thereof for the Future, and for the better Encouragement to Merchants, as well Foreigners as *English*, to freight and use *English* Ships; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, assembled in Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That where any Goods or Merchandizes shall be laden on board any *English* Ship, which Ship shall be of the Burthen of two hundred Tons or upwards, and mounted with sixteen Guns or more, if the Master or Commander shall yield up the said Goods to any *Turkish* Ships or Vessels, or to any Pirates or Sea-rovers whatsoever, without fighting; that then and in such Case the Master shall, upon Proof thereof made in the High Court of Admiralty, be from thenceforth incapable of taking Charge of any *English* Ship or Vessel as Master or Commander thereof; and if he shall at

No Master shall deliver up any Ship (of 200 Tons and 16 Guns) to any Pirates or others, without fighting.

any Time thereafter presume to take upon him to command any *English* Ship or Vessel, he shall suffer Imprisonment by Warrant from the said Court, during the Space of six Months, for every such Offence: And in case the Person so taking the said Goods, shall release, give back, or let pass the said Ship, shall pay unto the said Master any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Goods in Lieu of Money for Freight, or other Reward or Gift; that in all or any such Cases, the said Goods or Money so given, or the Value thereof, as also the Master's Part of such Ship, her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture so released, given back, or let pass, out of which the said Goods were taken, shall be liable to repair the Persons whose Goods were so delivered or taken, by Action in the High Court of Admiralty: And in case the Commander's or Master's Part of the Ship, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, together with such Money and Goods given as aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to repair all the Damages sustained; then the Reparations to be recovered on the Master's or Commander's Part of the Ship, to be divided *pro rata* amongst the Persons prosecuting and proving their Damages, and the Persons damaged to have their Action against the Master for the Remainder.

The Master not to depart out of his Ship.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master of any such *English* Ship as aforesaid, being at Sea, and having discovered any Ship to be a *Turkish* Ship, Pirate, or Sea-rover, shall depart out of his Ship upon any Pretence whatsoever, lest by his Detention on board any such Ship, the Safety of his own Ship be hazarded.

The Penalty when the Ship is under 200 Tons and 16 Guns.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the Master of any *English* Ship or Vessel, though not of the Burthen of two hundred Tons, or mounted with sixteen Guns as aforesaid, shall yield his Ship unto any *Turkish* Ship, Pirate, or Sea-rover, (not having at the least his double Number of Guns), without fighting, every such Master shall be liable to all and every the Penalties in this Act contained.

To seize by Process out of the Admiralty.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Process made out of the High Court of Admiralty, it shall and may be lawful to and for all Commanders of his Majesty's Ships of War, or the Commanders of any other *English* Ships, to seize such Ships or Masters so offending, according to the said Process in such Case to be issued, and the same to bring or send in Custody into any Ports of his Majesty's Dominions, there to be proceeded against according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

VI. Provided, That none be hereby encouraged to violate the Rights of the Ports of any foreign Prince or States in Amity with the King's Majesty.

Penalty for Mariners refusing to fight.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Mariners or inferior Officers of any *English* Ship, laden with Goods and Merchandizes as aforesaid, shall decline or refuse to fight and defend the Ship, when they shall be thereunto commanded by the Master or Commander thereof, or shall utter any Words to discourage the other Mariners from defending the Ship; that every Mariner who shall be found guilty of declining or refusing as aforesaid, shall lose all his Wages due to him, together with such Goods as he hath in his Ship, and suffer Imprisonment, not exceeding the Space of six Months, and shall during such Time be kept to hard Labour for his or their Maintenance.

Where the Master is forced to yield his Ship, there he is excused.

VIII. Provided always, That if any Ship shall have yielded as aforesaid, contrary to the Will and Endeavour of the Master or Commander, by the Disobedience of the Mariners, testified by their having laid violent Hands on him; that in such Case the Master or Commander shall not be liable to the Sentence of Incapacity as aforesaid, nor to any Action for the Losses sustained by the Merchants, unless he shall have received back from the Takers thereof, his Ship, or some Recompence, Gift, or Reward as aforesaid.

Penalty for Mariners to force him to yield his Ship, Felony.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Mariner who shall have laid violent Hands on his Commander, whereby to hinder him from fighting in Defence of his Ship and Goods committed to his Trust, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

When any Officers or Seamen are wounded in Defence of their Ship, Provision is made for their Maintenance.

X. And for the better Encouragement to Captains, Masters, Officers and Seamen, to defend their Ship; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any *English* Ship shall have been defended by Fight, and brought to her designed Port, in which Fight any of the Officers or Seamen shall have been wounded, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Judge of his Majesty's High Court of Admiralty, or his Surrogate, or the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty within which the Ship shall arrive at her Return, upon Petition of the Master or Seamen of such Ship so defended as aforesaid, to call unto him such and so many as he shall be informed to be Adventurers or Owners of the Ship and Goods so defended, and by Advice with them to raise and levy upon the respective Owners and Adventurers, by Process out of the said Court, such Sum or Sums of Money, as himself, with the major Part of the Adventurers or Owners then present shall judge reasonable, not exceeding the Value of two *per Cent.* of the Ship and Goods so defended, according to the first Cost of the Goods, to be made appear by the Invoice (which the Owner, or his Factor or Correspondent, is hereby required to produce), or by the Oath of the said Owner, Factor or Correspondent, if thereunto required; which Money so raised shall be paid unto the Register of the said Court, who shall receive for the same Three-pence in each Pound, and no more, thence to be distributed amongst the Captain, Master, Officers and Seamen of the said Ship, or Widows and Children of the slain, according to the Direction of the Judge of the said Court, with the Approbation of three or more of the Owners or Adventurers aforesaid, who shall proportion the same according to their best Judgments, unto the Ship's Company as aforesaid, having special Regard unto the Widows and Children of such as shall have been slain in that Service, and to such as shall have been wounded or maimed.

Seamen maimed in fighting against Pirates, provided for by 8 G. I. C. 24. S. 5.

XI. And in case the Company belonging unto any *English* Merchant Ship shall happen to take any Ship, which Ship shall first have assaulted them, the respective Officers and Mariners belonging to the same shall, after Condemnation of such Ship and Goods, have and receive to their own proper Use and Benefit such Part and Share thereof, as is usually practised in private Men of War.

The Benefit they are to receive by taking a Ship that shall assault them.

XII. And whereas it often happeneth that Masters and Mariners of Ships having ensured or taken upon Bottomary, greater Sums of Money than the Value of their Adventure, do wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ships under their Charge, to the Merchants and Owners great Loss; for the Prevention thereof for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Captain, Master, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship, shall wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ship unto which he belongeth, or procure the same to be done, he shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Felony for any Officer or other Person wilfully to destroy any Ship.

XIII. And for the better Encouragement of building good and defensible Ships, be it enacted, That all and every Person or Persons that shall, within the Space of seven Years from and after the first of *May* next ensuing, build, or cause to be built, within any of his Majesty's Dominions, any Ship or Vessel of three Decks, with a Forecastle, and five Foot between each Deck, mounted with thirty Pieces of Ordnance at least, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall, for the first two Voyages which the said Ship or Ships make from his Majesty's Dominions to any foreign Part, have and receive to his and their own proper Use and Benefit, one tenth Part.

Encouragement given for building good Ships.

XIV. And all Persons that shall build any Ships of two Decks, above three hundred Tons, and thirty Guns, shall have one twentieth Part of the Customs that shall be paid to his Majesty for all such Goods or Merchandizes that shall be exported or imported on the said Ship or Ships, to and from this Kingdom: And the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Customs are hereby impowered and required to pay the same to the Owner or Owners of the said Ship or Ships accordingly.

Anno Quarto

GULIELMI & MARIÆ.

Regis & Reginæ.

CAP. XV.

An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Joint Stocks.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

X. *AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Rates and Sums of Money herein-after mentioned shall be answered and paid to their Majesties, that is to say, there shall be answered to their Majesties the Sum of five Pounds for every hundred Pounds of the joint Stock of the* East-India *Company, the said joint Stock being valued at the Rate of seven hundred forty-four thousand Pounds, the same to be paid by the Governor and Treasurer of the said* East-India

Five Pounds per Cent. upon East-India Stocks.

India Company, by four equal quarterly Payments; the first Payment to be made upon the five and twentieth Day of March, *one thousand six hundred and ninety-three, and to be deducted from the several Persons interested in the said joint Stock, according to their several Shares and Proportions therein, upon their next Dividends.*

In Default of Payment Charter forfeited.

XII. *And be it further enacted, That in case the Governors and Treasurers of the said respective Companies shall make Default in Payment of the said several Sums, or any of them respectively, charged on the Stock of the said Companies, at the Days and Times aforesaid, according to the true Intent of this Act, the Charter of such Company respectively shall be, and is hereby adjudged to be void.*

9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Cap. XLIV.

An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

160,000l. out of the said additional Duties, &c. to be the yearly Fund for answering Annuities of 8l. per Cent. to Subscribers of 2,000,000l. See 9 & 10 W. 3, c. 25. and 10 Annæ, c. 28,

Weekly Payments not amounting to so much, then to be Part of the said Fund, &c.

XLVI. AND be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, the full Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise by the said several Duties, as well upon Salt and Rock-Salt, by this Act granted, as upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, granted by the Act aforesaid, and every of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, by weekly or other Payments, as aforesaid (in case the same Payments shall extend thereunto), shall be the Whole and entire yearly Fund; and in case the said weekly or other Payments shall not amount to one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, then the said weekly Monies or Payments, so far as the same will extend, shall be Part of the yearly Fund, for and towards the answering and paying the several and respective Annuities or yearly Payments, in this Act hereafter expressed.

Appropriation of theſe additional Duties, etc.

By 3 G. 2. c. 20. the aggregate Fund is made a collateral Security for the Annuity.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer not issuing, or misapplying the Monies, etc.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Sums of Money arising by the said several Duties upon Salt, Rock Salt, Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as aforesaid, which shall be from Time to Time brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to make up and compleat the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, or the proportionable Part thereof, to be payable in respect of the Monies which shall be actually advanced in Pursuance of this Act, shall be appropriated, set apart, and applied, and the same are hereby appropriated for and towards the raising and making good of the said yearly Fund, or such proportionable Part of the same, and shall be issued and paid out of the said Receipt of Exchequer, by the respective Officers of the same, without any Fee or Charge, and without any further or other Warrant, to be sued for, had, or obtained from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in that Behalf, and shall be applied to and for the Uses and Purposes in and by this Act expressed and intended, and to no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; and that the respective Officers in the Exchequer, who shall make any Delay in issuing or paying the said Money to the said Uses by this Act intended, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies to any other Use or Purpose, contrary to this Act, for any such Offence, shall be forejudged from their respective Offices and Places, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid, and also shall be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums so delayed to be paid, or so diverted or misapplied, as aforesaid, to any Corporation, or other Person or Persons that shall be grieved thereby, and who shall sue for the same, to be recovered as aforesaid.

King may appoint Commissioners for taking Subſcriptions from any Perſons (except the Bank of England) for two Millions.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Persons to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions as shall be made on or before the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, by or for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies politic or corporate (the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* only excepted), of any Sum of Money whatsoever, not less than one hundred Pounds, for and towards the raising and paying into the said Receipt of Exchequer the said Sum of two Millions: which Commissioners are hereby ordered and directed, as soon as conveniently they can, to provide and prepare one or more convenient House or Houses within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or one of them, to be the public Office or Place, Offices or Places, to which all or any Persons shall or may resort for the making of the said Subscriptions, and to give such public Notice thereof, as they the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall think will most conduce to the promoting the said Subscriptions: and the said Commissioners for taking Subscriptions are hereby directed, as soon as conveniently may be, to provide, or cause to be provided, one or more Book or Books made of Vellum or Parchment, for the said Subscriptions to be made thereupon; which Book or Books shall from thenceforth lie open every Day in the Week (*Sundays* only excepted) at the said public Office or Offices aforesaid daily, and from the Hour of eight to the Hour of twelve in the Morning, and from the Hour of two to the Hour of six in the Afternoon of each Day, until the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninty-eight, unless the Subscriptions for the whole Sum of two Millions shall be sooner completed; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by his Commission aforesaid, to direct the Commissioners how and in what Manner they shall proceed to execute the same, in all Matters and Things relating to this Service; and by the same Commission, or by Letters of Privy Seal, or by any Instrument under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, to appoint from Time to Time the said Commissioners, or any Number of them, by themselves or their Cashier or Cashiers (the said Cashier or Cashiers being first approved by his Majesty under his Royal Sign Manual, and giving Security to his Majesty for the due Performance of his or their Trust or Trusts) to receive for his Majesty's Use the several Payments of the Monies which shall be so subscribed to be paid by any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, as aforesaid.

A Cashier to be appointed.

XLIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Time hereby limited for taking the said Subscriptions, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies politic and corporate, by and for themselves, or any of them, or by themselves, or any of them, in Trust for any other Person or Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, or any of them (except as aforesaid) freely to subscribe any Sum of Money (not less than one hundred Pounds) for or towards the said Sum of two Millions; and all the Monies so to be subscribed shall be answered and paid by the respective Subscribers thereof, to such as shall be appointed to receive the same for his Majesty's Use, in Manner following; that is to say, one full tenth Part (the Whole in ten equal Parts to be divided) of every Sum of Money so subscribed by or for any Person or Persons, or by or for any Body politic or corporate respectively; shall be paid by him or them to his Majesy's Use, as aforesaid, at or before the Time of making each Subscription respectively; and that one other tenth Part of every Sum so subscribed shall be paid in like Manner, at or before the End of two Months next after the Time hereby limited for the first Payment, as aforesaid (which Time of two Months shall be reckoned to consist of sixty Days), and so onwards at the End of every such two Months successively, one full tenth Part of every Sum so subscribed shall be paid to his Majesty's Use, as aforesaid, until the full Sum of every Subscription shall be entirely cleared and paid off; nevertheless the last of the said Payments upon every Subscription, to be made as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to make good any Deficiency (if such should happen to be) which at any Time or Times, before the Time hereby limited for making such last Payment or Payments, shall appear to be in the Produce of the said Duties hereby granted, or appropriated, for answering so much as before the said Time hereby limited for such last Payment or Payments shall incur or grow due for or upon the yearly Fund by this Act settled or established, and so much out of the said last Payments as shall be sufficient to answer and make good such Deficiency (if any be) shall and may be defaulked, or otherwise applied to that Use, although his Majesty's Supply by this Act intended be thereby lessened, and any Matter or Thing herein contained to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Sums (not less than 100l.) may be subscribed.

and answered by ten equal Payments.

Each subsequent Payment to be made at the End of every two Months.

Last Payments liable to make good any Deficiency in the Produce of the said Duties.

L. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Body politic or corporate, who shall have subscribed as aforesaid, do not pay down the first tenth Part upon his or their Subscription, or at the Time of making thereof, as aforesaid, then every such Subscription (without such Payment) shall be utterly void and of none effect; and if any Person or Persons, Body politic or corporate, who shall have subscribed as aforesaid, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, having paid to the King's Use any Part or Parts of the Sum or Sums so by him, her, or them subscribed, shall make Default in any of the subsequent Payments, which ought to be made by him, her, or them, upon such Subscription respectively, then, and in every such Case, the first tenth Part paid down upon every such Subscription shall be forfeited and lost to his Majesty; and the respective Annuity or yearly Sum, which shall be payable out of the said Fund, for or in respect of such Subscription, after the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum*

First Payment not made at the Time of subscribing, such Subscription void.

Subsequent Payments not complied with, the first tenth Part to be forfeited, and the Annuity reduced according to the Money actually paid, etc.

How Tallies of Assignment or Anticipation may be levied. The said Tallies to bear an Interest of 8l. per Cent. per Annum.

per Annum, shall be reduced, lessened, or proportioned, according to the Money actually paid to his Majesty's Use upon every such Subscription respectively, after an Abatement or Reduction shall be made of the first tenth Part to be forfeited, as aforesaid; and to the End the said Subscription-monies so to be payable at several Days and Times, and by such Proportions, as aforesaid, may be the sooner made use of for the Supply of his Majesty's extraordinary Occasions, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, are hereby authorized and impowered to cause Tallies of Assignment, or Tallies of Anticipation for the same, or any Part thereof, to be levied upon the Commissioners, Receiver or Receivers General, or Cashier, who shall be appointed or authorized to receive the same; and that an Interest not exceeding the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* shall be annexed to, attend, and go along with the principal Monies contained in all and every such Talley and Tallies, to be paid every three Months out of such Subscription Monies, from the Date of every such Talley, until Satisfaction of the Principal thereupon, that the Principal upon every such Talley shall be paid in Course, according to the Date thereof respectively.

Sums subscribed to be written in Words at length, &c.

and attested.

Duplicates of the Subscriptions to be returned into the Exchequer.

Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells to register the said Duplicates.

All Persons to have free Access to the Registers.

Copies of the Books to be delivered to the Commissioners, &c. gratis.

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority foresaid, That the said Commissioners, to be nominated by his Majesty for taking Subscriptions, as aforesaid, shall take Care that the Sums subscribed be written as well in Words at Length as in Figures; and that the Day of the Month and Year, on which every Subscription shall be made, be truly set and expressed against the same; and that the Subscription, so to be made from Time to Time, be attested under the Hands and Seals of five or more of the Commissioners who shall be present at the making of such Subscriptions; and that the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, do, without Delay, after the said nine and twentieth day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, or after the said Subscriptions for the said two millions shall be compleated (which shall first happen), make, or cause to be made, true Duplicates or Copies, fairly written in Parchment, of the said whole Book or Books of Subscriptions, and deliver the said Duplicate or Duplicates of the said Book or Books, attested by five or more of the said Commissioners, into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in the Exchequer, before the twentieth Day of *October*, one thousand six hundred ninety-eight at farthest; and the said Auditor of the Receipt is hereby authorised and required forthwith to register or enrol, and the Clerk of the Pells in the said Receipt is hereby required forthwith to record the said Duplicate or Duplicates, amongst the Registers or Records of their respective Offices, that so it may appear how much shall have been subscribed, and by whom, and likewise how the said yearly Fund, or a proportionable Part thereof, is to be issued and applied by Virtue of this Act; and that every Person concerned shall have free Access at all seasonable Times, and Liberty to view and peruse the said Register, Enrolment, or Record, without Fee or Charge; and that true Copies of such Book or Books so enrolled and recorded, under the Hands and Seals of the said Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells, shall be delivered by them *gratis* to the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, demanding the same, for the Benefit of the said Subscribers.

Subscriber to have an Annuity after the rate of 8l. per Cent. per Annum.

To commence from Michaelmas 1698, and be paid Quarterly.

First Payment.

Subject nevertheless to Redemption, &c.

LII. And it is hereby further enacted, ordained, and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person and Body politic, who shall subscribe as aforesaid, and be named or contained in the said Book or Books, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, shall have, receive, and enjoy for ever, out of the Fund by this Act settled and provided, one Annuity or certain yearly Sum, for the whole Sum by him, her, or them subscribed, according to the Rate or Proportion of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; that is to say, all and every Person and Persons, or Corporation, subscribing one hundred Pounds, shall be intitled to an Annuity of eight Pounds *per Annum* out of the said Fund, and so proportionably for higher or larger Subscriptions; the same Annuities or yearly Payments to commence from the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel, in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, and to be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, that is to say, the Feast of the Birth of our Lord *Christ*, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, the Nativity of *Saint John Baptist*, and *Saint Michael* the Archangel, by even and equal Portions: The first Payment thereof to be made at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord *Christ*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight; which said Annuities or yearly Payments shall nevertheless be subject or liable to the Condition and Power of Redemption hereafter in this Act expressed; and also to the Clause before in this Act contained, for reducing or lessening such Annuities, where Failure shall be made in some of the Payments of the Subscription Money for the same.

Allowance to Perſon paying down one-10th part of his Subſcription for prompt Payment, &c.

LIII. And for the further Encourgement of the said Subscribers, it is hereby also enacted, That every Person or Body politic, subscribing and paying down one tenth Part of his or their Subscription Money, as aforesaid, shall and may out of the same defaulk and recount, or shall be repaid (in consideration of his or their prompt Subscription and Payment) so much as an Allowance after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* doth amount unto, being computed upon his or their whole Subscription-money, from the Day of making his or their Subscription and first Payment, until the Feast of *Saint Michael* the Archangel, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight.

LIV. And it is hereby further enacted, That the respective Commissioners, or such a Number of them, or such Cashier or Cashiers, who shall be authorized by his Majesty to receive all or any the said Payments upon the said Subscriptions, for his Majesty's Use, shall immediately, from Time to Time, give to the Persons or Corporations paying the same a Receipt in Writing for the several Sums so received; and shall cause an Entry thereof to be made in a Book or Books, expressing the Day on which every Payment shall be made, with the Names and proper Additions of those that make such Payments; and deliver a true Account, fairly written in Parchment, of all the said Receipts, attested by five or more of the said Commissioners, into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, on or before the four and twentieth day of *June*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and the Treasurer, and Under-treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, are hereby impowered and commanded, out of any his Majesty's Treasure not appropriated by Act of Parliament, to issue and pay such Sums as shall be necessary to be expended or laid out, as incident Charges in the Execution of such Commission.

Commissioners or Cashier to give Receipts for the Money they receive, and enter the same, &c.

Account thereof to be delivered to the Auditor of the Receipt, &c.

Commissioners of the Treasury to issue Monies for incident Charges, &c.

LV. Provided always, That any Persons, so to be named Commissioners, may be Subscribers, and their Subscriptions and Payments shall and may be received by the other Commissioners, or such of them as shall be appointed in that Behalf.

Commissioners may be Subscribers.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, by Letters Patents under the great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all and every the Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies politic and corporate, who shall so subscribe, or for whom such Subscriptions shall be made, and upon whose Subscriptions the first tenth Part shall be paid, as aforesaid, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, who, as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title, derived or to be derived from, by, or under the said original Subscribers, of or towards the said Sum of two Millions, at any Time or Times hereafter, shall have or be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest of or in the yearly Fund by this Act settled, as aforesaid, so long as they respectively shall have any such Part, Share, or Interest therein, to be one Body politic and corporate, by the Name of *The General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum not exceeding two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of* England, and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession, and a common Seal; and that they and their Successors, by the Name aforesaid, shall be able and capable in Law, to have, purchase, receive, enjoy, possess, and retain, to them and their Successors, Lands, Rents, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of what Kind, Nature, or Quality soever, and also to sell, grant, demise, alien, or dispose of the same, and by the same Name to sue and implead, be sued and impleaded, answer and be answered, in Courts of Record or any other Place whatsoever, and to do and execute all and singular other Matters and Things by the Name aforesaid, that to them shall or may appertain to do; subject nevertheless to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption, and to such Restrictions and Limitations as are hereafter in this Act expressed.

King may incorporate the Subscribers.

LVII. And it is hereby declared, That the Sum total of all the said Subscriptions shall be, and be called, *The Principal Stock* of the said General Society; and all and every Person and Persons, his and their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, according and in Proportion to the Sum or Sums by him, her, or them respectively subscribed, shall have, and be deemed to have, an Interest or Share in the said principal Stock, and of and in the yearly Fund hereby settled.

Sum total of all the Subscriptions to be called The Principal Stock of the said Corporation.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty to impower all and every Person or Persons who shall severally or respectively have subscribed in the said Book or Books any Sum or Sums not less than five hundred Pounds, and shall have severally paid one tenth Part of the Sum or Sums so by them subscribed, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, to assemble and meet together at the Guildhall within the City of *London*, at or upon the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand six hundred ninety-eight, or within twenty Days after the Subscription shall be completed (which shall first happen), then and there to elect and choose the first Trustees, to manage, govern, and direct the said General Society, and they, or the major Part of them so assembled, shall and may choose, by Way of ballotting, out of the whole Number of Subscribers (whereof none to have more than one Vote), four and twenty Persons, each of which shall severally have subscribed,

Subscribers to elect 24 Trustees by Way of ballotting.

Each Trustee to subscribe 2,000l. at least in his own Right.

Persons elected to be inserted in Charter of Incorporation.

in their own Rights, the Sum of two thousand Pounds at the least, who shall be the first Trustees of the said General Society; which Elections shall severally be determined by the Majority of Votes then present, by Way of Ballot, as aforesaid, and if they be equal, then by his Majesty's Commissioners for taking the said Subscriptions, or the major Part of them then present; which Persons, so to be elected, shall afterwards be inserted in his Majesty's Charter of Incorporation of the said General Society, as the first Trustees, for such Time, and with such Succession, and subject to such further Qualifications, as his Majesty in such Charter of Incorporation shall be pleased to appoint; and that in such Charter such further Rules, Powers, and Clauses, for carrying on the said Trade, and pursuing the Ends and Intent of this Act, shall and may be inserted, as shall be lawfully and reasonably desired in that Behalf.

If two Millions be not subscribed, Subscribers to have only a proportionable Part of the yearly Fund.

LIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That in case the whole Sum of two Millions shall not be subscribed, as aforesaid, before the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and niney-eight, that then the Subscribers and Contributors for and towards raising the said Sum of two Millions, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall only have and receive so much, and such Part and Proportion of the said yearly Fund, as shall be after the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be so respectively subscribed.

After Charter is passed, yearly Sum, or a proportionable Part thereof, is to be paid to the General Society, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the granting of the said Letters Patents for Incorporation of the General Society, as aforesaid, the said yearly Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be proportionable to the several Sum or Sums to be subscribed, as aforesaid, shall be issued and paid to the said General Society and their Successors, or to such Treasurer or Receiver-General as they shall appoint by their common Seal to receive the same; who shall, from Time to Time have and receive the said Monies, in Trust for the several and respective Members of the said General Society, whether they be Bodies politic or natural, according to the Proportion of their several Shares and Interests in the general Stock.

If two Millions be subscribed within the Time limited, the Subscribers, &c. may trade to the East Indies.

None to trade for more than the Amount of his Stock.

LXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said whole Sum of two Millions, or *one* Moiety, or any greater Part of the said Sum of two Millions, shall be subscribed, as aforesaid, on or before the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, that then and from thenceforth all and every the Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies politic and corporate, by or for whom such Subscriptions shall be made, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, who as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived, or to be derived, from, by, or under the said original Subscribers, at any Time or Times hereafter, shall have, or be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest, of and in the yearly Fund by this Act settled, as aforesaid, and of and in a proportionable Part of the principal Stock of the said General Society, so long as they respectively shall continue to have any Part, Share, or Interest therein; and all and every Person and Persons, who for any Time shall be licensed by such Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, to trade in the Stead of them, or any of them, shall and lawfully may, for ever hereafter, by themselves severally, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants, as they severally shall think fit to intrust, freely traffick, and use the Trade of Merchandize, in such Places, and by such Ways and Passages as are already frequented, found out, or discovered, or which hereafter shall be found out or discovered, and as they severally shall esteem and take to be fittest or best for them, into and from the *East-Indies* in the Countries and Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*, and into and from the Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Creeks, Towns, and Places of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, or any of them, beyond the Cape of *Bona Esperanza*, to the Streights of *Magellan*, where any Trade or Traffic of Merchandize is or may be used or had, and to and from every of them; which Trade, Traffic or Merchandizing, shall be, and is by Virtue of this Act for ever limited and restrained, so and in such Manner, as that no Person or Corporation hereby authorized to trade or traffic, as aforesaid, shall in any one Year (every Year to be reckoned from the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred ninety-eight) successively, by him or themselves, or by Persons licensed to trade instead of them or any of them, as aforesaid, or by their respective Factors, Agents, or Servants, ship, lade, put on Board, send, or cause to be sent, or design to send to or for the *East-Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from *England*, or any other Country or Place whatsoever, any Quantity of Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coins, Bullion, or Commodities whatsoever, of greater Value than in this Act are expressed; that is to say, the Person or Persons, or Body politic, who shall be intitled to any Annuity or yearly Payment of eight Pounds *per Annum*, and consequently to a Share of one hundred Pounds in the principal Stock of the said General

Society, for every such Stock or Share of one hundred Pounds, shall or may, by himself or themselves, or others, as aforesaid, ship, lade, put on board, or cause to be sent yearly for the said *East-Indies*, or Parts within the Limits aforesaid, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coins, Bullion, or other Commodities (being such as may lawfully be exported or sent thither) as shall amount in Value to the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and every Person and Corporation intitled to a larger Annuity out of the said yearly Fund, and, in that Respect, to a greater Share than one hundred Pounds in the said principal Stock, shall and may yearly ship and send to the *East-Indies*, and other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, a proportionable Value in Goods, or other Things, as aforesaid, after the said Rate of one hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds Stock.

LXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said whole Sum of two Millions, or one Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, shall be subscribed on or before the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred ninety-eight, and all or any Corporations, or other Person or Persons, having particular Shares or Interest in the principal Stock of the said General Society, or in proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, shall be willing and desirous to unite or join together such their several Shares and Interests, and to be incorporated so as they may be able to manage their Trade (in Proportion to their Interests) as a Company, and by a joint Stock, that then it shall or may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by Letters Patents under the great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all such Persons and Corporations by such proper Name as his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, shall think fit, to be one Company, with Power to manage and carry on their Trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Limits aforesaid, by a joint Stock, and to have a perpetual Succession, and a common Seal, and with Power to grant and take, sue and be sued, and to choose their own Managers or Directors, and Officers, from Time to Time, and such other Powers and Clauses, as shall be necessary or requisite for the carrying on of such Trade, and shall be reasonable for his Majesty to grant; nevertheless such Company, so to be created with Power to trade with a joint Stock, as aforesaid, shall be restrained to such Proportion of the Trade in the Whole, as all the particular Members thereof would have been intitled to at the Rate before mentioned, in case such new Company were not made; and the Directors or Managers, and other Members of the same, shall be subject to such further Rules, Qualifications, and Appointments, as his Majesty in their Charter shall think necessary or reasonable to be inserted.

Persons intitled to particular Shares in the principal Stock, may be incorporated into a Company, to trade with a joint Stock, &c.

by such proper Name as his Majesty shall think fit.

LXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That after the incorporating of any such Company to trade with a joint Stock, as aforesaid, the proportionable Part or Parts of the said yearly Fund issuing out of the Exchequer, and belonging to the Members of such new Company, shall from Time to Time (under the like Penalties, as aforesaid) be issued at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, to such Company, or to such Treasurer or Treasurers, as shall be appointed under their common Seal to receive the same, in Trust for the several and respective Members of such Company, according to their respective Proportions or Shares in the joint or united Stock of such Company; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the Payment thereof shall and may be made weekly, or as fast as the said Duties shall produce Money into the Exchequer for the same, so as by such weekly or other Payments the Whole of the Annuities due to such Company at the End of any one Quarter be not exceeded.

After incorporating any such Company, the proportionable Part of the yearly Fund belonging to the Members thereof, is to be paid to the said Company, &c. See 10 Ann. C. 28.

Payments thereof to be made at the Exchequer.

LXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who as a Member or Members of the said General Society, shall have Power to trade by or for himself, or themselves, and not in a Company, in such Measure or Proportion as aforesaid, before he or they shall be allowed to exercise or make use of such Power, shall take a corporal Oath before two or more of the Trustees for the said General Society (who have hereby Power to administer the same), that such Members shall be faithful to the said General Society, and (according to the best of his or her Skill and Understanding) give his or her Advice, Counsel, and Assistance, for the Support and good Government of the said Society; and that he or she will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent from *England*, or any other Country, to the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes of greater Value than such as he or she may lawfully send thither by this Act; and that all and every Person and Persons, who shall be licensed to trade, as aforesaid, before he or they shall be allowed to use or enjoy the Benefit of any such Licence, shall cause the same to be entered or registered at large in the Books of the said General Society, and shall also take a corporal Oath, before two or more of the Trustees of the said General Society, that such Persons trading by such Licence shall be faithful to the said General Society, and will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent,

Every Member of the General Society to take an Oath, &c. not to trade for more than by this Act is allowed

Persons trading by Licence, to enter their Licences, &c. and take an Oath, &c.

No Member, &c. during his Continuance in the said Company, shall trade otherwise than in the joint Stock thereof.

Every Member, &c. to take an Oath not to trade to the Indies, &c. on any private Account.

to the *East-Indies*, or other the Places within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes of greater Value than what he or she may lawfully send thither by Virtue of this Act; and that no Person or Persons, who shall be incorporated, or be a Member or Members of any Company or Corporation, having, or that shall have Power to trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, by a joint Stock, in pursuance of this Act, during such Time as he or they respectively shall continue a Member or Members of such Company or Corporation, shall trade otherwise than in the joint Stock of such Corporation, of which he or they are Members respectively; and every such Member or Members, before he or they shall be allowed to receive any Benefit, in or by such Corporation, or to do, or intermeddle in any of the Affairs of the same, shall take a corporal Oath before two or more of the Trustees, or other Persons, who shall have the Direction of the Affairs of any such Company or Corporation (who have hereby Power to administer the same) that he or she shall be faithful to such Company or Corporation, and (according to the best of his or her Skill and Understanding) give his or her Advice, Counsel, and Assistance, for the Support and good Government of the said Company or Corporation; and that he or she, during his or her Continuance in such Company or Corporation, will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent from *England*, or any other Country, to the *East-Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, for his or their private Accounts, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, contrary to this Act; and that no Person or Persons, that shall have the Order, Rule, Direction, or Management of the Voyages, or other Affairs of the said Company or Corporation, or that shall be entrusted or employed to trade upon the joint Stock, or for a Company, as aforesaid, shall be allowed to ship, or cause to be shipped, laded, or put on board, or to send or cause to be sent from the *East-Indies*, or other Parts, within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes whatsoever, from *England*, or any other Country, until he or they respectively shall have taken a corporal Oath, before two or more of the Trustees, or other Directors of such Company, or before the Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, or some of them, that he or they respectively will be faithful to such Company or Corporation, and (according to the best of his or her Skill and Understanding) give his or her Advice, Counsel, and Assistance, for the Support and good Government of the same, and that he or she, during his or her Continuance in such Company or Corporation, will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent from *England*, or any other Country for the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, but such as he or she may lawfully send thither, for the Account of such Company, according to this Act.

Quakers may make a solemn Declaration.

LXV. Provided always, That such Persons as are known, or commonly reputed to be *Quakers*, instead of any Oath or Oaths by this Act prescribed, shall and may make a solemn Declaration in Writing to the same Effect, and in the same Manner; and every such Declaration in Writing shall be of the same Validity as if he or they had taken a corporal Oath, as aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Persons trading in Pursuance of this Act, &c. shall enter the Goods they export, &c.

Persons concerned may view the Books, &c.

The said Entries to be attested on Oath, &c.

Entries and Affirmations how to be made.

LXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, that shall or may, in Pursuance of this Act, trade or send, or cause to be sent any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, for the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, before such Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, or any of them (the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes of such Company as shall or may be erected, if any such be, to trade with a joint Stock, as aforesaid, only and always excepted), shall be shipped, laded, or put on board any Ship, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, for that Purpose, shall make, or cause to be made, an Entry or Entries of the same, in a Book or Books for that Purpose, specifying in such Entry or Entries the true and full Quantities, Kinds, and Values of all the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes so intended to be sent for the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from *England*, or from any other Country whatsoever, with the Name of the Ship, and of the Commander or Master thereof; to the End it may be seen by Inspection of such Book or Books (to which all Persons concerned shall have free access at all seasonable Times, without Fee or Charge) from Time to Time, whether such Traders do or do not send more Goods, Coins, or Merchandizes in the said Trade than they respectively are allowed to send by this Act; and all and every such Person and Persons, upon such Entry or Entries made, from Time to Time, shall make and sign an Affirmation in Writing, in which he or they shall declare or affirm (upon the Oath or solemn Declaration which he or they shall previously have taken or made, as aforesaid, in that Behalf) that such Entry or Entries do contain the true and full Value and Values of all the Goods, Coin, or Merchandizes, to be shipped by or for him or them, on such Ship for that Voyage; all which Entries and Affirmations shall be made before two or more of the Trustees for the General Society aforesaid, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpose, until a Company with Power to trade upon a joint Stock shall be erected, as aforesaid; and after such Company shall be erected, then the same shall be made before two or more of the Directors or Managers of such Company, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpose.

General Societies, &c. may make By-laws.

LXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by the said Charter or Charters of Incorporation, to empower the said General Society, and their Successors, and such Company as shall be erected to trade with a joint Stock, as aforesaid, and their Successors, or either of them, severally, to make reasonable Laws, Constitutions, Orders, and Ordinances, from Time to Time, for the good Government of the said Trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, and of the Traders, Factors, Agents, Officers, and others concerned in the same, and to inflict reasonable Penalties and Punishments, by Imprisonment, Mulcts, Fines, or Amerciaments, for any Breach or Breaches thereof, and to levy such Mulcts, Fines, or Amerciaments to the Use of such General Society or Company respectively.

Penalty on Persons not making true Entries.

LXVIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, who are hereby required to make such Entries and Affirmations as this Act directs, shall neglect so to do, or if any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes so entered, shall be of greater Value than shall be specified in such Entry or Entries, that then, and in every such Case, the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes which shall be shipped or put on board any Ship or other Vessel designed for the *East-Indies*, or any other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, to be put upon any such Ship, for which no such Entry or Affirmation shall be made, or which shall be omitted therein, and the Effects and Proceed of the same (wheresoever they shall be found), shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and double the Value thereof shall and may be sued for and recovered against the respective Offenders, and to be divided or distributed in such Manner and Form as his Majesty by such Charter or Charters shall appoint.

No Company, &c. to trade before Security given, &c. that Goods laden in the Indies shall be brought to England, &c. This Clause explained as to the Securities to be given, and also breaking Bulk, by 6 Ann. c. 3. sect. 1.

LXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Company or particular Person or Persons who shall have a right, in Pursuance of this Act, to trade to the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, shall be allowed to trade thither, until sufficient Security shall be first given (which the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any three or more of them for the Time being, are hereby authorised and required to take, in the Name, and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors) that such Company, or particular Persons, shall cause all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, which shall at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, be laden by or for them, or any of them, or for their or any of their Accounts, in any Ship or Ships whatsoever, bound from the said *East-Indies*, or Parts within the Limits aforesaid, shall be brought (without breaking Bulk) to some Port of *England* or *Wales*, and there be unladen and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Constraints of Princes and Rulers, and Barratry of Seamen, excepted); and in case there be any Difficulty or Dispute in the Acceptance of such Security, such Difficulty and Dispute shall and may be determined by the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the Coif of the Exchequer, or any of them, according to his or their best Judgment and Discretion; and that all Goods and Merchandizes, belonging to the Company to be erected, as aforesaid, or any other Traders to the *East-Indies*, and which shall be imported into *England* or *Wales*, as aforesaid, pursuant to this Act, shall by them respectively be sold openly and publicly by Inch of Candle, upon their respective Accounts, and not otherwise, upon Pain that the same, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, to wit, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to any Person or Persons that will seize, inform, or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, or of the Case, Bill, Plaint, or Information, as aforesaid.

Disputes in Acceptance of Security how to be determined.

Goods imported to be sold by Inch of Candle.

Penalty.

King's Commission, &c. shall direct in what Manner the Shares in the yearly Fund, &c. shall be assigned or transferred.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by any such Commission, Charters, or Letters Patents, as aforesaid, under the Great Seal of *England*, to limit, direct, and appoint, how and in what Manner and Proportions, and under what Rules and Directions, the Shares of all and every Person and Persons whatsoever in the said yearly Fund, and of and in the Stock of the said General Society, or of any Company to be settled or authorised to trade in Pursuance of this Act, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof, shall or may be assignable or transferable, to be assigned or transferred to such Person or Persons only, as shall freely and voluntarily accept of the same, and not otherwise; and that all Assignments and Transferrences made in such Manner shall be good and available in the Law.

Stocks esteemed personal Estates.

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Estates, Interests, and Stocks of Money of the several Corporations to be created or established in Pursuance of this Act, and of each and every particular Member thereof, shall be and be adjudged, taken, and accepted, in Construction of Law, by all Judges, and in Courts of Law and Justice, and in all Courts and Places whatsoever, to be a personal and not a real Estate, and shall go to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons dying possessed thereof, or intitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of such Person or Persons; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Annuities out of the yearly Fund, and Shares in Trade, &c. exempt from Taxes.

LXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Annuities or Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, or the Shares, Parts, or Interests of any Members of the said General Society, or of the said Company to be erected by Virtue of this Act, of and in the principal or capital Stocks of the same, or of or in the Benefit of Trade to be annexed thereunto, in Pursuance of this Act, during the Continuance of the same, shall be and are hereby exempted from any Taxes, Rates, Assessments, or Impositions whatsoever.

Guardian or Trustee for an Infant may subscribe a Moiety of the Money in his Trust.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Guardian or Trustee for any Infant may, for the Benefit of such Infant, subscribe, advance, and contribute, upon this Act, a Sum not exceeding one Moiety of the Monies within his or her Trust, upon the Advantages in this Act mentioned, and such Infant, upon Payment of such Sum, shall become the Contributor thereof, and the Guardian or Trustee shall be discharged from the same.

No Member, &c. in respect of his Stock only, shall be adjudged a Bankrupt. Stock not liable to foreign Attachment.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That no Member of any Society or Company to be erected in Pursuance of this Act shall, in respect of his Stock therein only, be or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt, within the Intent and Meaning of all or any the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; and that no Stock in such Society or Company shall be subject or liable to any foreign Attachment by the Custom of the City of *London*, or otherwise.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20.

LXXV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the eighth and ninth Years of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the capital Stock of the Bank of* England, *and for raising the public Credit,* it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That during the Continuance of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, no other Bank, or any other Corporation, Society, Fellowship, Company, or Constitution, in the Nature of a Bank, shall be erected or established, permitted, suffered, countenanced, or allowed by Act of Parliament, within this Kingdom, as in and by the said Act more at large may appear: Now, for the better securing the Privileges of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, granted to them by Parliament, and to prevent the Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowship or Fellowships, Company or Companies, Constitution or Constitutions, which shall or may be established by Virtue of this Act, from interfering with, or being prejudicial to, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to or for the Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowship or Fellowships, Company or Companies, Constitution or Constitutions, which shall or may be established by Virtue of this Act (as a Corporation, Society, Fellowship, Company, or Constitution) to borrow, owe, or give Security for any Sum or Sums of Money, on Credit of any public Fund or Funds hereby granted, or any Part thereof; and that it shall not be lawful for the said Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowship or Fellowships, Company or Companies, Constitution or Constitutions, which shall or may be established by virtue of this Act, to borrow, owe, or give Security for any other or greater Sum or Sums of Money, than such as shall be really and *bonâ fide* expended and laid out in and for the buying of Goods, Bullion, or Commodities to be exported for the proper Account of the said Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowship or Fellowships, Company or Companies, Constitution or Constitutions, which shall or may be established by Virtue of this Act, or shall be otherwise employed in their Trade; all which Sum or Sums of Money, so to be borrowed for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be borrowed only on their common Seal, and shall not be made payable, or *bonâ fide* agreed to be paid, at any Time less than six Months from the Time of the borrowing thereof; and that it shall not be lawful for the Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowship or Fellowships, Company or Companies, Constitution or Constitutions, which shall or may be established by Virtue of this Act, to discount any Bills of Exchange or other Bills or Notes whatsoever, or to keep any Books or Cash, of or for any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate whatsoever, other than only the proper Monies and Cash of the said Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowship or Fellowships, Company or Companies, Constitution or Constitutions, which shall or may be established by virtue of this Act.

Not lawful for the General Society, &c. to borrow any Sums on Credit of the Funds by this Act granted,

nor to borrow any other Sums than employed in Trade.

Monies shall be borrowed only on their common Seal, and not made payable in less than six Months.

Company may not Discount Bills of Exchange, &c. or keep Cash for any Person whatsoever.

LXXVI. *And the said Commons of* England *in Parliament assembled, for the Ends and Purposes in this Act expressed, have also given and granted unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,* *the further Rates and Duties hererein-after mentioned; and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the* East-Indies, *or any other Countries or Places within the Limits aforesaid, to wit, beyond the said Cape to the Streights of* Magellan, *which from and after the said nine and twentieth Day of* September, *one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, at any Time or Times shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of* England, *Dominion of* Wales, *or Town of* Berwick upon Tweed, *by any Corporation, Person or Persons, trading within the Limits aforesaid, by Virtue or in Pursuance of this Act, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors (over and above all other Duties payable for the same) a Duty after the Rate of five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the said Goods; to be paid over from Time to Time to the said General Society of Subscribers, and their Successors, or such Treasurer or Treasurers as such Society shall appoint to receive the same, unless a Company, upon the Desire of the Subscribers or any of them, shall be erected in Pursuance of this Act, to trade with a joint Stock, as aforesaid; and from and after the creeting or settling of such Company, then the said Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *shall be paid over to such Company, and their Successor, or to their Treasurer, to the End that the said General Society, and the said Company respectively, may out of the Produce of the said Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *maintain such Ambassadors, or other Ministers, as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, (at the Nomination of the Trustees, Directors, or Managers of or for the General Society aforesaid, or of such Company so to be empowered to trade with a joint Stock, as aforesaid) shall be pleased to send to any Emperor, Prince, or State within the Parts aforesaid, and defray any other extraordinary or necessary Expences, in carrying on the said Trade; and if at any Time or Times there be an Overplus of the Produce of the said Duty, to dispose the same from Time to Time, to and for the Benefit of all the Members of the said General Society, until a Company to trade with a joint Stock shall be erected, as aforesaid; and after such Company shall be erected, then to and for the Benefit of all the Members thereof, according to their respective Shares or Interests in the principal or capital Stock of the same.*

An additional Duty of 5l. per Cent. laid on all East-India Goods imported, &c. Repealed by 6 Annæ, c. 17. s. 8 as to Goods imported by the Company.

To be paid over to the General Society, &c. for maintaining Ambassadors, &c.

Overplus, if any, how to be disposed.

LXXVII. And for the better raising, levying, and securing the said Duty, after the Rate of five Pounds in the Hundred, it is hereby further enacted, that upon the Importation of any such Goods, as aforesaid, liable thereunto, an Entry or Entries thereof shall be made in the Custom-house where such Goods shall be imported, and before the landing thereof the Importer or Importers of the same shall give Security (which the Commissioners or proper Officers of the Customs are hereby required and empowered to take) for Payment of the said Duties, after the Rate of five Pounds in the Hundred upon the said Goods, as soon as the same shall be sold, the Value thereof to be reckoned according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold; and that in case any such Goods shall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom-house in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and the Duties hereby imposed shall be secured, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering of the same, first signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, that all such imported Goods as shall be so landed, or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof; to wit, one Moiety of the same to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons as will seize the said Goods, or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, as aforesaid.

Security to be given for Payment of the said additional Duty, &c. See also 6 Ann. c. 3. 10 Ann. c. 29. and 13 Geo. 3. c. 44. s. 4.

Goods landed before Duty secured, &c. shall be forfeited.

LXXVIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the said Duty of five Pounds in the Hundred shall be from Time to Time under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, who shall cause the same to be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Customs for the Time being, and such Receiver or Receivers General for the Time being shall answer and pay over all the Monies arising thereby (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) in such Manner, and for such Purposes, as are before in this Act appointed.

These Duties to be managed by the Commissioners of the Customs.

LXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That at any Time, upon three Years' Notice, after the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eleven, upon Repayment by Parliament of the said Sum of two Millions, or such Part thereof as shall be paid or advanced, as aforesaid, unto the respective Subscribers, and Contributors of the same, or to such Person or Persons as by, from, or under them shall be intitled to the said Annuities or Shares of the said yearly Fund or capital Stock, in respect of the same, and of all Arrears of the said Annuities or yearly Payments, then and from thenceforth as well the said Duties upon Salt and

On three Years' Notice, after the 29th of Sept. 1711, and Repayment by Parliament of the said 2,000,000l. &c. this Act to cease and determine. Extended by 6 Ann. c. 17. 10. Ann. c. 28.

3 Geo. 2. c. 14. 17 Geo. 2. c. 17. 19. Geo. 3. c. 61. 20 Geo. 3. c. 56. and 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

Rock-salt, as the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and also the said yearly Fund charged thereupon, and the said Annuities issuing out of the same and the said Duty of five Pounds in the Hundred, for the said imported Goods, and also all the Corporations to be erected by or in Pursuance of this Act, and the Benefit of Trade hereby given, or intended to be given, to them or any of them, shall absolutely cease and determine; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Additional Duty of 1s. 10d. per lb. wt. on all wrought Silks imported from the East-Indies.

LXXX. And the said Commons of *England* in Parliament assembled, as a further Supply for his Majesty's extraordinay Occasions, have moreover freely given and granted unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the further Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned: And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and upon all wrought Silks, which from and after the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, at any Time or Times, shall be imported or brought from the *East-Indies*, or from *Persia*, or from any other of the Countries or Places within the Limits before-mentioned, into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (over and above all other Duties payable for the same) the Sum of one Shilling and ten Pence for every Pound Weight, reckoning sixteen averdupoize Ounces to the Pound, to be paid by the Importer or Importers thereof, and to be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by such Ways, Rules, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as any other Duties upon Silks imported by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or by any other subsequent Act for continuing the same, or by any other Law now in force relating to the Customs, are to be raised, levied, collected, and paid.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Persons who may trade pursuant to this Act, shall have the ſole Trade to the East-Indies, &c.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons or Corporations, as in Pursuance of this Act shall have a Right and Power to trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, according to such Provisons, Proportions, and Restrictions as are in this Act contained, and subject to the Condition or Power of Redemption before-mentioned, from and after the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, shall have, use, and enjoy the whole and sole Trade and Traffic, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize to and from the said *East-Indies*, and to and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Towns, and Places, within the Limits before mentioned; and that the said *East-Indies*, or the Islands, Havens, Forts, Cities, Towns, or Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not after the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, be visited, frequented, or haunted by any other of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, during such Time as the Benefit of Trade hereby given, or intended to be given, to the Subscribers or others, as aforesaid, ought to continue by Virtue of this Act; and if any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, other than such as may lawfully go and trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, by Virtue of this Act, and their Factors, Agents, and Servants respectively, who shall be employed according to the true Meaning hereof, shall directly or indirectly visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffic, or adventure into or from the said *East-Indies*, or other the Parts before-mentioned, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, all and every such Offender and Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels which shall be emyloyed in such Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereunto belonging, and also all the Goods and Merchandize laden thereupon, and all the Proceed and Effects of the same, and also double the Value thereof; (to wit,) one fourth Part thereof to such Person or Persons as will seize, inform, or sue for the same, to be recovered in any Court of Record, as aforesaid, and the other three fourth Parts to the Use of the said General Society, until a Company shall be erected, as aforesaid, and after the erecting thereof (if any such be) then to the Use of the said Company, without Account, the Charges of Prosecution being borne by the said Society or Company.

Enforced by 5 Geo. 1. c. 21.

Penalty on other Persons trading to the East-Indies, than such as are empowered by this Act.

If Duties by this Act appropriated be not sufficient to satisfy the Payments appointed, Deficiency to be made good out of the next Aids.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Duties, arising or appropriated by this Act, shall at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year, to be reckoned as aforesaid, from and after the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine, the weekly Payments upon the same Rates or Duties shall not amount to so much as shall be sufficient to discharge and satisfy the several and respective Benefits, yearly Payments, or Advantages, by this Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the same Year respectively, that then, and so often, and in every such Case, it is hereby declared, that every such Deficiency and Deficiencies shall be provided for, answered, and made good, by or out of the next

Aids to be raised and granted by Parliament, for and towards the discharging or paying off the said Benefits, yearly Payments, or Advantages appointed by this Act, as, together with the Monies which shall have been brought into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said several Rates and Duties hereby granted or appropriated, shall be sufficient to pay off and discharge all the Monies which shall within the same Year respectively be grown due, or ought to be paid for the Recompences, yearly Payments, and Advantages hereby provided, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

The present East-India Company may trade till the 29th Sep. 1701.

LXXXIII. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder or restrain the Governor or Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, to continue to trade within the Limits aforesaid, until the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and one; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ships not in the Company's Service, &c. before 1st July, 1698, shall not be liable to Forfeitures.

LXXXIV. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make any Ships (not in the Service of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*) which were cleared outwards from *England*, or elsewhere, for the *East-Indies*, or Limits aforesaid, before the first Day of *July*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, or the lading thereof (so as they return into some Port of this Kingdom without breaking Bulk in any Part of *Europe*) to be liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures in this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Present East-India Company to pay their just Debts, and their Estates made liable thereunto.

LXXXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies* shall pay and discharge all just Debts whatsoever, which the said Governor and Company do owe, or are subject to; and that all and singular the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels real and personal, as well granted and confirmed to them and their Successors by any Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England* heretofore made, or by the Concessions and Grants of any Person or Persons whatsoever, or of which they now are or hereafter shall be seized or possesed, by any Manner, Ways or Means whatsoever, shall be and are hereby declared to be subject unto and chargeable with the Payment of the said just Debts; and if at any Time, from and after the four and twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, the said Governor and Company, or any other Person or Persons, shall make any Dividend or Dividends of their Stock and Estates, or any Part thereof, or of any the Effects or Produce of the same, before the full Payment and Satisfaction of their said just Debts, in every such Case, the particular Members, and every of them respectively, who in their private or personal Capacities shall receive any Share of such Dividend or Dividends, shall be severally liable, and they are hereby made liable, so far as their respective Shares, so by them respectively received upon such Dividend or Dividends, shall extend, to pay and satisfy the said Debts, or such of them which shall remain due and unpaid, to any other Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, who by Virtue of this Act are severally enabled to sue for and recover the same, besides double Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, or of the Case, as is before mentioned; any Thing in this Act, or any Law, Statute, Usage, or Prescription to the contrary notwithstanding.

If they make any Dividends before Payment of their Debts, Members to be liable, so far as their Shares shall extend to pay, &c.

Society, &c. not to owe more than the Value of their capital Stock undivided, &c.

LXXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Society, Company, or Corporation whatsoever, which shall be erected or established in Pursuance of this Act, and their Successors respectively, shall take care, that the Sum total of all the Debts which such Society, Company, or Corporation respectively, shall owe at any one Time, to any other Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, do not exceed the Value of the principal or capital Stock or Stocks, which at any such Time shall be and remain to such Society, Company, or Corporation, undivided; and that in Case any such Society, Company, or Corporation, by any Dividend or Dividends whatsoever, to be made amongst themselves, or in their private or personal Capacities, shall reduce or lessen their joint Stock, Principal or Capital, without limiting, paying off, or proportionably reducing the total Sum of the said Debts which they shall owe to others, as aforesaid, so that the Value of their joint Stock, Principal or Capital undivided, shall not be sufficient to answer their just Debts then remaining unpaid; in every such Case the particular Members, and every of them respectively, who in their private or personal Capacities shall receive any Share of such Dividend, shall be severally liable, and they are hereby made liable, so far as the respective Shares, so by them respectively received upon such Dividend or Dividends, shall extend to pay and satisfy the Debts which shall remain due and unpaid by such Society, Company, or Corporation respectively, to any other Persons or Bodies politic or corporate, as aforesaid, who by Virtue of this Act shall and may sue for, and recover the same, besides Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, or of the Case, as is before-mentioned; any Thing in this Act, or any other Act, Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

If their Debts exceed their capital Stock, Members liable to pay so far as the Shares will extend, &c.

11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Cap. III.

An Act for laying further Duties upon wrought Silks, Muslins, and some other Commodities of the East-Indies, *and for enlarging the Time for purchasing certain reversionary Annuities therein mentioned.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Preamble.

Further Duties laid on wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs, and on Callicoes, from 25th March, 1700, to 30th Sept. 1701.

15l. per Cent.

the like Duty on Muslins.

MAY it please your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *England* in Parliament assembled, as a further Supply for your Majesty's Occasions in this Act mentioned, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do hereby give and grant to your Majesty the further Rates, Payments, Duties, and Sums of Money herein-after mentioned; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That, for and upon all wrought Silks, and for and upon all Bengals and Stuffs made of or mixed with Silk or Herba, of the manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or the *East-Indies*, and for and upon all Callicoes painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, which, from and after the five and twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred, and before the thirtieth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and one, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, by any Person or Persons, or Bodies politic or corporate whatsoever, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, Impositions and Duties already due and payable for the same) a further Duty after the Rate of fifteen Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the said Goods, to be ascertained as is herein-after mentioned; and for and upon all Muslins which from and after the said five and twentieth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred, and before the thirtieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and one, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom, Dominion or Town aforesaid, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty (over and above all other Duties now payable for the same) a further Duty after the Rate of fifteen Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the said Muslins, to be also ascertained as is herein-after mentioned.

Goods to be entered at the Custom-house where imported,

and Importer to give Security for Payment of Duty.

II. And for the better raising, levying and securing the said Duties, after the Rate of fifteen Pounds in the Hundred, it is hereby further enacted, That upon the Importation of any such Goods, as aforesaid, liable thereunto, an Entry or Entries thereof shall be made in the Custom-house where such Goods shall be imported, and before the landing thereof the Importer or Importers of the same shall give Security by Bond, with two or more sufficient Sureties (which the Commissioners or proper Officers of the Customs are hereby required or empowered to take) for Payment of the said Duties after the Rate of fifteen Pounds in the Hundred, upon the said Goods, as soon as the same shall be sold, and for exposing the Goods so imported to sale openly and fairly, by way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the City of *London*, within the Time of twelve Months after the Importation thereof.

How Goods shall be valued.

Penalty on landing Goods before Entry.

III. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Value of the said Goods, according to which the said Rate is to be paid, shall be reckoned according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold; and that in case any such Goods shall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Vessel before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom-house, in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and the Duties hereby imposed shall be secured, as aforesaid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering of the same, first signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, that all such imported Goods as shall be so landed or put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, (to wit) two-third Parts of the same to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other third Part to the Use of such Person or Persons as will seize the said Goods, or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed.

Commissioners of the Customs to manage the Duties.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That the said Duties of fifteen Pounds in the Hundred shall be from Time to Time under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, who shall cause the same to be raised, levied, collected and paid into the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Customs for the Time being; and such Receiver or Receivers General for the Time being shall answer and pay over all the Monies arising thereby (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Goods or Merchandizes upon which the said further Duties of fifteen Pounds in the Hundred are paid, or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, be again exported at any Time or Times within twelve Months after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be first made upon Oath, that the Goods or Merchandizes so exported be the same for which the said Duties are paid, or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, then and in such Case (and not otherwise) the same Duties shall, without any Delay or Reward, be wholly repaid by the Receiver General of his Majesty's Customs for the Time being, out of such Monies as shall be in his Hands of the said Duties of fifteen *per Cent.* arising by this Act, unto the Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, making the said Exportations, or the said Security shall be vacated, as to so much of the said Goods or Merchandizes as shall be so exported; any Thing in this Act, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods exported again, Duty to be repaid.

VI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That in case any of the said Goods which shall have been entered, and for which Security shall have been given, as aforesaid, shall within the Time hereby limited, be fairly sold by Way of Auction, as aforesaid, that then the Importer paying down, in ready Money, his Majesty's said Duties of fifteen Pounds *per Cent.* for such Goods, within twenty Days after such Sale, shall have an Allowance for such prompt Payment, after the Rate of five Pounds for every hundred Pounds of the Duties so paid.

Allowance on prompt Payment.

11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Cap. VII.

An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, it is enacted, That Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, and Confederacies committed on the Sea, shall be inquired of, tried, and determined according to the common Course of the Laws of this Land used for such Offences upon the Land within this Realm; whereupon the Trial of those Offenders before the Admiral, or his Lieutenant, or his Commissary, hath been altogether disused: And whereas, that since the making of the said Act, and especially of late Years, it hath been found by Experience, that Persons committing Piracies, Robberies, and Felonies on the Seas, in or near the *East* and *West Indies*, and in Places very remote, cannot be brought to condign Punishment without great Trouble and Charges in sending them into *England* to be tried within the Realm, as the said Statute directs, insomuch that many idle and profligate Persons have been thereby encouraged to turn Pirates, and betake themselves to that Sort of wicked Life, trusting that they shall not, or at least cannot easily be questioned for such their Piracies and Robberies, by Reason of the great Trouble and Expence that will necessarily fall upon such as shall attempt to apprehend and prosecute them for the same: And whereas the Numbers of them are of late very much increased, and their Insolencies so great, that unless some speedy Remedy be provided to suppress them, by a strict and more easy Way for putting the ancient Laws in that Behalf in Execution, the Trade and Navigation into remote Parts will very much suffer thereby; be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Piracies, Felonies, and Robberies committed in or upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place, where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, may be examined, inquired of, tried, heard, and determined, and adjudged, according to the Directions of this Act, in any Place at Sea, or upon the Land, in any of his Majesty's Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Dominions, Forts, or Factories, to be appointed for that Purpose by the King's Commission or Commissons under the Great Seal of *England*, or the Seal of the Admiralty of *England*, directed to all or any of the Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Rear-Admirals, Judges of Vice-Admiralties, or Commanders of any of his Majesty's Ships of War, and also, to all or any such Person or Persons, Officer or Officers, by Name, or for the Time being, as his Majesty shall think fit to appoint; which said Commissioners shall have full Power jointly or severally, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of them, or any one of them, to commit to safe Custody any Person or Persons, against whom Information of Piracy, Robbery, or

28 H. 8. c. 15. Amended by 18 Geo. 2. c. 30.

1 Hale's P. C. 355. Vin. v. 16. 352.

How and where Piracies, &c. committed on the Sea may be tried.

By 4 Geo. 1. c. 11. sect. 7. Offenders against this Act may be tried as directed by 28 H. 8. c. 15.

Admiralty Court to consist of seven Persons.

Felony upon the Sea, shall be given upon Oath (which Oath they or any one of them shall have full Power, and are hereby required to administer) and to call and assemble a Court of Admiralty on Ship-board, or upon the Land, when and as often as Occasion shall require; which Court shall consist of seven Persons at the least.

II. And if so many of the Persons aforesaid cannot conveniently be assembled, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any three of the aforesaid Persons (whereof the President or Chief of some *English* Factory, or the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Member of his Majesty's Councils in any of the Plantations or Colonies aforesaid, or Commander of one of his Majesty's Ships, is always to be one) shall have full Power and Authority, by Virtue of this Act, to call and assemble any other Persons on Ship-board, or upon the Land, to make up the Number of seven.

Persons qualified to sit and vote, &c.

III. Provided, That no Persons but such as are known Merchants, Factors, or Planters, or such as are Captains, Lieutenants, or Warrant-Officers in any of his Majesty's Ships of War, or Captains, Masters, or Mates of some *English* Ship, shall be capable of being so called, and sitting and voting in the said Court.

Power of Court so called in Case of Trial of Pirates, &c.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons called and assembled as aforesaid shall have full Power and Authority, according to the Course of the Admiralty, to issue Warrants for bringing any Persons accused of Piracy or Robbery before them, to be tried, heard, and adjudged, and to summon Witnesses, and to take Informations and Examinations of Witnesses upon their Oath; and to do all Things necessary for the Hearing and final Determination of any case of Piracy, Robbery, and Felony; and to give Sentence and Judgment of Death, and to award Execution of the Offenders convicted and attainted as aforesaid, according to the civil Law, and the Methods and Rules of the Admiralty; and that all and every Person or Persons so convicted and attainted of Piracy or Robbery, shall have and suffer such Losses of Lands, Goods and Chattels, as if they had been attainted and convicted of any Piracies, Felonies, and Robberies, according to the afore-mentioned Statute made in the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth.

King's Commission to be first read.

President to take the following Oath:

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so soon as any Court shall be assembled as aforesaid, either on Ship-board or upon the Land, the King's Commission shall first be openly read, and the said Court then and there shall be solemnly and publicly called and proclaimed; and then the President of the Court shall, in the first Place, publicly in open Court take the following Oath, *viz.*

'I *A. B.* do swear in the Presence of Almighty God, That I will truly and impartially try and
'adjudge the Prisoner or Prisoners which shall be brought upon his or their Trials before this
'Court, and honestly and duly, on my Part, put his Majesty's Commission for the trying of them
'in Execution, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge: and that I have no Interest,
'directly or indirectly, in any Ship or Goods, for the piratically taking of which any Person
'stands accused, and is now to be tried:

'*So help me God.*'

and then to administer the same to the other Members.

How Prisoners shall be brought before them and tried.

VI. And he having taken the Oath in Manner aforesaid, shall immediately administer the same Oath to every Person who shall sit, and have and give a Voice in the said Court upon the Trial of such Prisoner or Prisoners as aforesaid; and immediately thereupon the said Prisoner or Prisoners shall be formally brought before them; and then the Register of the said Court shall openly and distinctly read the Articles against such Prisoner or Prisoners, upon which they or any of them is or are to be tried; wherein shall be set forth the particular Fact or Facts of Piracy, Robbery and Felony, with the Time and Place when and where, and in what Manner it was committed; and then each Prisoner shall be asked, whether he be guilty of the said Piracy, Robbery, or Felony, or not guilty? Whereupon every such Prisoner shall immediately plead thereunto, guilty, or not guilty, or else it shall be taken as confessed, and he shall suffer such Pains of Death, Loss of Lands, Goods and Chattels, and in like Manner, as if he or they had been attainted or convicted upon the Oath of Witnesses, or his own Confession: but if any Prisoner shall plead not guilty, Witnesses shall be produced by the Register, and duly sworn and examined openly, *viva voce*, in the Prisoner's Presence; and after a Witness hath answered all the Questions proposed by the President of the Court, and given his Evidence, it shall and may be lawful for the Prisoner to have the Witness cross-examined, by first declaring to the Court what Questions he would have asked, and thereupon the President of the Court shall interrogate the Witness accordingly; and every Prisoner shall have Liberty to bring Witnesses for his Defence, who shall be sworn, and examined upon Oath, as the Witnesses were that testified against him; and afterwards the Prisoner shall be fairly heard what

Prisoners pleading not guilty, Witnesses shall be examined viva voce.

what he can say for himself; all which being done the Prisoner shall be taken away and kept in safe Custody, and all other Persons, except the Register shall withdraw from the said Court, and then the Court shall consider of the evidence which hath been given, and debate the Matters and Circumstances of the Prisoner's Case, and the President of the Court shall collect all the Votes of the Persons who do sit and have Voices in the said Court, beginning at the Junior first, and ending with himself; and according to the Plurality of Voices, Sentence and Judgment shall be then given and pronounced publicly in the Presence of the Prisoner or Prisoners, being called in again; and according to such Sentence and Judgment the Person or Persons attainted shall be executed and put to death, at such Time, and in such Manner, and in such Place upon the Sea, or within the ebbing or flowing thereof, as the President, or the major Part of the Court, by Warrant directed to a Provost Marshal (which the President or said major Part shall have Power to constitute) shall appoint.

How Sentence shall be executed.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That some Person, being a Public Notary, shall be Register of the Court; and in case of his Absence, Death, or Incapacity, or for Want of a Person so qualified, the President of the Court shall and may appoint a Register, giving him an Oath (which he is hereby empowered to administer), duly, faithfully, and impartially to execute his Office; which Register shall prepare all Warrants and Articles, and take care to provide all Things requisite for any Trial, according to the substantial and essential Parts of Proceedings in a Court of Admiralty, in the most summary Way; and shall take Minutes of the whole Proceedings, and enter them duly in a Book by him to be kept for that Purpose; and shall from Time to Time, as Opportunity offers, transmit the same, with the Copies of all Articles and Judgments given in any such Cases, in any Court whereof he shall be Register, unto the High Court of Admiralty of *England*.

Register of the Court to be a Public Notary.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of his Majesty's natural-born Subjects, or Denizens of this Kingdom, shall commit any Piracy or Robbery, or any Act of Hostility, against others his Majesty's Subjects upon the Sea, under Colour of any Commission from any foreign Prince or State, or Pretence of Authority from any Person whatsoever, such Offender and Offenders, and every of them, shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be Pirates, Felons, and Robbers; and they and every of them being duly convicted thereof, according to this Act, or the aforesaid Statute of King *Henry* the Eighth, shall have and suffer such Pains of Death, Loss of Lands, Goods, and Chattels, as Pirates, Felons, and Robbers upon the Seas ought to have and suffer.

Subjects committing Piracy on others of the King's Subjects by Commission from any foreign Prince, shall be adjudged Pirates.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Commander or Master of any Ship, or any Seaman or Mariner, shall in any Place where the Admiral hath Jurisdiction, betray his Trust, and turn Pirate, Enemy, or Rebel, and piratically and feloniously run away with his or their Ship or Ships, or any Barge, Boat, Ordnance, Ammunition, Goods, or Merchandizes, or yield them up voluntarily to any Pirate, or shall bring any seducing Messages from any Pirate, Enemy, or Rebel, or consult, combine, or confederate with, or attempt or endeavour to corrupt any Commander Master, Officer, or Mariner to yield up or run away with any Ship, Goods, or Merchandizes, or turn Pirate, or go over to Pirates; or if any Person shall lay violent Hands on his Commander, whereby to hinder him from fighting in Defence of his Ship and Goods committed to his Trust, or that shall confine his Master, or make, or endeavour to make a Revolt in the Ship, shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a Pirate, Felon, and Robber, and being convicted thereof, according to the Directions of this Act, shall have and suffer Pains of Death, Loss of Lands, Goods, and Chattels, as Pirates, Felons, and Robbers upon the Seas ought to have and suffer.

Commander or Mariner who shall betray his Trust, or turn Pirate, &c.

or Person laying violent Hands on his Commander, &c. shall be adjudged a Pirate, and suffer Death.

X. And whereas several evil-disposed Persons, in the Plantations and elsewhere, have contributed very much towards the increase and encouragement of Pirates, by setting them forth, and by aiding, abetting, receiving, and concealing them and their Goods, and there being some Defects in the Laws for bringing such evil-disposed Persons to condign Punishment; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred, shall either on the Land, or upon the Seas, knowingly or wittingly set forth any Pirate, or aid and assist, or maintain, procure, command, counsel, or advise any Person or Persons whatsoever, to do or commit any Piracies or Robberies upon the Seas, and such Person or Persons shall thereupon do or commit any such Piracy or Robbery, then all and every such Person or Persons whatsoever, so as aforesaid setting forth any Pirate, or aiding, assisting, maintaining, procuring, commanding, counselling or advising the same, either on the Land or upon the Sea, shall be, and are hereby declared, and shall be deemed and adjudged to be accessary to such Piracy and Robbery done and committed

Persons setting forth, or aiding and assisting any Pirate, &c.

shall be adjudged Accessaries;

the like for concealing Pirates, &c.

and suffer as Principals.

committed; and further, that after any Piracy or Robbery is or shall be committed by any Pirate or Robber whatsoever, every Person and Persons, who knowing that such Pirate or Robber has done or committed such Piracy and Robbery, shall on the Land, or upon the Sea, receive, entertain or conceal any such Pirate or Robber, or receive or take into his Custody any Ship, Vessel, Goods or Chattels which have been by any such Pirate or Robber piratically or feloniously taken, shall be, and are hereby likewise declared, deemed and adjudged to be accessary to such Piracy and Robbery; and that after the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, all such Accessaries to such Piracies and Robberies shall and may be inquired of, tried, heard, determined and adjudged after the common Course of the Laws of this Land, according to the said Statute made in the twenty-eighth Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, as the Principals of such Piracies and Robberies may and ought to be, and no otherwise; and being thereupon attainted, shall suffer such Pains of Death, Losses of Lands, Goods and Chattels, and in like Manner, as the Principals of such Piracies, Robberies and Felonies ought to suffer, according to the said Statute of King *Henry* the Eighth, which is hereby declared to be and continue in full Force; any Thing in this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Encouragement for Commanders and Mariners to defend their Ships against Pirates, &c.

XI. And forasmuch as it will also conduce to the suppressing of Robberies on the Sea, if due Encouragement be given, and Rewards allowed to such Commanders, Masters, and other Officers, Seamen, and Mariners, as shall either bravely defend their own Ships, or take, seize and destroy Pirates, Sea-Rovers, and Enemies; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any *English* Ship shall have been defended against any Pirates, Enemies, or Sea-Rovers by Fight, and brought to her designed Port, in which Fight any of the Officers or Seamen shall have been killed or wounded, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Judge of his Majesty's High Court of Admiralty, or his Surrogate in the Port of *London*, or the Mayor, Bailiff, or chief Officer in the several Out-Ports of this Kingdom, upon the Petition of the Master or Seamen of such Ship, so defended as aforesaid, to call unto him four or more good and substantial Merchants, and such as are no Adventurers or Owners of the Ship or Goods so defended, and have no Manner of Interest therein, and by Advice with them to raise and levy upon the respective Adventurers and Owners of the Ship and Goods so defended, by Process out of the said Court, such Sum or Sums of Money as himself and the said Merchants, by Plurality of Voices, shall determine and judge reasonable, not exceeding two Pounds *per Centum* of the Freight, and of the Ship and Goods so defended, according to the first Costs of the Goods; which Sum or Sums of Money so raised, shall be distributed among the Captain, Master, Officers, and Seamen of the said Ship, or Widows and Children of the Slain, according to the Direction of the Judge of the said Court, or his Surrogate in the Port of *London*, or the Mayor, Bailiff, or chief Officer in the several Out-ports of this Kingdom, with the Approbation of the Merchants aforesaid, who shall proportion the same, according to their best Judgment, unto the Ship's Company as aforesaid, having special Regard unto the Widows and Children of such as shall have been slain in that Service, and such as have been wounded or maimed.

Reward to discover any Combination for running away with Ship, &c.

and how to be paid.

XII. And for the better and more effectual Prevention of Combinations and Confederacies, for the running away with or destroying of any Ship, Goods, or Merchandizes; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Reward of ten Pounds for every Ship or Vessel of one hundred Tons or under, and fifteen Pounds for every Ship or Vessel of a greater Burthen, shall be paid by the Captain, Commander, or Master of every Ship or Vessel, wherein any such Combination or Confederacy shall be set on foot, for the running away with or destroying any such Ship, or the Goods and Merchandizes therein laden, to such Person as shall first make a Discovery thereof, upon due Proof of such Combination or Confederacy; the same to be paid at the Port where the Wages of the Seamen of the said Ship are or ought to be paid, after such Discovery and Proof made.

Act to be in force for seven Years. Made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 19. and enforced by 8 Geo. 1. c. 24.

XIII. Provided also, That this Act shall be in force for seven Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament after the Expiration of the said seven Years, and no longer.

Commissioners, &c. shall have Power to try the aforesaid Crimes in the Colonies in America.

XIV. And for the more effectual Prosecution and Punishment of Piracies, Felonies, and Robberies upon the Sea, and of all other Offences afore-mentioned; be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by the afore-mentioned Statute of King *Henry* the Eighth, or the Commissioners for Trial of Pirates appointed by this Act, shall, from and after the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred, have the sole Power and Authority of trying, hearing, and determining the said Crimes and Offences, within all or any of the Colonies and Plantations in *America*, governed by Proprietors, or under Grants or Charters from the Crown, and of bringing the Offenders to condign Punishment; and shall and may issue forth their Warrant or Warrants for the seizing and apprehending of any Pirates Felons, or Robbers upon the Sea, or their Confederates or Accessaries, being within any of the said Colonies and Plantations, in order to their being brought to Trial within the same, or any other Plantation in *America*, according to this Act, or sent into *England* to be tried there; and that all and every Governor and Governors, Person and Persons in Authority in the said Colonies and Plantations governed by Proprietors, or under Charters as aforesaid, shall assist the Commissioners and their subordinate Officers in doing their Duty, and also in the Execution of such Warrants, and otherwise, and shall deliver up to such Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers, any Pirates, Felons, and Robbers upon the Sea, and their Confederates and Accessaries, in order to their being tried or sent into *England* as aforesaid; any Letters Patents, Grants, or Charters of Government, in and about the said Plantations, or other Usages heretofore had or made, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Governors of the said Colonies, &c. to assist Commissioners, &c. and deliver up Pirates, &c.

XV. And be it hereby further declared and enacted, That if any of the Governors in the said Plantations, or any Person or Persons in Authority there, shall refuse to yield Obedience to this Act, such Refusal is hereby declared to be a Forfeiture of all and every the Charters granted for the Government or Propriety of such Plantation.

Penalty on Governor, &c. not yielding Obedience to this Act.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whensoever any Commission for the Trial and Punishment of the Offences aforesaid, or any of them, shall be directed or sent to any Place within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, that then every such Commission shall be directed unto the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or to his Lieutenant, and unto such other Persons as the Lord High Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* for the Time being, or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, shall name and appoint; and likewise that every Inquisition and Trial, to be had by Virtue of such Commission so directed and sent to any Place in the said Cinque Ports, shall be made and had by the Inhabitants of the said Cinque Ports, or the Members of the same; any Thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

How Commissions for trying of Offences within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports shall be directed, and Inquisition made.

XVII. And, for the Prevention of Seamen deserting of Merchant Ships abroad in Parts beyond the Seas, which is the chief Occasion of their turning Pirates, and of great Detriment to Trade and Navigation in general; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Seamen, Officers, or Sailors, who shall desert the Ships or Vessels wherein they are hired to serve for that Voyage, shall for such Offence forfeit all such Wages as shall be then due to him or them.

Seamen deserting Merchant Ships to lose Wages.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Master of a Merchant Ship or Vessel shall, after the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand and seven hundred, during his being Abroad, force any Man on Shore, or wilfully leave him behind in any of his Majesty's Plantations, or elsewhere, or shall refuse to bring Home with him again all such of the Men which he carried out with him, as are in a Condition to return, when he shall be ready to proceed in his Homeward-bound Voyage, every such Master shall, being thereof legally convicted, suffer three Months Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty on Master, &c. forcing Seamen on Shore, or refusing to bring him Home.
4 Ann. c. 34.; 1 Geo. 1. c. 25.; 9 Geo. 1. c. 8.; 6 Geo. 1. c. 19.; and see 8 Geo. 1. c. 24, for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy.

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11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Cap. XII.

An Act to punish Governors of Plantations in this Kingdom, for Crimes by them committed in the Plantations.

WHEREAS a due Punishment is not provided for several Crimes and Offences committed out of this his Majesty's Realm of *England*, whereof divers Governors, Lieutenant Governors, Deputy Governors, or Commanders in Chief of Plantations and Colonies within his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, have taken Advantage, and have not been deterred from oppressing his Majesty's Subjects within their respective Governments and Commands, nor from committing several other great Crimes and Offences, not deeming themselves punishable for the same here, nor accountable for such their Crimes and Offences to any Person within their respective Governments and Commands: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Deputy Governor, or Commander in Chief of any Plantation or Colony within his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, shall after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred, be guilty of oppressing any of his Majesty's Subjects beyond the Seas, within their respective Go-

15 Car. 2. c. 7.

Oppression of Governors, &c of any Colony, &c. beyond the Sea,

vernments or Commands, or shall be guilty of any other Crime or Offence, contrary to the Laws of this Realm, or in force within their respective Governments or Commands, such Oppressions, Crimes, and Offences, shall be inquired of, heard and determined in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench here in *England*, or before such Commissioners, and in such County of this Realm, as shall be assigned by his Majesty's Commission, and by good and lawful Men of the same County, and that such Punishments shall be inflicted on such Offenders, as are usually inflicted for Offences of like Nature committed here in *England*.

may be tried in England.

12 GULIELMI III. No. XXVIII.

An Act for continuing the Governor and Company of Merchants of London *trading to the* East-Indies, *a Corporation.*

Cap. 44.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies, several Duties upon Salt, and other Duties therein mentioned, are subject to the Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for ever (redeemable nevertheless by Parliament upon the Terms mentioned in the said Act) to such Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies politic or corporate, who should subscribe any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding two Millions, by and for themselves, or any of them, or by themselves, or any of them, in trust for any other Person or Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, or any of them (the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* only excepted), according to the Direction of the said Act: And for the further Encouragement of the said Subscribers, the sole Trade and Liberty of Traffic and Merchandize to and from the said *East Indies*, and all Ports and Places beyond the Cape *de Bona Esperanza* to the Streights of *Magellan*, is also by the said Act granted to the said Subscribers, under a Proviso or Clause nevertheless contained in the said Act, that the same should not extend to restrain the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, to continue to trade within the Limits aforesaid, until the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and one: And whereas *John Dubois* of *London*, Merchant, hath, by the Direction of and in Trust for the Corporation of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, subscribed and paid the Sum of three hundred and fifteen thousand Pounds, as Part of the said Sum of two Millions, in order to entitle the said Governor and Company to the several Benefits of the said Act; of which said Benefits, they will notwithstanding be deprived, should they cease to be a Corporation: And for that several hundred Persons are interested in the said Subscription of three hundred and fifteen thousand Pounds, they cannot manage the same, and the Benefit of Trade accruing thereby, but in a Corporation; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, shall remain, continue, and be one Body corporate and politic, by the Name aforesaid, subject nevertheless to be determined upon Redemption of the Fund by the said Act granted, any Condition or Proviso contained in any Letters Patents granted to the said Governor and Company for determining their Corporation, or any Thing done or to be done in Pursuance thereof, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Anno primo

ANNÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. XII.

An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty by divers Subsidies and a Land Tax.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

CXIII. AND whereas the General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of *England*, by a Covenant in the Charter to them granted by his late Majesty King *William* the Third, bearing Date the third Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his Reign, is obliged to furnish into her Majesty's Stores (if demanded) five hundred Tons of Saltpetre yearly for the first Cost, Freight, Duties, and other Charges thereupon to be ascertained in the Manner therein mentioned; and the *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, as a Member of the said General Society, is by a Covenant in the Charter granted to the said Company, bearing Date the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William*, obliged to furnish yearly a proportionable Part of the said five hundred Tons (if demanded), and the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, also as a Member of the said General Society, are obliged to furnish yearly another Proportion of the said five hundred Tons (if demanded), and the particular Members of the said General Society (other than the said Companies) are obliged to furnish yearly the Remainder of the said five hundred Tons (if demanded), for the Cost, Freight, Duties, and other Charges aforesaid: And whereas the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London*, trading into the *East-Indies*, and the said *English* Company, have agreed to unite their capital Stock in the said two Millions, and trade to the *East-Indies*, and other Parts within the Limits of their Charters whereunto they severally are intitled, under the Act of Parliament of the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East Indies, whereupon a new Charter is intended to be passed: Now it is hereby provided and enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and one, until the said Union shall be perfected, under the great Seal of *England* four hundred and ninety-four Tons and one Quarter of good, clean, and merchantable Saltpetre, shall yearly (if it be demanded), be delivered into the Stores of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, at the certain Price herein-after limited; (that is to say), by the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, for their Proportion, seventy-eight Tons and three Quarters; and by the said *English* Company, four hundred and fifteen Tons and a Half; and that after the perfecting of the said Union, and during the Continuance thereof in a joint Management, the like Quantity of four hundred and ninety-four Tons and one Quarter of such Saltpetre shall yearly (if demanded) be delivered into the said Stores by the said *English* Company, and its Successors, out of the said united Trade: And after the Determination of such joint Management, then by the said *English* Company singly, during so long Time as the said *English* Company shall have Right and Power to trade to the *East-Indies*, under the said Act of Parliament in that Behalf; and that in like Manner from the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and one, the Quantity of five Tons and three Quarters of good, clean, and merchantable Saltpetre, shall yearly (if demanded) be delivered into the said Stores at the same certain Price by the other Members of the said General Society for the Time being.

Recital of the Obligation of the Company by Charters to furnish Government with Saltpetre.

Recital that a new Charter is intended to be granted.

After 29 Sept. 1701, until the Union between the two East-India Companies be perfected under the great Seal, 494 Tons and a Quarter of Saltpetre shall (if demanded) be delivered into her Majesty's Stores; viz. the old Company 78 Tons and three Quarters, and the new Company 415 Tons and a Half; and after the said Union, and during the Continuance thereof, 494 Tons and a Quarter yearly.

And after the Determination of such Union, then by the said new or English Company singly. And from the said 29 Sept. 1701, 5 Tons and three Quarters of Saltpetre be delivered in like Manner by the other Members of the said General Society.

CXIV. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Price of all the said Saltpetre, to be served in Time of Peace, shall be five and forty Pounds *per* Ton, and in Time of War, shall be fifty-three pounds *per* Ton; and that upon the refining the said Saltpetre, whether it be brown or white, if the Refraction be above fifteen Pounds in every one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, then the Overplus of such Refraction, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be repaid to her Majesty by the said Companies and Members respectively out of the said Price, and if the Refraction be under fifteen Pounds in every one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, then the said Companies, and other Members of the said General Society, shall be allowed and paid at the

The Price of such Saltpetre.

Directions relative to the Refraction of such Saltpetre.

Price aforesaid so much more as the Difference between the real Refraction of their Petre, and the said stated Refraction of fifteen Pounds *per Centum*, shall amount to.

In any Charter to be granted to the said Companies they shall be obliged to deliver their Proportions at the Prices aforesaid.

CXV. And it is hereby further declared, That in any Charter to be granted to the said Companies, or either of them, they shall be obliged by Covenant to deliver their Proportions of the said Saltpetre, being paid for the same at the certain Prices aforesaid, according to this Act, instead of the Quantities which the said two Companies, or either of them, or the said particular Members, by the said former Charters are obliged to furnish for the first Cost, Freight, Duties, and other Charges, as aforesaid; any Thing in the said former Charters, or any of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

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2 & 3 ANNÆ. Cap. ix.

An Act for granting to her Majesty an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for three Years; and for laying a further Duty upon French *Wines condemned as lawful Prize; and for ascertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the* East-Indies.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Unrated Goods of East-India and China,

to be entered in the Custom-house.

VI. AND whereas several Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the *East-Indies* or *China*, or of other Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the Companies, and other Traders who are allowed to trade to the *East-Indies*, are not particularly rated in the Book of Rates established by Law, but are by several Laws and Statutes now in Force charged upon the Importation thereof, with several Duties to be paid according to the Values of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes respectively. Now, for the better securing such Duties, and ascertaining the Values according to which such Duties shall be paid for the future, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said eighth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and three, upon the Importation of any such unrated Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the *East-Indies, China,* or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, now liable to pay Duties *ad valorem*, as aforesaid, by any Act or Acts of Parliament already made in that Behalf, during the Continuance of the same Act and Acts of Parliament, or any of them, an Entry or Entries thereof shall be made in the Custom-house, where such Goods, Wares or Merchandizess shall be imported, and before the landing thereof, the Importer or Importers of the same shall give Security by Bond, with two or more sufficient Sureties (which the Commissioners or proper Officers of the Customs are hereby empowered to take) for Payment of the said Duties, according to the real Values of the said Goods, to be ascertained according to this Act (except Coffee, the Duties whereof are to be regulated according to the former Acts concerning the same), as soon as the said Goods shall be sold; and also for exposing the Goods so imported to sale, openly and fairly by Way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the City of *London*, within the Time of twelve Months after the Importation thereof.

Importer to give Security for paying the Duties, &c.

(except Coffee),

and for exposing them to sale, &c.

How such Goods shall be valued,

and what Deductions and Allowances.

VII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Value of such Goods, according to which the said Duties are to be paid (except Coffee, as aforesaid) shall be reckoned according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be so sold, making such Allowances only out of the same as are herein-after mentioned; (that is to say) it is hereby enacted, That out of the Values of the said Goods so to be ascertained by the Price at the Candle, as aforesaid, there shall be a Deduction and Allowance made of so much as the net Duties, payable to her Majesty for the same Goods respectively, do amount unto (except the Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, payable to the Queen for the Use of the said Companies), and so much as the respective Companies or Traders aforesaid shall *boná Fide* allow for prompt Payment to the Persons who at such Sales shall buy the said Goods at Time: and also upon the whole Values of the said Goods so to be ascertained by the Price at the Candle, there shall be deducted and allowed six Pounds for every hundred Pounds to the said Companies and Traders respectively, for their Charges in keeping the said Goods, from the Time such Goods are imported till the Sale by the Candle, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Value.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such unrated Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, *China*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, shall be landed or put on shore out of any Ship or Vessel before due Entry thereof be made at the Custom-house, in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and the said Duties shall be secured, as aforesaid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the same, first signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, that all such imported Goods as shall be so landed and put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, (to wit) two thirds of the same to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors (she or they bearing the Charge of Prosecution), and the other third Part to the Use of such Person or Persons as will seize, inform, or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed: Nevertheless the said Duties so to be paid upon the Values so ascertained of the said unrated Goods, Wares and Merchandizes (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same) shall be applied and disposed to the same Uses and Purposes to which the respective Duties, upon the same Goods payable in any other Manner by any former Act or Acts, were appropriated or applicable.

Such unrated Goods landed before the due Entry, &c.

to be forfeited, &c.

Duties how to be applied.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That in all Cases whereby the said former Acts concerning the said Duties of unrated Goods, or any of them, any Drawbacks or Allowances were to be made of all or any Part of the Duties, upon the Exportation thereof, within the respective Time or Times thereby limited, there shall be the like Dawbacks or Allowances made of or out of the Duties of the same Goods, to be ascertained by this Act.

The like Drawbacks as by former Acts.

XIII. And whereas the Time for Exportation of Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles *alias* Beads, cast and bar Iron, dying Wood, all dying Wares, and all Drugs, by *English* Merchants, in order to drawback, is limited to twelve Months, which by Experience is found to be too short, and very inconvenient to Trade; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all *English* Merchants shall, from the said eighth Day of *March*, have eighteen Months Time from the Entry inwards of all Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles *alias* Beads, cast and bar Iron, all dying Wood, dying Wares, and all Drugs, to export the same; and shall have the like Benefit and Drawback by such Exportation, as if the same had been exported within twelve Months, according to the second Rule in the Book of Rates; the said Rule, or any other Law or Custom now in force relating thereunto, notwithstanding: Provided Certificates be taken forth, and Oath made and all other Requisites performed according to the Laws now in being.

18 Months allowed from Entry inwards to export Tobacco, &c.

Proviso.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Oath of Merchants, importing and exporting, is by Law required to obtain any Drawback or Allowance upon the Exportation of any foreign Goods, the making of such Oath by the Agent or Husband of any Corporation, or Company, trading by a joint Stock, affirming the Truth of the Officer's Certificate of the Entry and due Payment of the Duties of such foreign Goods by any such Company or Corporation; and the making of such Oath by the known Servant of any Merchant usually employed in the making his Entries, and paying his Customs, for any Goods of a Merchant so to be exported, shall be of the like Effect as if the said Oaths were made by any particular Merchant or Merchants themselves.

Oath of the Agent or Husband of any Company, &c.

or Servant of Merchant, &c.

XV. And, for ascertaining the Values of any unrated Goods imported before the said eighth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and three, from the *East-Indies* and *China*, or any other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, by the two Companies impowered to trade thither, or either of them; it is hereby further enacted, That the Oath of two Directors or Members of the Committee of the said Companies, shall be admitted to affirm the Value of such Goods so already imported, according to which the Duties *ad valorem* for the same are to be paid; any former Act or Acts of Parliament or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Unrated Goods how to be ascertained.

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6 ANNÆ, Cap. III.

An Act for better securing the Duties of East-India *Goods.*

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds* per

Preamble.
Cap. 44.

Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies, it was enacted, That no Company or particular Person or Persons, who should have a Right, in Pursuance of the said Act, to trade to the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits in the said Act mentioned, should be allowed to trade thither, until sufficient Security was first given (which the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any three or more of them for the Time being, were thereby authorised and required to take, in the Name and to the Use of his said late Majesty, his Heirs and Successors) that such Company or particular Persons should cause all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, which at any Time or Times afterwards, during the Continuance of the said Act, should be laden by or for them or any of them, or for their or any of their Accounts, in any Ship or Ships whatsoever bound from the *East-Indies*, or Parts within the Limits mentioned in the said Act, should be brought (without breaking Bulk) to some Port of *England* or *Wales*, and there be unladen and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Piratess, Restraints of Princes and Rulers, and Barratry of Seamen, excepted): And whereas the said Act, and the Security to be given in Pursuance thereof, have been by Experience found not to be sufficient to hinder and prevent the unlading or putting on Shore in divers Places and Countries other than the Kingdom of *England* or Dominion of *Wales*, great Quantities of Goods brought from the *East-Indies*, or some Port or Places within the Limits mentioned in the said recited Act, to the great Loss of her Majesty's Customs, and the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom in general; and whereas some Difficulties have arisen touching the Acceptance of the Security directed by the said Act: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Security to be hereafter given in Pursuance of the said Act, shall be after the Rate of two thousand five hundred Pounds for every hundred Ton the Ships or Vessels shall be respectively let for, that shall be sent to the said *East-Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits in the said Act mentioned, and so proportionably for any lesser Part than an hundred Tons; and that the *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies* shall for each Ship or Vessel which shall be sent out from *Great-Britain*, and employed by them, or for their Account, give Security as aforesaid, by their common Seal; the Condition whereof shall be in the Form following: viz.

2,500l. Security to be given for every hundred Ton that Ships sent to the East-Indies shall be let for.

Company to give such Security.
See 10 Ann. c. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 44. sect. 4.

Form of the Condition.

WHEREAS, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum,* and for settling the Trade to the *East-Indies, the Ship* *whereof Captain* *is Master, of the Burthen of* *Tons, is under the Regulation of the said Act, bound out upon a Voyage to the* East-Indies, *or other Parts within the Limits prescribed by the said Act, with a Cargo or Lading of Goods, upon Account of the above bound* English *Company trading to the* East-Indies. *The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities which shall at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this present intended Voyage, be laden by or for the said Company, or any of them, or for their, or any of their Accounts in the said Ship, from the said* East-Indies, *or Parts aforesaid, shall be, without breaking Bulk, brought to some Port of* Great-Britain, *and there be unladen, and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Constraint of Princes and Rulers, Barratry of Seamen, and necessary Provisions, Stores, and Merchandizes for the People and Garrison of* St. Helena, *only for their own proper Consumption, excepted) then this Obligation shall be void, or else remain in full Force, Effect and Virtue.*

All Goods shipped in India, &c. to be unladen in Great Britain,

II. And that besides the several and respective Securities to be given by this or the said former Act against breaking Bulk, all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities which shall be loaden in the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits mentioned in the said Act, upon any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of her Majesty's Subjects, with intent to be transported out of and from the said *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, the same shall be brought in some Port of *Great-Britain*, and there shall be unladen and put on Shore (necessary Provisions, Stores, and Merchandizes for the People and Garrison of *St. Helena*, for their own proper Consumption only, excepted); and except also where the breaking of Bulk or landing of Goods in breach of this or the said former Act shall happen to be by the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Restraints of Princes or Rulers, or Barratry of Seamen, on pain of forfeiting all such Goods, which contrary to this Act shall be landed elsewhere than in some Port of *Great-Britain*, or the Value thereof to be recovered, one Moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed.

except Necessaries for St. Helena.

Penalty on landing elsewhere.

6 ANNÆ. Cap. XVII.

An Act for assuring to the English *Company trading to the* East-Indies, *on Account of the united Stock, a longer Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned, and for raising thereby the Sum of twelve hundred thousand Pounds for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions.*

Preamble, reciting 9 W. 3. c. 44. for establishing the East-India Company.

MOST gracious Sovereign: Whereas in and by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King *William* the Third (of glorious Memory), intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all the Monies arising by the several Duties upon Salt and Rock-salt, and upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in the said Act mentioned, should be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer yearly and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, and that one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, of the Monies to arise by the said several Duties, and to be brought into the Exchequer by weekly or other Payments, in case the same Payments should extend thereunto, should be the whole and entire yearly Fund; and in case the same weekly or other Payments should not extend to one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, then the said weekly Monies or Payments, so far as the same should extend, should be Part of the yearly Fund for and towards the answering and paying of the Annuities of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to such Persons or Corporations as should subscribe and pay in their Monies upon the Terms of the said Act: And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for his Majesty, by Commission under the then Great Seal of *England*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Persons to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions as should be made on or before the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, by or for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies politic or corporate (the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* only excepted) of any Sum of Money whatsoever, not less than one hundred Pounds, for and towards the raising and paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer the Sum of two Millions of Pounds Sterling: And it was therein further enacted, That during the Time thereby limited for taking the said Subscriptions, it should and might be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies politic and corporate, by or for themselves, or any of them, or in Trust for any other Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, or any of them (except as aforesaid), freely to subscribe any Sum of Money, not less than one hundred Pounds, for or towards the said Sum of two Millions; and that all Monies so to be subscribed should be answered and paid in such Manner and Form as in the said Act is expressed: And it was thereby further enacted, ordained, and declared, That every Person and Body politic, who should subscribe as aforesaid, and be named or contained in such Book or Books as are therein-mentioned, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, should have, receive, and enjoy for ever, out of the Fund by the said Act settled and provided, one Annuity or certain yearly Sum, for the whole Sum by him, her, or them subscribed, according to the Rate or Proportion of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in the Manner thereby prescribed: And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for his said late Majesty, by Letters Patents under the then Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies politic and corporate, who should subscribe, or for whom Subscription should be taken, and upon whose Subscriptions such Payment should be made, as is therein expressed, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, who as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title, derived or to be derived from, by, or under the said original Subscribers, at any Time or Times thereafter, should have or be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest, of or in the said yearly Fund, so long as they respectively should have any such Part, Share, or Interest therein, to be one Body politic and corporate, by the Name of, *The General Society entitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum not exceeding two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of* England, with such Succession, Capacity, and Powers as in the said Act is mentioned; and in such Charters or Letters Patents, such further Rules, Powers, and Clauses for carrying on Trade, and pursuing the Ends and Intent of the said Act, were to be inserted, as should be lawfully and reasonably desired in that Behalf: And it was thereby further enacted, That in case the said whole Sum of two Millions, or one Moiety or any greater Part of the said Sum of two Millions, should be subscribed, as aforesaid, on or before the said nine and twentieth Day of

September, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, that then, and from thenceforth, all and every the Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies politic and corporate, by or for whom such Subscriptions should be made, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, who as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title, derived or to be derived from, by or under the said original Subscribers at any Time or Times thereafter, should have or be entitled to any Part, Share, or Interest of and in the said yearly Fund, and of and in a proportional Part of the principal Stock of the said General Society, so long as they respectively should continue to have any Part, Share, or Interest therein; and all and every Person and Persons, who for any Time should be licensed by such Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, to trade in the Stead of them, should, or lawfully might for ever thereafter, by themselves severally, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants as they severally should think fit to entrust, freely traffic, and use the Trade of Merchandize into and from the *East-Indies*, and Parts or Limits in the said Act mentioned, in such Manner, and by such Proportions, and subject to such Restrictions, as in the said Act are expressed. And it was further thereby enacted, That if the said whole Sum of two Millions, or one Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, should be subscribed on or before the said nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, and all or any Corporations, or other Person or Persons, having particular Shares or Interests in the said principal Stock of the said General Society, or in proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, should be willing and desirous to unite and join together such their several Shares and Interest, and to be incorporated, so as they might be able to manage their Trade (in Proportion to their Interests) as a Company, and by a Joint-Stock, that then it should and might be lawful for his said late Majesty, by Letters Patents under the then Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all such Persons and Corporations, by such proper Names as he should think fit, to be one Company, with Power to manage and carry on their Trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Limits in the said Act mentioned, by a Joint-Stock, and to have perpetual Succession, and a common Seal, with Power to grant and take, sue and be sued, and to choose their own Managers, Directors, and Officers from Time to Time, and such other Powers and Clauses as should be necessary or requisite for the carrying on of such Trade, and should be reasonable for his said late Majesty to grant, nevertheless with such Restrictions as in the said Act is mentioned; and the Directors and Managers, and other Members of such Company, were to be subject to such further Rules, Qualifications, and Appointments, as his said late Majesty in such Charter should think necessary or reasonable to be inserted: And in the said Act there is contained a Proviso or Condition of Redemption, in such Manner and Form as therein, and hereafter in this present Act are expressed. And it is also thereby enacted, That in case the Duties arising or appropriated by the said Act, should at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year, to be reckoned from the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine, the weekly Payments upon the same Duties should not Amount to so much as should be sufficient to discharge and satisfy the several and respective Benefits, yearly Payments or Advantages by the said Act appointed or intended to be paid, within or for the same Year respectively, in every such Case, every such Deficiency should be answered by or out of the next Aids to be raised and granted by Parliament in the Manner therein mentioned, as by the said Act of Parliament, in which are contained divers other Powers, Provisoes, Authorities, Privileges, and Clauses (Relation being thereunto had) more fully and at large it doth and may appear: And whereas, in Pursuance of the said Act, his said late Majesty, by a Commission under the then Great Seal of *England* bearing Date at *Westminster* the fourteenth Day of *July*, in the tenth Year of his Reign, did authorize several Persons therein named to be Commissioners, with Power to take Subscriptions for and towards the raising and paying the said Sum of two Millions, as by the said Commission, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas it appeared by Duplicates transmitted into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his said late Majesty's Exchequer, that several Sums, amounting in the whole to the said Sum of two Millions of Pounds Sterling, were subscribed pursuant to the said Act: And whereas the said whole Sum of two Millions was entirely answered to his Majesty's Use: And whereas by a Charter under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the third Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, his Majesty created and established the said Corporation, or Body politic, called *The General Society entitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum not exceeding two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of* England, with such Powers, Privileges and Benefits as are therein expressed: And whereas by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the fifth Day of *September*, in the said tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, reciting that the Subscribers towards the said Sum of two Millions therein particularly named and expressed, were willing and desirous to unite

Charter dated 3 Sept. 10. W. 3.

The General Society.

Charter 5 Sept.

or join together their several Shares or Interests in the principal Stock of the said General Society, or in their proportionable Annuities, or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Funds, and to be incorporated so as they might be able to manage their Trade in Proportion to their Interest as a Company, and by a joint Stock, his said late Majesty did grant, ordain, and establish, that the Subscribers therein particularly named, and every of them, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, who, as Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title, derived, or to be derived from, by or under the same Subscribers, should have and be entitled to any Part, Share or Interest of or in the said yearly Fund, by the said Act settled, as aforesaid, or of or in the proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, so long as they respectively should have any such Part, Share or Interest therein, to be one Body politic and corporate, by the Name of *The* English *Company trading to the* East-Indies, with such Benefit of Trade, Powers, Privileges, and Advantages, and subject to such Restrictions, Conditions, Covenants and Agreements, as are therein expressed: And whereas, by another Act of Parliament made in the eleventh Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, reciting, that *John Dubois* of *London*, Merchant, had by Direction of, and in Trust for the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, subscribed and paid the Sum of three hundred and fifteen thousand Pounds, as Part of the said Sum of two Millions, it was enacted, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, should remain, continue and be one Body corporate and politic by the Name aforesaid, subject nevertheless to be determined upon Redemption of the Fund by the said Act granted: And whereas, by an Indenture tripartite, bearing Date the two and twentieth Day of *July*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and two, made between your Majesty of the first Part, the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies* of the second Part, and the *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies* of the third Part, it was (amongst other Things) agreed, with your Majesty's Approbation, that the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies* should purchase from the Members of the said *English* Company so much of their capital Stock as would make the Property of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies* equal to the Property which would then remain to the other Members of the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*; and that the whole Trade which might or should be carried on during the Term of seven Years, to be reckoned from the Date of that Indenture, to and from the *East-Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, for or in Respect of their several Stocks and Funds thereby agreed to be united, should be for the Benefit and Behoof of all the Members of the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, proportionable to their Shares in the capital or principal Stock thereof; and that the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading to the *East-Indies*, should have a Right and Power equal to the Rest of the Members of the said *English* Company, in the Direction, Management, and carrying on of the said Trade, during the said Term of seven Years; and that, after the End or Expiration of the said Term of seven Years, the whole Trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, for or in Respect of their united Stock and Fund, should for ever (subject to the Redemption of the said Fund by Parliament) be wholly managed and carried on by the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, (by whatsoever Name the same should then be called), according to the said Charter of the fifth of *September* in the said tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and not otherwise; and to that End and Purpose, many Covenants, Conditions and Agreements were contained in the said Indenture, as by the same, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas the united Stock of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, and of all the Rest of the Members of the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, in their own Names, or in the Names of others in Trust for them, doth at this Time amount to one million nine hundred ninety-two thousand eight hundred Pounds, Part of the Sum of two millions before mentioned; and their united Fund doth amount to one hundred fifty-nine thousand four hundred twenty-four Pounds *per Annum*, Part of the Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum* before-mentioned: And as well the said Governor and Company of Merchant of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, as the Rest of the Members of the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indes*, are willing to advance to your Majesty in Manner herein after-mentioned, for carrying on the present War, and other your Majesty's necessary Occasions, a further Sum of twelve hundred thousand pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, upon such Terms, Conditions and Advantages as are herein-after expressd and set down: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, being desirous not only to supply your Majesty with such Aids as may enable your Majesty to carry on the said War with Vigour, but also to raise the same in such a Manner as may create no new Charge upon your Subjects, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be

English Company trading to the East-Indies.

English Company to advance 1,200,000l.

Times of Payment.

On Nonpayment, Company may be sued, &c.

enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, as well for and on the Behalf of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, as for and on the Behalf of all other the Members of the said *English* Company, shall advance and actually pay into the Receipt of her Majesty's Exchequer, for her Majesty's Use, the said Sum of twelve hundred thousand Pounds, by such Proportions and at such Times as are herein after appointed for the Payment thereof; (that is to say) two hundred thousand Pounds, Part thereof, on or before the twelfth Day of *May*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eight; two hundred thousand Pounds more thereof, on or before the twelfth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eight; two hundred thousand Pounds more thereof, on or before the eleventh Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eight; two hundred thousand Pounds more thereof, on or before the twelfth Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eight; two hundred thousand Pounds more thereof, on or before the twelfth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eight; and two hundred thousand Pounds more thereof, and in full Satisfaction of the said twelve hundred thousand Pounds, on or before the tenth Day of *March* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eight; and in Case the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, shall make Failure in any of the said Payments hereby appointed to be made, at or before the respective Days or Times before limited in that Behalf, the Monies whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to her Majesty's Use, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, are indebted to her Majesty the Monies of which they shall have made Default in Payment according to the Form of the Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit or Information, there shall be further recovered to her Majesty's Use, against the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, Damages after the Rate of twelve Pounds *per Centum*, for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, besides full Costs of Suit; and the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, and the said united Stock and Fund, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto.

Company may borrow 1,500,000l. on their common Seal.

II. And for the better enabling the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, to raise and pay the said Sum of twelve hundred thousand Pounds to her Majesty's Use as aforesaid, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the common Seal of the said *English* Company, now in the Hands of the Managers for the united Trade of the *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, shall and may be made use of to borrow any Sum or Sums of Money from Time to Time, upon Account of the said united Stock and Fund, so as the Sum total of all the principal Monies which at any one Time shall be owing upon the Security of the said Seal, do not exceed one million five hundred thousand Pounds, over and above the Monies which might lawfully be borrowed thereupon before the making of this present Act.

The two Companies may call in Monies for advancing 1,200,000l.,

or for repaying the Monies borrowed.

Executors, &c. indemnified.

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case the general Court of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, and the general Court of the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, at any Time or Times whilst they shall separately continue, shall think fit, or if the general Court of the said *English* Company, after the Determination of the other general Court aforesaid, shall think fit to call in Monies from their respective Adventurers or Members, for or towards the raising the said Sum of twelve hundred thousand Pounds to be advanced to her Majesty's Use, or any Part thereof, or for repaying the Monies borrowed for that Purpose, or the Interest thereof, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, and the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, respectively, at any Time or Times, during the separate Continuance of their general Courts, as aforesaid, and afterwards to and for the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, by whatsoever Name or Names the same shall then be called or known, to call in, or direct to be paid unto them respectively, from and by their respective Adventurers and Members for the Time being, proportionably, any Sum and Sums of Money which shall from Time to Time be so thought fit, for or towards the making up the said Sum of Twelve hundred thousand Pounds to be advanced to her Majesty's Use, as aforesaid, or for repaying the Monies borrowed for that Purpose, or the Interest thereof; and that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, and Trustees, shall be indemnified in paying the same; and in Case any Adventurers or Members of the said respective Corporations, shall neglect or refuse to pay his, her, or their Shares of the Monies so called in, at the Time or Times appointed for that Purpose, by Notice to be fixed upon the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, or in Case any Adventurer or Adventurers, Member or Members of the said respective Corporations, shall neglect or refuse to pay his, her, or their Shares of the Monies which the said Companies, or either of them, shall (in Pursuance of the said first recited Act, and their respective Charters, or any or either of them) call in, for the carrying on of their Trade, at the Time or Times appointed for that Purpose, by the like Notice, as aforesaid; then, and in either of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, and the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, respectively, and their respective Successors, not only to stop the Share or Dividends which shall from Time to Time become payable to such Adventurer or Adventurers, Member or Members, so neglecting or refusing, of the Fund, Stock, or Profits of the said respective Companies, and to apply the same from Time to Time for or towards Payment of the Share of the Money so called in, and which ought to have been paid by such Adventurer or Adventurers, Member or Members so neglecting or refusing to pay the same, until the same shall be satisfied, but also to stop the Transfers of the Shares of every such Defaulter, and to charge such Defaulter and Defaulters with an Interest after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the Monies so by him and them neglected to be paid, from the Time the same were appointed to be paid, until the Payment thereof; and the Share and Stock of such Defaulter and Defaulters shall be liable to make good and answer the said Monies so appointed to be paid, and the Interest thereof; and that in Case the Principal and Interest shall not be paid within the Space of three Months, then the said Governor and Company, and the said *English* Company, and their Successors respectively as aforesaid, shall have Power to sell so much of the Stock of such Defaulter or Defaulters as will satisfy and pay the same.

Members refusing to pay, Companies may stop their Dividends, &c.

and the Transfer of such Defaulters, and charge them with an Interest at 6l. per Cent.

Shares not paid in three Months, Companies may sell.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of twelve hundred thousand Pounds agreed to be advanced and paid, as aforesaid, shall be, and be called, deemed and taken to be a further Addition to the capital Stock of the said *English* Company, and shall be, and is hereby exempted from any Taxes, Rates, Inpositions, or Assessments whatsoever.

The said 1,200,000l. to be a further Addition to the capital Stock, and Tax-free.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the united Stock and Fund of the said *English* Company, and their Successors, by whatsoever Name or Names they shall be called or known, shall be and are by this present Act made subject and liable to the Payment and Satisfaction of all such Debts as are or shall be contracted by the same Company, for or upon Account of the said united Stock or Trade.

The united Stock liable to all Debts contracted, &c.

VI. And whereas by the said former Acts and Charters it was provided, That at any Time, upon three Years Notice, after the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eleven, upon Re-payment of the said two Millions, and all Arrears of the said Annuities or yearly Payments, the said Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt, and the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the said yearly Fund charged thereupon, and the said Annuities issuing out of the same, and the Duty of five Pounds in the Hundred on imported Goods therein expressed, and all the Corporations to be erected by or in Pursuance of that Act, and the Benefit of Trade thereby given or intended to be given to them or any of them, should absolutely cease and determine: now to the Intent that the said *English* Compony, and their Successors, may be encouraged to proceed in their Trade, and may have Time to settle Factories, and perform such other Matters and Things as are necessary for carrying on the said Trade to their best Advantage and Profit, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the last mentioned Proviso for Redemption and Determination of the said several Duties, yearly Fund, Annuities, Corporations, and Benefit of Trade, shall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the said Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt, and the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the said Duty of five Pounds in the Hundred upon imported Goods, shall continue, and the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, by whatsoever Name or Names they shall be called or known, shall have and enjoy the said yearly Sum of one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-four Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Benefit of Trade, Franchises, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, in respect thereof given and granted, or intended to be given or granted, unto them by the said Act of the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or by the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or by the said Indenture Tripartite of the two and twentieth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and two, and every or any of them, freed and discharged of and from the said former Proviso, or Condition of Redemption, and all other Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, or Things heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the said Duties, yearly Fund, Benefit of Trade,

For encouraging the English Company to carry on their Trade.

Former Proviso for Redemption repealed.

Subject nevertheless, &c.

Trade, Franchises, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them; subject nevertheless to the Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements in the said Act first recited, and the said recited Charters and Indenture Tripartite, or any of them, contained, or now in force, and also subject to the general Provisoes or Condition of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained.

Separate Stock confirmed.

But after 29 September, 1711, upon three Years' Notice and Repayment, &c.

the said separate Stock shall be vested in the English Company.

VII. And whereas several Persons who did subscribe, or do derive under Persons who did subscribe several Sums, amounting in the Whole to seven thousand two hundred Pounds, Part of the said two Millions, are in respect thereof entitled to five hundred and seventy-six Pounds *per Annum*, Part of the said Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and to a proportional Part of the Trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, have not united their Stock and Fund to the Stock and Fund of the said Corporations empowered to trade by a Joint-stock, as aforesaid, but do by themselves, or others by them licensed, carry on their Trade for their own separate Use and Accounts; it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Persons entitled to the said Stock, amounting to seven thousand two hundred Pounds, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall and may peaceably and quietly have, hold, and enjoy their said Proportion of the said yearly Fund and Trade, as fully and effectually as they might have done if this Act had never been made; nevertheless it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *English* Company and their Successors, at any Time after the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eleven, by Writing to be signed by their Secretary, and to be affixed upon the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, to give Notice of their Intention to repay the said Sum of seven thousand two hundred Pounds to the Persons who shall be interested therein, or entitled thereunto, at the End of three Years after such Notice given; and in case the said *English* Company, at the End of the said three Years, do fully pay and satisfy to such Persons the said Sum of seven thousand two hundred Pounds, at the *Guildhall* of *London*, together with all Arrears (if any) of the said yearly Sum of five hundred and seventy-six Pounds, which shall be then due to the said Persons respectively, then, and upon such Payment, made or lawful tender thereof, the said Stock of seven thousand two hundred Pounds, and the proportional Trade and Fund belonging thereunto, shall be, and are by Virtue of this Act, vested and settled in the said *English* Company, and their Successors; subject nevertheless to the general Proviso or Condition of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained, and to no other Proviso or Condition of Redemption whatsoever; any Thing in this Act contained, or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duty of 5 per Cent. after 29 Sept. 1714, to cease. See 9 W. 3. c. 44. sect. 76.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the before-mentioned Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* for or in Respect only of such Goods and Merchandizes as shall be imported into *Great Britain* by the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, from and after the nine and twetieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall cease, determine, and be no longer collected or paid; any Thing in this, or in the said first recited Act, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

After 25 March, 1726, upon three Years' Notice, and Repayment, &c. Corporation to cease.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time upon three Years' Notice, after the five and twentieth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and upon Repayment by Parliament, as well of the said Sum of two millions formerly advanced, as of the said Sum of twelve hundred thousand Pounds to be advanced, as aforesaid, making in the Whole three millions and two hundred thousand Pounds unto such Companies, Corporations or Persons as shall be then entitled thereunto, and of all Arrears which at the End of the said three Years shall be due for or upon the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, then, and from thenceforth, as well the said Duties upon Salt and Rock-salt, as the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and also the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and all the Corporations erected by or in Pursuance of this or the said former Acts, and the Benefit of Trade by this and the said former Acts and Charters, or any of them, given or intended to be given to them or any of them, shall absolutely cease and determine; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to repeal 11 W. 3. c. 10.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not be deemed, taken, or construed to repeal or alter an Act made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of the late King *William* the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom*, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained; but that the said Act, and every Clause, Matter, or Thing therein contained, shall stand, remain and be in full Effect and Force, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XI. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the five and twentieth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eight, upon any Importation of any Goods or Merchandizes by the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs for the Time being, and they are hereby required from Time to Time to take one or more Bond or Bonds, under the common Seal of the said *English* Company, for all such of the Customs and Duties chargeable and to be charged on the Goods and Merchandizes so to be imported, as are bondable, or for which Bonds have usually been given; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

From 25 March, 1708, Custom-house may take Companies' sealed Bonds for Goods imported.

XII. And whereas the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East Indies*, and the Rest of the Members of the *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, are desirous that a speedy and complete Union may be had and perfected, pursuant to the before mentioned Indenture Tripartite, and have agreed to refer all Matters in Difference concerning the same, and the completing the said Union, unto the final Determination of the Right Honourable *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin*, Lord High Treasurer of *Great-Britain*; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Matters in Difference between the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, and the Rest of the Members of the said *English* Company, and the settling the Terms of, and perfecting and completing the said Union, shall be, and is hereby referred to the Judgment, Award, and final Determination of the said *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin*, to proceed upon and settle the Terms and Conditions of the same, as his Lordship shall think fit, so as the Whole be made, settled, perfected and completed on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eight, by Writing attested under his Lordship's Hand and Seal; which said Award being so made and settled within the Time aforesaid, shall in all Parts thereof be binding and conclusive, as well to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, as to the Rest of the said Members of the said *English* Company, and shall be by them complied with, and submitted to accordingly.

In Order to a complete Union,

all Differences referred to the Earl of Godolphin.

His Award to be binding.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the making of the said Award and Surrender of the Charter of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, in Pursuance of the said Indenture Tripartite, then the Persons who, at the Time of such Surrender, shall in Pursuance of the same Indenture, be the Managers for the united Trade of the *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, and none others, shall be the Directors of the said *English* Company (which Company shall then be called, *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies) until such Time as new Directors shall be chosen for the same, in Pursuance of the said Charter, bearing Date the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign.

After such Award, &c. Managers for the united Trade shall be Directors, &c. till new ones be chosen.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act, and the Acts herein before recited, and all Parts thereof, shall be construed, adjudged, and taken to be public Acts to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Acts, &c. to be public Acts.

9 ANNÆ. Cap. VII.

An Act for enabling and obliging the Bank of England, *for the Time therein mentioned to exchange all Exchequer Bills for ready Money upon Demand; and to disable any Person to be Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of the Bank of* England, *and a Director of the* East-India *Company, at the same Time.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

XI. AND be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all future Elections of Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Directors, of the respective Corporations of the Bank of *England*, and of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, all and every Person or Persons who shall be elected Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of the Bank of *England*, shall, during the Year for which he or they shall be elected, be incapable of being

None may be Governor, &c. of the Bank and East-India Company at the same Time.

chosen Director or Directors for the Management of the Affairs of the said United Company; and all and every Person or Persons, who shall be elected a Director or Directors of the said United Company shall, during the Year for which he or they shall be so elected, be incapable of being chosen a Governor, or Deputy-Governor, or Director or Directors of the Bank of *England*.

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10 ANNÆ. Cap. XXVIII.

An Act for continuing the Trade and Corporation-Capacity of the United East-India *Company, although their Fund should be redeemed.*

9 & 10 W. 3. 344.

Charter 10 W. 3.

Act 6 Ann. c. 17.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King *William* the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies, it is amongst other Things enacted, That the Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, arising by the several Duties upon Salt, and upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, in the said Act mentioned, should be applied for the Payment of Annuities of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to such Persons or Corporations as should subscribe and pay the Sum of two Millions of Money, upon the Terms of the said Act; and that the Persons and Corporations who should so subscribe and pay the said Monies, should have the sole Trade to the *East-Indies*, and the other Places mentioned in the said Act, subject nevertheless to a Proviso or Condition of being redeemed by Parliament at any Time, upon three Years' Notice, after the nine and twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eleven, upon Repayment of the said two Millions, and of the Arrears of the said Annuities of eight Pounds *per Centum*, in the Manner directed by the said Act; and it was by the said Act likewise provided, That his said late Majesty might constitute a Corporation to trade with a joint Stock to the said *East-Indies*, with such Powers and Authorities, and under such Limitations as in the said Act are for that Purpose set forth: And his said late Majesty did, in Pursuance of the said Act, by his Letters Patents, under the great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his Reign, contsitute a Corporation or Body politic, by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East-Indies*, with such Benefit of Trade, Powers, Privileges and Advantages, and subject to such Restrictions, Conditions and Agreements, as are in the said Letters Patents set forth: And whereas, in and by one other Act made in the sixth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for assuring to the* English *Company trading to the* East-Indies, *on Account of the united Stock, a longer Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned; and for raising thereby the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*; it was enacted, That upon Payment to her Majesty of the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, at the Times, and upon the Terms in the said Act mentioned, they the said *English* Company, trading to the *East Indies*, now called *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, should have such further Time and Interest in the said Fund and Trade to the *East Indies*, as in the last-mentioned Act is particularly set forth, but subject to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption in the said last-mentioned Act, and herein set forth; that is to say, it was thereby declared and enacted, That at any Time, upon three Years' Notice, after the five and twentieth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and upon Repayment by Parliament, as well of the said Sum of two millions then before advanced, as of the said Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds then to be advanced, and since advanced and paid accordingly, making in the Whole three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and of all Arrears which, at the End of the said three Years, shall be due for and upon the said Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, then and from thenceforth, as well the said Duties upon Salt, as the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and also the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and all the Corporations erected in Pursuance of the said Acts, or the Benefit of Trade granted by them, or by any Charters made in Pursuance thereof, should absolutely cease and determine: Now, to the Intent that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, may be the better encouraged to proceed in their Trade, and to make such lasting Settlements for the Support and Maintenance thereof for the Benefit of the *British* Nation, may it please your Majesty, at the humble Petition of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the last-mentioned Proviso for Redemption and Determination of the said several Duties, yearly Fund, Annuities, Corporations, and Benefit of Trade, shall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the said Duties upon Salt, and the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the Duty of five Pounds in the hundred, charged by the said Acts upon Goods imported from the *East-Indies*, shall continue, and the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, shall have and enjoy the said yearly Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or such Part thereof as they now are or hereafter shall be entitled unto, and all the Benefit of Trade, Franchises, Privileges, and Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, in respect thereof given and granted, or intended to be given or granted unto them by the said Act of the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or by the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or by the said Act of the sixth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, or by any of them, freed and discharged of and from the said former Proviso or Condition of Redemption contained in the said last recited Act, and all other Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters or Things, heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the said Duties, yearly Fund, Benefit of Trade, Franchises, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them, subject nevertheless to the Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements in the said recited Acts, and Letters Patents, or any of them, contained, now in force, and also subject to the general Provisoes or Condition of Redemption hereinafter contained; that is to say, Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon three Years' Notice, after the five and twentieth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and upon Repayment by Parliament as well of the said Sum of two millions, as of the said Sum of twelve hundred thousand Pounds, making in the Whole three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, unto such Companies, Corporations, and Persons, as shall be then entitled thereto, and of all Arrears which, to the End of the said three Years, shall be due for or upon the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, then and from thenceforth the said Duties upon Salt, and the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, shall absolutely cease and determine.

Proviso of Redemption in Act 6 Ann. repealed, and Salt Duties continued. See further, 3 Geo. 2. c. 20.

Exclusive Trade continued by 3 Geo. 2. c. 14.; 17 Geo. 2. c. 17; 19 Geo. 3. c. 61.; 20 Geo. 3. c. 56.; 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

New Proviso of Redemption on 3 Years' Notice, after 25 March 1733.

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10 ANNÆ. Cap. XXIX.

An Act for the better ascertaining and securing the Payments to be made to her Majesty for Goods and Merchandizes to be imported from the East-Indies, *and other Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the* East-India *Company.*

Preamble. See 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44. s. 77.; 6 Ann. c. 3.; 13 Geo. 3. c. 44. s. 4.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, do yearly import great Quantities of Goods, the Species and Quantities whereof cannot be known, nor due Entries made, so as to ascertain the Customs, without having them first landed and examined, to bring the Contents thereof into a Method fit for the Computation of the Customs and other Duties payable for the same; for which Reason it hath been the constant Practice of all Companies trading to the *East-Indies*, to enter and land their Goods and Merchandizes by Bills at Sight or Sufferance, and to give Security for Payment of the Customs, and other Duties thereof, at two six Months Time from the Importation: And whereas some Doubts have lately arisen concerning the Legality of the said Practice: be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, and their Successors, from Time to Time, to enter such Goods as are or shall be imported by them at the Custom-house by Bills at Sight, or Sufferance, and to give Security under their common Seal for the Payment of the Customs, and other Duties laid, or to be laid, upon all such Goods as are rated in the Book of Rates, and upon Coffee, which is to be ascertained by the Oath of the Importer, (*videlicet*) for the Payment of one half-Part thereof at the End of six Kalendar Months next after the Time within

East-India Company may enter the Goods they import, by Bills at Sight, and give Security for Payment of the Customs, &c.

within which the Report of the Master or Purser of the Ship, in which they shall be imported, shall or ought to have been made; and for the Payment of the other half-Part thereof, at the End of twelve Kalendar Months next after the Time within which such Report shall or ought to be made as aforesaid; and the Commissioners, and principal Officers of the Customs, are hereby authorized and required to grant to the said Company such Bills at Sight, or Sufferance, and take such Security, as aforesaid, and to make them such Allowances and Deductions as are to be made to other Merchants, paying their Customs and other Duties at or before the landing of their Goods.

Not to alter the Manner of paying the Duties on Muslins, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to alter the Method or Manner of paying the Duties of fifteen *per Centum* on Muslins and Callicoes, or the Duties upon any other Goods, which are to be ascertained by Sale at the Candle.

Anno quarto

GEORGII Regis.

CAP. XI.

An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wool; and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates.

[So much thereof as relates to *Piracy*.]

Offenders against 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7. may be tried as by 28 Hen. 8. c. 15.

See farther, 6 Geo. 1. c. 19. and 8 Geo. 1. c. 24.

VII. AND it is hereby declared, That all and every Person and Persons, who have committed or shall commit any Offence or Offences, for which they ought to be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be Pirates, Felons, or Robbers, by an Act made in the Parliament holden in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy*, may be tried and judged for every such Offence in such Manner and Form as in and by an Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth is directed and appointed for the Trial of Pirates, and shall and ought to be utterly debarred and excluded from the Benefit of Clergy for the said Offences; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Not to extend to Scotland; but to America.

VIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to such Persons as shall be convicted or attainted in that Part of *Great-Britain* called *Scotland*.

IX. And be it also enacted, That this Act shall extend to all his Majesty's Dominions in *America*, and shall be taken as a public Act.

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5 GEORGII. Cap. XI.

An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company*.]

XII. AND whereas great Quantities of wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk and Herba, as also Muslins, and other Callicoes, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East-India*, are, notwithstanding the Laws already made to the contrary, frequently imported from

After 1 May, no East-India Goods to be imported into Ireland from foreign Parts.

Penalty.

Penalty on Officer conniving, &c.

from foreign Parts, and landed in *Ireland*, to the Prejudice of fair Traders: for the better preventing the same for the Future, be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the before-mentioned Goods shall, from and after the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be imported into the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, from any Place or Places whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this and the former Acts (other than from *Great-Britain*), under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all such of the aforesaid Goods so imported, or the Value thereof, as also of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs in *Ireland*, shall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation of any of the Goods afore-mentioned, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or if any such Officer or Officers shall take upon him or them to seize any of the said Goods, and shall, by Fraud or Collusion, desist or delay the Prosecution thereof to Condemnation, he or they so conniving, desisting, or delaying, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be sued for and divided in the Manner aforesaid; and such Officer or Officers shall also be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

5 GEORGII. Cap. XXI.

An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies; *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions.*

N. B. Offenders against this Act excepted in the general Pardon of 20 Geo. 2. c. 52. sect. 40.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

WHEREAS it is of great Importance to the Welfare of this Kingdom, that the Trade and Traffic to and from the *East-Indies* in the Countries and Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*, and to and from such Places of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, or any of them, beyond the Cape of *Bona Esperanza* to the Streights of *Magellan*, where any Trade or Traffic of Merchandize is or may be used or had, be regulated according to the Acts of Parliament relating thereto, and the Royal Charters or Grants made in Pursuance thereof: And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament of the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, of glorious Memory, it is enactedand provided, That the said *East Indies*, or the Islands, Havens, Forts, Cities, Towns, or Places within the Limits aforesaid, should not be visited, frequented, or haunted by any of the Subjects of his Majesty, other than such as might lawfully go and trade there; and that if any of the Subjects of his said late Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever, other than such as might or may lawfully go and trade to the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts in the same Act mentioned, by Virtue thereof, should directly or indirectly visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffic, or adventure into or from the said *East-Indies*, or other the Parts aforesaid, all and every such Offender and Offenders should incur such Forfeitures and Losses, as in the said Act is and are for that Purpose appointed. And it is also provided by the same Act, and by subsequent Laws, That all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities to be laden upon any Ship or Ships bound from the said *East-Indies*, or Parts within the Limits aforesaid, should be brought without breaking Bulk to some Port of *Great Britain*, and there be unladen and put on Land; notwithstanding which just and reasonable Provisions and Restrictions, several of his Majesty's Subjects, not entitled under the said Acts of Parliament, have presumed to trade into and visit the said *East-Indies* and other the Places aforesaid in foreign and other Ships, intending there to load Goods, and to bring them into *Europe*, and land them in foreign Parts out of his Majesty's Dominions, to the great Prejudice of the Trade of this Kingdom, and the Diminution of his Majesty's Customs and other Duties; all which Practices being considered, his Royal Highness *George* Prince of *Wales*, then Guardian of the Realm of *Great Britain*, and his Majesty's Lieutenant within the same, was pleased, on the eighteenth Day of *October*, which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to issue forth a Proclamation (amongst other Things) strictly charging and commanding all his Majesty's Subjects not to serve on Board any foreign or other Ships, with foreign Commissions and Colours, bound to or from the *East-Indies*, or any the Parts aforesaid; or directly or indirectly to visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffic, or adventure into or from the said *East-Indies*, or other the Parts before mentioned, contrary to Law:

But notwithstanding the Prohibitions contained in the said Acts of Parliament and Proclamation, and in Defiance of the same, several evil-disposed Persons have gone on to procure and obtain several foreign Commissions or Passes, and under Colour thereof or otherwise have fitted out and manned several *English* and other Ships or Vessels, and have sailed with or sent out the same to trade and traffic in the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts aforesaid: Now, to the Intent that such collusive, fraudulent, and illegal Trade and Practices may be prevented, and that so considerable and beneficial a branch of Trade may be secured to this Kingdom; be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any of his Majesty's Subjects shall, from and after the twentieth Day of *February* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, sail, go, or repair to or be in the *East-Indies*, or Parts afore-mentioned, or any of them, contrary to the Laws now in being, or contrary to the Tenor of this Act, every such Person and Persons so offending shall be liable to such Punishment, as by any Law or Laws now in being may be inflicted for such Offence.

After Feb. 20, 1718, none shall go to the East-Indies, &c. contrary to the Laws now in being.

The East-India Company may seize such Persons, and send them to England, there to answer for the Offence.

II. And, to the Intent that such Offender and Offenders may be brought to Justice, it is hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, to take, arrest, and seize, or cause to be taken, arrested, and seized, such Person or Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, at any Place or Places, or where he or they shall be found within the Limits or Places aforesaid; and the Person and Persons so taken, arrested, and seized, to send and remit to *England*, there to answer for the Offence aforesaid, according to due Course of Law.

After Feb. 5, 1718, Persons procuring, &c. any Commission from any foreign Prince, &c. to trade to the East-Indies, &c. shall forfeit 500l.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who from and after the fifth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, shall procure, solicit for, obtain, or act under any Commission, Authority, or Pass from any foreign Prince, State, or Potentate whatsoever, to sail or go, or trade in or to the *East-Indies*, or any the Parts aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending herein, shall incur and forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Forfeitures, how to be recovered and disposed.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That all the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall or may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwise, wherein no Essoin, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; one half Part of which said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of such Person or Persons as will imform or sue for the same; and the other half Part to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Not to prejudice the South Sea Company.

V. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed, deemed, or taken to extend, to restrain, or prejudice such Trade or right of Trade or Navigation within any Part of the Limits aforesaid, as the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, now are entitled unto; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Continuance of this Act. See further 9 Geo. 1. c. 26. sect. 9.

VI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force for five Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.—— [*Continued by* 9 Geo. 1. c. 26. sect. 10. *for seven Years, from* March, *one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and further continued by* 5 Geo. 2. c. 29. *for seven Years, from* May, *one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, and by* 20 Geo. 2. c. 47. *and* 20 Geo. 3. c. 19. *to* 25 March, *one thousand eight hundred.*]

6 GEORGII. Cap. XVIII.

An Act for better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty by two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry; and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

South Sea and East-India Companies may advance Money on Bottomry to their Captains, &c.

XXVI. PROVIDED nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, and for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and they, and either of them, have respectively hereby Liberty, at any Time or Times hereafter, to advance or lend, on the Bottom of any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, and on Goods and Merchandizes on board any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, of the said respective Companies, or that is, are, or shall be employed in the Service of the said Companies respectively, to any Captains, or Commanders, Agents, Sailors, Servants, or other Person or Persons, which shall at any Time or Times be employed in the Service of the said respective Companies, any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever by Way of Bottomry; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to extend to Corporations formerly created,

or to any Subscriptions to be made to the Capital of the South Sea.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority foresaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Corporation formerly created for the carrying on a Trade, which they have publicly continued to exercise from the Time of their Establishment; or to any Subscriptions made, or to be made for enlarging the capital Stock of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery (by or by Order of the general Court, or Court of Directors of the said Company), or to any Receipts made out and given, or to be made out or given, in Respect of such Subscriptions, but that all such Subscriptions made and to be made shall be firm and valid, and all Receipts made out and given, or to be made out or given, concerning the same, shall be assignable at Law by Endorsement made or to be made thereon; any Thing in this or any other Act, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Salvo for East-India Company's Privileges.

XXVIII. Provided also, That any Thing in this Act contained shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder or deprive the Corporation of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East-Indies*, from having and enjoying all and every such Powers, Privileges, Franchises, Benefits, Matters and Things, as do or shall belong to them, or which they could or might enjoy in any Manner or Wise if this Act had not been made; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

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7 GEORGII. Cap. V.

An Act to enable the South Sea *Company to ingraft Part of their capital Stock and Fund into the Stock and Fund of the Bank of* England, *and an other Part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the* East-India *Company; and for giving further Time for Payments to be made by the said* South Sea *Company, to the Use of the Public.*

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Farther Provisions concerning the Matters in this Act, 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1, 8 Geo. 1. c. 20.

MAY it please your most Excellent Majesty; whereas the capital or joint Stock of the Corporation, called by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, did, at the Time of making the Act of Parliament of the sixth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enabling the* South Sea *Company to increase their present capital Stock and Fund by redeeming such public Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the public Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer Bills remaining uncancelled; and for making forth new Bills in Lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer*, by Computation amount in in the Whole to eleven millions seven hundren forty-fix thousand eight hundred forty-four Pounds eight Shillings and Ten-pence, or thereabouts: And whereas it hath been represented unto us, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, that by Virtue and in Pursuance of the said Act, several Annuities, Debts and Incumbrances have been subscribed and redeemed, or taken in, which (being computed at the respective Values in and by the said Act subscribed) will make in the Whole twenty-six millions fifty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-four Pounds five Shillings and Two-pence, or thereabouts, to be added to the said Capital or joint Stock; and that both the said Sums will make the increased Capital or joint Stock of the said Corporation (which is commonly called The *South Sea* Company) to amount in the Whole to thirty-seven millions eight hundred and two thousand six hundred and eighteen Pounds fourteen Shillings, or thereabouts: And that in Respect of several of the said Sums comprehended in the said increased Capital or joint Stock, the said Corporation is and will be intitled to several Annuities or yearly Funds, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be paid and payable at the Receipt of your Majesty's Exchequer by weekly or other Payments, out of several Duties, Revenues and other Provisions settled by the said Act for that Purpose, until and for the Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and afterwards at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the Redemption thereof according to the said Act: And that in Respect of several other of the said Sums comprehended in the said increased Capital or joint Stock, the said Corporation is and will be entitled to several Annuities or yearly Funds, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be paid and payable at the said Receipt by weekly or other Payments, out of several Duties, Revenues, and other Provisions settled by the said Act for Payment thereof, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and afterwards at the same Rate, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament according to the said Act; which said Annuities or yearly Funds so payable at the said Receipt of Exchequer are nevertheless liable to such Charges and Incumbrances, as in and by the said Act are expressed or mentioned concerning the same: And whereas in and by the said Act Provision was made, that nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and Six-pence *per Annum*, therein mentioned, and several other Sums which were thereby directed to be computed and added thereunto, for Charges of Management, should from Time be paid and payable to the said Company in the Manner thereby prescribed; as in and by the said Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: And whereas the said *South Sea* Company, in and by a Proposition agreed to in a general Court of the same, holden on or about the second Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and since presented to us your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, have humbly offered, that a Sum not exceeding nine millions of the capital Stock of the said *South Sea* Company, together with an Annuity of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* issuing from the Exchequer, and payable weekly, be ingrafted into the capital Stock of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and be added to their present capital Stock of five millions five hundred fifty-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and eight Pence; and that every Proprietor of the said Sums so to be ingrafted be entitled to a Share in the Capital of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, at the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Centum*, that is to say, for every one hundred and twenty Pounds in the said Sum not exceeding nine millions to be ingrafted, each Proprietor to have one hundred Pounds Stock in the Bank; that the remaining twenty Pounds *per Centum*, Part of the said Sum not exceeding nine millions, (which, if the Whole be ingrafted, would make one million and an Half), to be reserved for the common Benefit and Advantage of the Proprietors of the whole Capital so increased; and that a certain Sum be annually allowed to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* towards their Charges of Management; and the said *South-Sea* Company in the said Proposition have also humbly offered, that a Sum not exceeding nine millions of the capital Stock of the said *South-Sea* Company, together with an Annuity of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, issuing from the Exchequer, and payable weekly, be ingrafted into the Stock of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and added to their present capital Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and that every Proprietor of the said Sums so to be ingrafted into the Capital of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, be entitled to a Share in the capital Stock of the same Company, at the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Centum*, that is to say, for every one hundred and twenty Pounds in the last-mentioned Sum, not exceeding nine millions so to be ingrafted, each Proprietor to have one hundred Pounds Stock in the said *East-India* Company; and that the remaining twenty Pounds *per Centum*, Part of the last mentioned Sum not exceeding nine millions, (which if the Whole be ingrafted, will make one million and a Half) be disposed and distributed in Manner therein mentioned; and that a certain Sum be annually allowed to the said *East-India* Company towards their Charges of Management: And whereas the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in and by a Proposition agreed to in a general Court of that Corporation holden on or about the twenty-ninth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and since presented to us your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, have declared their Willingness to admit, that nine Millions of the Capital of the *South Sea* Company, together with an Annuity of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, issuing from the Exchequer, payable weekly, and free from all Incumbrances, be ingrafted into the capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and be added unto their present capital Stock of five millions five hundred fifty-nine thousand ninety-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and Eight-pence; and that every Proprietor of the said Sums so to be ingrafted be entitled to a Share in the Capital of the Bank of *England*, at the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Centum*, that is to say, for every one hundred and twenty Pounds in the same Sum so to be ingrafted, each Proprietor to have one hundred Pounds Stock in the Bank; the remaining twenty Pounds *per Centum*, Part of the same Sum not exceeding nine millions, (which, if the Whole be ingrafted, would make one million and a Half) to be reserved for the common Benefit and Advantage of the Proprietors of the whole Capital so increased; and that a certain Sum be annually allowed to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* towards their Charges of Management; and whereas the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*

Indies, in and by a Proposition agreed to in a general Court of that Corporation holden on or about the third Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and since presented to us your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, have declared their Willingness to admit, that a Sum not exceeding nine millions of the Capital of the said *South Sea* Company, together with an Annuity of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* issuing from the Exchequer, payable weekly; and free from all Incumbrances, be ingrafted into the Stock of the said *East-India* Company, and added to their present capital Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and that every Proprietor of the same Sums so to be ingrafted be entitled to a Share in the capital Stock of the said *East-India* Company, at the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Centum*, that is to say, for every one hundred and twenty Pounds in the same Sum so to be ingafted, each Proprietor to have one hundred Pounds Stock in the *East-India* Company; the remaining twenty Pounds *per Centum*, Part of the same Sum not exceeding nine millions, (which, if the Whole be ingrafted, would make one million and a half), to be disposed and distributed in Manner following, that is to say, six hundred and forty thousand Pounds thereof, being after the Rate of twenty Pounds *per Centum*, upon the said Sum of three millions two hunhundred thousand Pounds, to the then Proprietors of the same Capital of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and the Remainder of the said twenty Pounds *per Centum* to and for the common Benefit and Advantage of all the Proprietors of the whole Capital of the said *East-India* Company so increased, which Remainder (if the whole nine millions be ingrafted) will amount to eight hundred and sixty thousand Pounds; and that a certain Sum be annually allowed to the said *East-India* Company towards their Charges of Management: And whereas it is judged, that an Ingraftment of Part of the Capital of the *South-Sea* Company into the Capitals of the Bank of *England* and the *East-India* Company, pursuant to the said several Proposals of the said respective Companies, will contribute very much to the restoring and establishing public Credit: We your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c. EXP.

‘ Between 24 *June* and 25 *Dec.* 1721, *South-Sea* Company may, under their Common Seal, and at their own Charges, transfer to the Bank such Share of their Capital Stock at 5*l.* *per Cent.* as shall be agreed on between them, together with so much of their Annuities as shall bear Proportion to the Stock transferred, not exceeding 9,000,000*l.* The Shares so transferred shall be added to the Capital Stock of the Bank. *South-Sea* Company may, between the same Times, also transfer to the *East-India* Company such Share of their Capital Stock at 5*l.* *per Cent.* as shall be agreed upon between them, together with so much of their Annuities as shall bear Proportion to the Stock transferred, not exceeding 9,000,000*l.* The Share so transferred shall be added to the capital Stock of the *East-India* Company. After such Transfers, the two Companies shall lawfully enjoy their respective Shares in Stock. *South-Sea* Company may enjoy their whole Capital, &c. till the Transfers be made, and afterwards may hold all their unassigned Stock, &c. till Redemption by Parliament. *South-Sea* Company may hold 9,397*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* *per Annum* for Charges of Management, till a Transfer of Part of their capital Stock, and afterwards the two Companies shall receive a proportional Part thereof for Charges of Management. Annuities payable quarterly at 5*l.* *per Cent.* till the 24th *June*, 1727, and afterwards at 4*l.* *per Cent.* All Persons entitled to any Shares in the *South-Sea* Company at the Time of transfering, shall have a proportional Share in the Stock transferred to the Bank, &c. The same for Shares transferred to the *East-India* Company, &c. Unassigned Shares in the *South-Sea* Company may be transferred in the Books of the Company, or devised by Will, as formerly. Members of the Bank may transfer or devise their increased Stock, as formerly; and also the Members of the *East-India* Company. All Privileges, &c. founded on former Acts or Charters, continued, &c.’

After 24 June, 1727, on Repayment to the South-Sea Company of their capital Stock, &c. their Annuities to cease.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Corporation, commonly called The *South-Sea* Company, of the Sum of the Capital Stock, or of that Part of the Capital Stock which shall then belong to that Corporation according to this Act, without any Deduction, Defalcation, or Abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the same Sum, or any Part thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall be then due at the respective Rates aforesaid, or either of them, for or upon their then Annuities or yearly Funds payable in Respect thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums, or of such Proportions thereof as shall be payable to them for Charges of Management; all which Arrears (if any such be) shall be computed and paid to the quarterly Feast-Day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the Time of such full Payment of their capital Sum; then the same Annuities or yearly Funds, and the yearly Sums to be allowed to them for

Charges of Management as aforesaid, and every of them, shall from thenceforth cease and determine; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

'After 24 *June*, 1727, on Repayment to the Bank of the whole Sum transferred from the *South-Sea* Company, &c. the yearly Funds, &c. to cease. The same Clause for the *East-India* Company.'

After 24 June, 1727, on Repayment to the South Sea Company of any Sum not less than 500,000*l.* at a Time, a proportional Part of their Annuities shall cease.

XXVI. And in Regard it is intended, That at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the Principal or Sum Total of the capital Stock, or so much thereof as shall then belong to the said *South-Sea* Company, may be satisfied to them by any Payments (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great-Britain* at a Time), and that as the same Principal Monies shall be paid off, the Annuities or yearly Funds of the said *South-Sea* Company payable in Respect thereof, shall from Time to Time proportionably sink and be abated: Be it therefore further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said *South Sea* Company of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time) in Part of the principal Monies of the said capital Stock which shall then belong to the said *South-Sea* Company; and upon Payment of all Arrears then due to them at the respective Rates aforesaid, for or upon their said Annuities or yearly Funds, or so much of those Arrears as shall bear a Proportion to their principal Sums, from Time to Time, remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day, until the Time of every such Payment of Part of the Principal respectively; and upon Payment of all Arrears then due for or upon the said yearly Sums, or their Part of the said yearly Sums for Charges of Management; then from and after every such Payment so made to the said *South-Sea* Company, so much of their said Annuities or yearly Funds, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine, and be abated; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

'And on Repayment to the Bank of any Sum not less than 250,000*l.* at a Time, a proportional Part of their Annuities to cease. The like Clause for the *East-India* Company. After such Redemption the Duties applicable thereto shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament. Bank to continue a Corporation till all the Shares transferred to them by the *South-Sea* Company be redeemed. After the Ingraftments, Shares not exceeding 100*l.* in the Whole, may be transferred without Stamp or other Charges for such Transfers.'

East-India Company may take up Monies on their common Seal, &c. not exceeding the Sum due from the Public to them.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, and they are hereby enabled from Time to Time, or at any Time or Times to their own good liking, to borrow or take up Money upon any Contracts, Bonds, Bills or Obligations under their common Seal, for carrying on their Trade, or for lending or advancing Money by way of Bottomry, as is hereinafter prescribed, so as by the Monies already borrowed by them, and by the Monies which they shall hereafter borrow pursuant to this Act, the whole Sum which they shall owe at any one Time do not exceed the Sum due at that Time from the Public to the said Company, or the Sum of five millions of Pounds sterling in the Whole.

East-India Company may not borrow Money on Credit of their capital Stock, nor for a greater Sum than shall be employed in their Trade, &c

XXXIII. And it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to or for the same United Company, or their Successors, to borrow, owe, or give Security for any Sum or Sums of Money on Credit of their capital Stock, or yearly Fund, or upon any Increase thereof to be made in Pursuance of this Act, or any Part thereof; and that it shall not be lawful to or for the same United Company, or their Successors, to borrow, owe, or give Security for any other or greater Sum or Sums of Money, than such as shall be really and *bonâ fide* expended and laid out in and for the buying of Goods, Bullion or Commodities to be exported for the proper Account of the same Company, or shall be otherwise employed in their Trade, or shall be really and *bonâ fide* advanced or lent on the Bottom of any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, or on Goods or Merchandizes on board any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, of the same United Company, or that is, are or shall be employed in the Service of the same United Company, to any Captains or Commanders, Agents, Sailors, Servants, or other Person or Persons, which shall at any Time or Times be employed in the Service of the same United Company; all which Sum or Sums of Money, so to be borrowed for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them, shall be borrowed only on their common Seal, and shall not be made payable or be *bonâ fide* agreed to be paid on Demand, or at any Time less than six Months from the Time of borrowing thereof; and that it shall not be lawful for the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, to discount any Bills of Exchange, or other Bills or Notes whatsoever, or to keep any Books or Cash of or for any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate whatsoever, other than only the proper Monies and Cash of the same United Company; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and may not discount Bills or keep Cash for others.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

XXXIV. And whereas in and by the said Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign it was enacted, That the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great-Britain*, commonly called *the South-Sea Company*, should pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer the Sum of four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings, and eleven Pence, by such Proportions, and at such Times as are thereby appointed for the Payment thereof, and such further Sums to be computed after the Rate of four Years and an half's Purchase, and such further Sums to be computed after the Rate of one Year's, Purchase, as are therein mentioned, by quarterly Payments, at such Feast Days as were thereby limited for the Payment thereof; and in case any Failure in Payment should be made of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, four Shillings, and eleven Pence, or of the said Sums to be paid after the Rate of four Years and an half's Purchase, or after the Rate of one Year's Purchase, or any of them, or any Part thereof, a Remedy is by the said Act provided for Recovery of the Money, whereof such Failure in Payment should be made, with Damages after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and the same Corporation, and their Stock and Fund, were thereby made subject and liable thereunto: And it was thereby provided, enacted, and declared, That the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, four Shillings, and eleven Pence, and the said several Sums to be paid after the said Rates of four Years and an half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, and every of them, and every Part thereof, as fast as the same should be paid into the same Receipt, should be applied in Manner following, (that is to say), That out of the first Monies arising of or for the said several Sums so to be paid into the said Receipt, every or any of them, such public Debts and Incumbrances, carrying Interest or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or more, incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, founded upon any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf (not being Part of the capital Stock or Fund of the said *South-Sea* Company) as were then redeemable, or might be redeemed at any Time or Times on or before the twenty-fifth of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, should be redeemed and paid off in the first Place; and that after the same should be redeemed and paid off, or Money sufficient should be reserved in the Exchequer for redeeming and paying off the same, according to the true Meaning of that Act, then all the Rest, Residue and Remainder of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, four Shillings, and eleven Pence, and of the said Sums to be computed after the said several Rates of four Years and an half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, and of every of them, and of every Part thereof, and as the same Residues and Remainders, from Time to Time, should grow due from the said *South-Sea* Company, and as the same should or ought to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer, should be applied for or towards paying off so much of the capital Stock, and increased capital Stock of the same *South-Sea* Company, as should then carry Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and that upon every such Payment, or reserving Money as aforesaid to make such Payment to the said *South-Sea* Company, a proportional Part of their Annuities or yearly Fund, or of their Annuities or yearly Fund to be increased by that Act, for which that Rate is or should be payable, should cease and determine, as by the same Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: Now it is by this present Act provided, declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation of the *South-Sea* Company shall pay, and be obliged, by Force and Virtue of this Act (as well before as after the making any Assignment or Assignments, in Pursuance of this Act, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and the said *East-India* Company, or either of them), to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said Sums after the Rates of four Years and an half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase; and that the same shall be payable by such Proportions, and at or by such respective Days or Times of Payment, as in and by this present Act are limited and appointed for the Payment thereof, and not otherwise; that is to say, one full and equal fourth Part of the respective Sums so payable shall be paid on or before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of Saint *Michael* the Archangel, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-two; and the remaining full and and equal fourth Part of the said respective Sums so payable on or before the Feast of the Birth of our Lord *Christ*, which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; in full Payment and Satisfaction as well of the said Sum of four Millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, as of the said several Sums

South-Sea Company to pay into the Exchequer 4,156,306 l. 4s. 11d. and further Sums to be computed at 4 Years and an half's Purchase, and 1 Years, Purchase.

Discharged by 7 Geo. 1 Stat. 2.

9 Geo. 1. c. 6.

Times of Payment.

And their Stock and Funds are made liable to the Payment.

Sums to be paid after the said Rates of four Years and an half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase respectively; and that the said *South-Sea* Company, and their Stock and Funds (except such Parts thereof as shall be assigned to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and *East-India* Company, or either of them, pursuant to this Act) are and shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the said several Sums at or before the said respective Days and Times by this Act appointed for the Payment thereof, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Default of Payment, the Exchequer may Stop their Weekly Payments, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case Default shall be made by the said *South-Sea* Company in the Payment of all or any Part or Parcel, Parts or Parcels of the said several Sums of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and of the said Sums to be paid after the Rate of four Years and an half's Purchase and one Years, Purchase, or any of them, at the respective Days or Times by this Act limited for the Payment thereof; then the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, or the Officers of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall, and they respectively are hereby authorised, enjoined and required to cause the Money whereof such Default in Payment shall be made, with Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, (such Interest to be computed upon the Monies whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, from the respective Days and Times on which the same ought to have been so paid, until Satisfaction of the Principal), to be stopped out of the Monies which weekly or otherwise, shall be payable to the said Corporation of the *South-Sea* Company at the Exchequer, for or upon their Annuities or yearly Funds (except such Parts thereof as shall be assigned or transferred to the said other Corporations, or either of them, as aforesaid), and to cause the Principal and Interest so stopped to be applied as is herein after directed in that Behalf.

How the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer shall be applied.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, by the said *South-Sea* Company, or to be stopped as aforesaid, of or for the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, four Shillings, and eleven Pence, and the said several Sums to be computed after the said respective Rates of four Years and an half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase, or for Interest of the same, or any Part thereof, and every of them, and every Part thereof, as fast as the same shall be paid into the same Receipt, pursuant to this Act, shall be applied in Manner following; (that is to say), That out of the first Monies arising of or for the said several Sums so to be paid or stopped every or any of them, such public Debts and Incumbrances, carrying Interest or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or more, incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, founded upon any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf (not being Part of the capital Stock or Fund of the said *South-Sea* Company, or by them to be assigned or transferred, as aforesaid) as were redeemable on the said twenty-fifth of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, or might be redeemed at any Time or Times, on or before the twenty-fifth of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall be redeemed and paid off in the first place: And that after the same shall be redeemed and paid off, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer for redeeming and paying off the same, according to the true Meaning of this Act, then all the Rest, Residue and Remainder of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, four Shillings, and eleven Pence, and of the said Sums to be computed after the said several Rates of four Years and an half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, and of the Monies payable for Interest, as aforesaid, and of every of them, and of every Part thereof, as the same Residues and Remainders, from Time to Time, shall grow due from the said *South-Sea* Company, and as the same shall or ought to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer, shall from Time to Time be applied (so far as the same from Time to Time will extend) towards paying off and discharging so much and such Parts of the capital Stock which shall then belong to the said *South-Sea* Company, and to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and for the said *East-India* Company, and every or any of them respectively, as by the Tenor and true Meaning of this and the said former Act were to carry Annuities payable at the Exchequer after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, till the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and afterwards at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, till Redemption by Parliament, and towards paying off and redeeming so much of the same Annuities which shall then be payable at the Exchequer in respect of the capital Stock which shall be so paid off and discharged; which Application of the Monies last mentioned shall be made in Proportion to the respective Quantities of capital Stock, which in pursuance of this or the said former Acts shall then appear to belong to the said *South-Sea* Company, and to the said Bank of *England*, and to the said *East-India* Company, and every of them respectively, and not otherwise; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, and the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby directed and authorised to cause all the Monies arising of or for the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, four Shillings, and eleven Pence, and the said Sums to be paid after the said Rates of four Years and an half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, and of or for such Interest, as aforesaid, and every of them, and every Part thereof, to be applied in the Manner and Form by this present Act prescribed, touching or concerning the same, and not otherwise.

On every such Payment a proportional Part of the Annuities shall cease.

XXXVII. And it is hereby enacted, That upon every such Payment, or reserving such Money in the Exchequer to make such Payment to the said *South-Sea* Company, and to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and the said *East-India* Company, every or any of them respectively, a proportional Part of the Annuities or yearly Funds then belonging to them, and every or any of them respectively, for which the said Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* is payable, as aforesaid, and for which so much of their capital Stock shall be paid off, or for which Money shall be so reserved, from Time to Time, shall cease and determine; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4. Recital of the Acts about Exchequer Bills of the sixth of King George.

XXXVIII. And whereas, by Virtue of the aforesaid Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, certain Bills, commonly called *Exchequer Bills*, then standing out, which were therein estimated to amount to eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two Pounds, and ten Shillings, or thereabouts, in principal Money, were appointed to be called or brought in, and to be changed for new Bills to be made forth in the Method which was thereby prescribed, and in Pursuance of the same Act several new Bills have been made forth for several Sums of Money, whereof the Principal hath not exceeded the said Sum of eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two Pounds, and ten Shillings, adding thereunto the Interest that was due upon the old Bills, as by the said Act was directed; and by the same Act the said *South-Sea* Company, and their Successors, or their Court of Directors on their Behalf, were enjoined during the Term of seven Years, reckoned from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty, to furnish ready Money for exchanging and circulating the new Exchequer Bills which should be made forth by Virtue of that Act; and in case any other Act should be made for making forth any further Sum or Sums in Exchequer Bills to be current at any Time or Times within or during the said Term of seven Years, as is therein mentioned, then the said *South-Sea* Company, and their Successors, where by the said first mentioned Act (in Part before recited) enjoined and required (during so much of the said Term of seven Years as the Bills to be made forth by such other Act should have a joint currency with the Bills to be made forth by the said first mentioned Act) to furnish a proportional Part or Parts of such ready Money as should be sufficient for exchanging and circulating all the Bills so current, which proportional Parts were to be ascertained and determined as by the same Act is prescribed: And whereas, by Virtue of another Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making forth new Exchequer Bills, not exceeding one Million, at a certain Interest, and for lending the same to the* South-Sea *Company at an higher Interest, upon Security of repaying the same and such high Interest into the Exchequer, for Uses to which the Fund for lessening the public Debts, called* The Sinking Fund, *is applicable, and for circulating and exchanging upon Demand, the said Bills at or near the Exchequer*, several other new Exchequer Bills, amounting to one million in principal Monies, were made forth for the Purpose in that Act mentioned; and by the same last mentioned Act the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are enjoined and required (so long as the Exchequer Bills, made forth by Virtue of that Act, should have a joint Currency, or be current at the same Times with the Bills to be made forth by Virtue of the said first mentioned Act) to furnish, out of the Monies of the Fund or Security herein-after mentioned, or out of Loans to be made thereupon, a proportional Part of the ready Money which should be sufficient for exchanging and circulating all the Bills, which should be jointly current; which proportional Part so to be furnished on Behalf of the Public, was thereby prescribed to be so much as, together with a proportional Part which, from Time to Time, should or ought to be furnished by the said *South-Sea* Company, should be sufficient to support the Currency of all the said Bills; and by the Act last-mentioned, the Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds, four Shillings, and Tenpence Halfpenny, then remaining in the Exchequer, and in the same Act particularly specified, and the Monies which (from and after the Application of a certain Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds therein also particularly specified) should arise of or for the Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplusses, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, therein also mentioned, are

6 Geo. 1. c. 10.

declared and enacted to be a Fund or Security for furnishing such Proportions of ready Money as are last before mentioned, for or towards exchanging and circulating all the said Exchequer Bills, during their joint Currency: And whereas in and by the Act last in Part before-recited, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury were empowered to issue or cause to be issued by way of Loan or Advance the said Bills not exceeding one Million to the *South-Sea* Company, the same Corporation giving Security upon their Annuity or yearly Fund for Repayment of the principal Sum so lent, with Interest, within such Time as by that Act was limited; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, and High Treasurer for the Time being, are by that Act directed and required to take especial Care, that upon Repayment of the principal Monies so to be lent, the same, with the Interest or Increase accruing thereupon, should be received and applied in the first Place to the paying off and discharging the said Exchequer Bills for one million; and that the Surplus thereof, after paying off and discharging the same Bills, should be placed at the Receipt of Exchequer to and for the same Uses to which the Monies of the Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplusses, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, are applicable; and that the said *South-Sea* Company shall make just Account of the Principal so borrowed, and the Interest and Increase thereof, and of the Repayment of the same Principal, with the said Interest or Increase thereof, into the Exchequer in Manner as aforesaid; and in Default of paying the said Monies, with the said Interest or Increase thereof, then the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, were thereby authorized and required to cause the Monies so lent to be stopped out of the Monies which weekly or otherwise should be payable to the *South-Sea* Company at the Exchequer, for or upon their Annuities or yearly Fund, together with so much more as the Interest of the said Monies so unpaid shall amount unto, and to cause the Principal and Interest so stopped, to be applied and placed in the Exchequer, as aforesaid; as by the said several Acts (herein-before in Part recited) relation being thereunto severally had, doth more fully appear: And whereas the said Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, since the making of the Act last before in Part recited, is compleatly satisfied, or sufficient Money is reserved in the Exchequer for that Purpose, and, pursuant to the same Act, the said Exchequer Bills, amounting to one million, were on the seventh Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty (as by a Certificate signed by the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer doth appear) issued by Way of Loan or Advance to the said *South-Sea* Company, upon a Security under their common Seal, by an Instrument or Writing, bearing Date the fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty, for Repayment of the same in good and lawful Money of *Great-Britain* into the Exchequer at *Westminster* at the End of one Year, to be reckoned from the Time of issuing the said Bills, with Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as by the same Instrument or Writing, relation being thereunto had, may also appear: Now, to the End that all Exchequer Bills for the said Sum of one million, and the Interest thereof, may effectually be discharged out of the Monies to be repaid by the same Company, with the Interest thereof as aforesaid, at or before the Time herein-after limited in that Behalf, whereby the said joint Currency may cease, and the Public may be eased of the Burthen and Charge of contributing thereunto; and to the End the said Excesses, Surplusses, and overplus Monies, called *The Sinking Fund*, and other the public Monies aforesaid, after their being freed from the Incumbrance of the Exchequer Bills last-mentioned, may be at Liberty to be applied towards lessening or reducing the public Debts and Incumbrances, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act; it is hereby provided, enacted, and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation, called *The South-Sea Company*, or their Successors, at their own Costs and Charges, on or before the seventh Day of *June*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two (although any Assignment or Assignments before that Time shall or shall not have been made to the said other Companies, or either of them, in Pursuance of this Act, as aforesaid) shall well and truly repay or cause to be repaid into the said Receipt of Exchequer the said Sum of one million, together with Interest then due for the same; and that upon such Repayment the Monies so repaid, with the Interest or Increase accruing thereupon, shall be applied in the first Place to the paying off and discharging the said Exchequer Bills amounting to one million, with such Interest as shall be due thereupon; and that the Surplus thereof, after paying off and discharging the Bills last-mentioned, shall be placed and applied to the same Uses to which the Monies of the said Sinking Fund are to be applied; and that an Account of the Monies so borrowed and repaid, and of the Interest thereof, shall be made, as by the said former Act was prescribed; and in Default of repaying the said Sum of one million, with the Interest or Increase thereof, according to this Act, then the Annuity and Annuities which shall be then payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the said *South-Sea* Company (except so much thereof as in the mean Time shall or may have been assigned or transferred to the said other Companies, or either of them, as aforesaid) shall and may be stopped by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three

South-Sea Company shall repay into the Exchequer by 7 June, 1722, 1,000,000l. with Interest,

to be applied to paying off the Exchequer Bills, &c.

In default, their Annuities may be stopped.

of them, or by the High Treasurer for the Time being, or by the Officers of the Exchequer for the Time being; and the said Exchequer Bills amounting to one million shall and may be called in and cancelled by and with the Monies so stopped, in the Manner prescribed by the said former Act in that Behalf.

After discharging those Bills, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after discharging the said Exchequer Bills amounting to one million, with all the Interest which shall be due thereupon, and after paying off such public Debts and Incumbrances, carrying Interest or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or any higher Interest or Annuity founded upon any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, as may be redeemed before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, or reserving Money sufficient in the Exchequer for those Purposes; then all the Monies of the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds, four Shillings, and Ten-Pence Halfpenny, and of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, which then shall or ought to remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and all the said Overplus (if any be) of the said Interest-Monies, which shall be paid by the said *South-Sea* Company for the said million lent as aforesaid, shall immediately, or as soon as the Monies then resting of the said Sinking Fund can be computed, be applied (so far as the same will extend) towards paying off and discharging so much and such Parts of the capital Stock, which shall then belong to the said *South-Sea* Company, and to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and to the said *East-India* Company, and to every or any of them respectively, as by the Tenor and true Meaning of this and the said former Act in that Behalf are to carry Annuities payable at the Exchequer, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, till the twenty-fourth of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and afterwards at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, till the Redemption by Parliament, and towards paying off and redeeming so much of the same Annuities which shall be then payable at the Exchequer, in Respect of the capital Stock which shall be so paid off and discharged; which Application of the Monies last-mentioned shall be made in Proportion to the respective Quantities of capital Stock, which in Pursuance of this and the said former Acts shall then appear to belong to the said *South-Sea* Company, and to the said Bank of *England*, and to the said *East-India* Company, and every of them respectively, and not otherwise.

Then all the Sinking Fund, &c. shall be applied towards paying off Part of the capital Stock of the three Companies, &c.

All the Monies of the Sinking Fund before 24 June, 1720, shall be applied by even Sums of 100,000l. for diſcharging Part of the capital Stock of the said Companies,

XL. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies of the said Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplus Monies, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, which after the Application of so much thereof as is in and by this Act before directed to be applied or reserved as aforesaid, shall arise and be brought into the Exchequer, at any Time or Times before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John the Baptist*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, shall and may be applied, at the End of every Year, so far as the same will from Time to Time extend, by even Sums of one hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, for or towards paying off and discharging Part of the said Capital Stocks of the said *South-Sea* Company, and of the Bank of *England*, and of the said *East-India* Company respectively, in Proportion to the respective Quantities of the said Stock which shall then belong to those Corporations respectively; and upon every Payment to be made in Pursuance of this Act to the said *South-Sea* Company, and to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and to the said *East-India* Company, and every or any of them respectively, of any Part of their said capital Stock, a proportional Part of their Annuities or yearly Funds, payable at the said Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for so much of the said capital Stock as shall be so paid off from Time to Time, shall cease and determine: and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, and the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby directed and authorised to cause the Monies of the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds, four Shillings, and Ten-Pence Halfpenny, and of the said Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplusses, called *The Sinking Fund*, and the said Overplus of the said Interest-Monies, to be applied for or towards paying off the said public Debts and Incumbrances, and for or towards paying off the said capital Stock of the said *South-Sea* Company, and (in case of such Assignment or Assignments as aforesaid) of the said capital Stock of the said other Companies, and reducing a proportional Part of their Annuities or yearly Funds, as this Act directs; any former Law or Statute, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

and thereupon a proportional Part of their Annuities shall cease.

Proviso for paying off and discharging the Exchequer Bills.

XLI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That if at any Time or Times hereafter Provision shall be made by Authority of Parliament, in the lawful Coins of this Realm, placed in the Exchequer, for paying off and discharging the said Exchequer Bills for the said Sum of

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6 Geo I. c. 10.

one million, the Bills themselves which shall be so paid off, or for which such coined Monies shall be reserved in the Exchequer, as is prescribed in the Act (last in Part before recited) shall be discharged therewith and cancelled, as is thereby directed: and if before the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or before the End of the Session of Parliament then next ensuing, coined Monies shall not be raised and brought into the Exchequer, for discharging the Bills last-mentioned; then all or any of the Monies which shall then remain in the Exchequer, of the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds, four Shillings, and Ten-Pence Halfpenny (if any such be), and all the Monies which from and after such Session of Parliament shall quarterly arise of or for the said Surplusses and Overplus Monies, called *The Sinking Fund*, or otherwise, as is mentioned in the Act last in Part before recited, shall be applied for or towards discharging the said Exchequer Bills amounting to one million, till they shall be all compleatly paid off and cancelled in the Manner and Form by the same Act prescribed and intended; this present Act, or any Thing therein contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

7 GEORGII. Cap. XXI.

An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the East-Indies, *under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet.

Farther Provisions concerning the Matters in this Act, 9 Geo. 1. c. 26.; 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.; 6 Ann. c. 17; 10 Ann. c. 28.; 5 Geo. 1. c. 21. Offences against this Act are excepted out of the general Pardon, 20 Geo. 2. c. 52.

WHEREAS it is of Importance to the Welfare of this Kingdom, that the Trade to and from the *East-Indies*, as the same is now regulated, be carried on in such Manner, as that the *British* Nation may have and enjoy the full Fruits and Advantages thereof; and whereas by Virtue of several Acts of Parliament and Letters Patents the whole Trade to and from the *East-Indies*, and other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, in the said Acts and Letters Patents mentioned, is now solely vested in the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, notwithstanding which, and notwithstanding the Prohibitions, Injunctions, and Penalties contained in such Acts and Letters Patents for securing the said Trade to the said Company, several evil-minded Persons, Subjects of his Majesty, preferring their own private Gain to the good of their Country, have not only clandestinely, and without any Authority from the said Company, trafficked and traded to and from the *East-Indies*, but have also, by Colour or upon Pretence of Commissions obtained from foreign Governments, openly and publicly, in Defiance of the said Laws, and in Contempt of his Majesty's Authority, fitted out, manned and loaded great and defensible Ships, and have sent out the same or sailed therewith to the *East-Indies* and Parts aforesaid, and have prevailed upon several *British* Seamen, and other Subjects of his Majesty, to serve on board the said Ships, and to engage in the same Undertaking, to the Diminution of his Majesty's Revenue, and of the Naval Force and Commerce of this Kingdom: Now, to the intent that such wicked, mischievous and destructive Practices may be prevented for the future, and that the Trade aforesaid may be more effectually guarded and successfully carried on; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if at any Time from and after the four and twentieth Day of *June*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, any of his Majesty's Subjects shall sail, go or repair to, or shall trade, traffic, or adventure in, to or from the *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the Laws now in being, or contrary to the Tenor of this Act, in every such Case, it shall or may be lawful, either for his Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, or for the said United Company, at any Time within the Space of six Years, to file or exhibit, in any one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, one or more Information or Informations against such Offender or Offenders for the Offence by him or them committed; and if the Party or Parties, Defendant or Defendants, to such Information or Informations shall, by due Course of Law, appear or be found to be guilty thereof, in the Court where such Information or Informations shall be so filed or exhibited, shall forthwith proceed to give Judgment against the Defendant and Defendants, by such Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, as the said Court shall think fit; and shall also award the Prosecutor or Prosecutors his and their full Costs of Suit; but in case the said Defendant or Defendants shall be, upon any Information

If any go or traffic to or from the East-Indies, contrary to Law, the Attorney General, &c. may file an Information against such Offender, who shall be fined and imprisoned at the Discretion of the Court.

exhibited by the said Company, acquitted or found not guilty, in such Case the said Company shall pay such Defendant or Defendants his or their full Costs.

All Contracts for Loans by way of Bottomry on any Foreigners' Ships bound for the East-Indies, and for loading such Ships, void.

II. And it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Contracts and Agreements whatsoever, at any Time from and after the said four and twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, made or entered into by any of his Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, for or upon the Loan of any Monies by way of Bottomry on any Ship or Ships in the Service of Foreigners, and bound or designed to trade in the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid; and all Contracts and Agreements whatsoever made by any of his Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, for the loading or supplying any such Ship or Ships with a Cargo or Lading of any Sort of Goods, Merchandize, Treasure or Effects, or with any Provisions, Stores or Necessaries, and all Copartnerships, or Agreements in the Nature of Copartnerships, made or entered into, relating to any such Voyage or the Profits thereof, and all Agreements for the Wages of any Person or Persons serving on Board such Ship or Ships to be employed in such Voyage, shall be and are hereby declared to be void.

Any repairing to the East-Indies, contrary to the Laws, shall be deemed a Trader, and Goods forfeited.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That every Person and Persons, Subject and Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, who shall, at any Time or Times from and after the said four and twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, sail, go or repair to the said *East-Indies* or Places aforesaid, contrary to the Laws now in being, shall be deemed and accounted to be a Trader, and to have traded and trafficked there; and all the Goods and Merchandizes that shall be there bartered or trafficked for, or be purchased by any such Offender or Offenders, or shall be found in his Custody, or in the Custody of any other Person or Persons, by his or their Order or Procurement, shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof.

All Goods shipped for the East-Indies, or taken out of Ships coming from thence, forfeited, together with double Value.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure and Effects that shall, at any Time or Times from and after the said four and twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, be shipped or put on board any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, bound to the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid (other than and except the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, and Effects of the said Company, or such as are licensed by them, or the Naval Stores, Provisions, and Necessaries for such Ship or Ships performing their Voyage), and all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure and Effects (except as before is excepted) that shall, from and after the Time aforesaid, be taken out of any such Ship or Vessel in her Voyage homeward from the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid to *England*, before her Arrival there, the same and every of them shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof; and the Master or Commander, and other Officers of such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, for the Time being, knowingly permitting or sufferring any such Goods, Merchandize, Treasure or Effects to be shipped or put on board any such Ship or Ships so bound to the *East-Indies*, or to be taken out of any such Ship or Ships bound from the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid to *England*, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of one thousand Pounds, and moreover shall not be entitled to have, demand or receive any Wages whatsoever; nor shall the said Company be obliged or compelled or compellable to pay any Wages to, or to the Use or upon the Account of any such Master, Commander or Officer, for or in Respect of the Voyage so made or to be made by such Master, Commander or Officer, but shall have an Allowance or Deduction in Respect thereof out of the Monies payable by them on Account of the Ship to which such Master or Officers belong.

Masters of such Ships to forfeit 1000l. lose their Wages, &c.

Attorney-General may exhibit a Bill of Complaint in the Exchequer for Discovery of such Trading, &c. and waiving the Penalties, &c.

V. But forasmuch as it happens many Times, that the above-mentioned illegal Trade is carried on and managed so artfully and covertly, that the said United Company cannot come to the Knowledge and Proof of the same, and at most cannot ascertain the Quantities, Qualities and Values of the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure and Effects so traded for, nor therefore obtain any Satisfaction or Compensation for the Damages by them sustained to their great Loss and Detriment, and to the great and apparent lessening of his Majesty's Revenue: Therefore it is provided and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, at the Relation of the said Company, or by his own Authority, to exhibit a Bill or Bills of Complaint in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer against any Person or Persons trading, dealing, trafficking or adventuring, at any Time from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, in, to, or from the *East-Indies*, or Places aforesaid, contrary to Law, or against any Person or Persons concerned as Agent, Factor, or Copartner with such illegal Traders, for Discovery of such their trading, dealing, trafficking and adventuring, and for Recovery of such Duties and Damages as are herein-

Such Person shall answer and not plead or demur to the said Bills, and pay the Customs, &c.

Costs to be paid by either side.

after mentioned, waving or disclaiming in every such Bill all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons for the Matters in such Bill contained; and that such Person or Persons shall answer the said Bill or Bills, and not plead or demur to the Discovery thereby sought, and pay to his Majesty the Customs and Duties of the Goods and Merchandizes arising, produced or purchased by the said unlawful Trade, Traffic or Adventuring,and shall answer and pay to the said Company for the same thirty Pounds *per Centum* according to the Value thereof in *England*; and if such Offender or Offenders pay the said Duties and Customs, or the Amount of the same, into his Majesty's Exchequer for the Use of his Majesty, and Damages to the said Company, he or they shall not be prosecuted upon any other Branch or Article in this Act, or upon any other Law or Statute whatsoever, for the same Offence; and if such Bill or Bills (if exhibited at the Relation of the said Company) be dismissed by the Court where the same shall be exhibited, the said United Company shall pay every such Defendant and Defendants his and their Costs of Suit; and in case there be a Decree obtained against the Defendant or Defendants, such Defendant or Defendants shall pay Costs to his Majesty and the Relator respectively.

Forfeitures appointed by this Act, or by 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44, 6 Ann. c. 3 and 5. Geo. 1. c. 21. one third to the King, one other to the Company, and the remaining third to the Officers of the Customs that shall sue for the same.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Forfeitures and Penalties herein before appointed and enacted, or which are appointed or enacted, in and by one Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies; or in and by one other Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for better securing the Duties of* East-India *Goods*; or in and by one other Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies; *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions*, shall, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, be sued for, recovered and recoverable in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Bill, Plaint or Information, at the Suit or Prosecution of his Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, or of the said United Company, or of any Officer or Officers of the Customs, such Officer or Officers of the Customs first taking such Consent and Directions as is or are contained in the Proviso for that Purpose hereafter; and that one-third Part of all such Forfeitures and Penalties shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one other third Part thereof to the Use of the said United Company; and the remaining third Part thereof to the Use of such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall inform, and so as aforesaid sue for the same; in which Suits or Prosecutions no Essoin, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance.

Officers not to sue without acquainting the Court of Directors.

VII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That before any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced for the Recovery of all or any the Penalties or Forfeitures aforesaid, by any such Officer or Officers of the Customs, such Officer or Officers shall first repair and go to the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, and make known to them the Offence committed, and his or their Intentions to sue or prosecute for the same; and if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution brought or commenced by Bill or Bills of Complaint, to be filed or exhibited in the Court of Exchequer, with such Waiver and Disclaimer of the Penalties and Forfeitures as aforesaid, then and in such Case such Bill or Bills of Complaint shall be filed and exhibited, and prosecuted accordingly, in the Name of the Attorney General, as aforesaid; and then and thereupon there shall be yielded and paid by the said Company to such Officer or Officers one quarter Part of the Monies that shall be recovered upon such Suit, for the Benefit of the said Company; and the said United Company shall moreover bear the Charges of the said Suit or Prosecution; but if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution commenced for the Penalties or Forfeitures by Informations or Actions of Debt at Law; then the said Officer or Officers shall accordingly sue and prosecute for the same at Law; and the said Informations or Actions shall be proceeded upon, and shall not be discontinued or determined, but by and with the Consent of the said United Company, or their Court of Directors.

Not to extend to the Levant Company.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed, deemed or taken to extend, to subject the Governor and Company of Merchants of *England* trading into the *Levant Seas*, or any Member thereof, to answer such Bill, or subject him or them to any other the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby enacted, for or in Respect of his or their trading into the *Levant Seas*; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

7 Geo. 1. c. 7. East-India Goods carried into Ireland, Jersey, &c. except such as are loaden in Great-Britain, shall be forfeited, together with the Ship, &c. Amended by 12 Geo. 2. c. 22.

IX. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, no Commodity of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other the Places aforesaid, shall be imported or carried into the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*, or into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, to his Majesty, or to the Crown of *Great-Britain* belonging, or which shall hereafter belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in *Africa* or *America*, but such only as shall be *bonâ Fide*, and without Fraud, loaden and shipped in *Great-Britain* in Ships navigated according to the several and respective Laws now in being, as to the several Places to which the said Goods shall be imported or carried, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Goods or the Value thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which they shall be imported, with all their Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel; and such Ship and Goods shall and may be seized, and the same, or the Value thereof, shall and may be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or in *Dublin*, or in any of his Majesty's Courts in such Land, Island, Colony, Territory or Place where the Offence shall be committed, or in the royal Courts of *Jersey* and *Guernsey* respectively, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall seize or sue for the same; except such Offence shall be committed in any of his Majesty's Plantations in *Africa* or *America*; in which Case one third Part of the said Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other third Part to the Governor of such Land, Island, Colony or Place where the Offence shall be committed, and the other third Part to the Informer or Prosecutor; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And if any Officer or Officers of the Customs in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, or in the Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories or Places aforesaid, shall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation of any such Commodities as is before-mentioned, contrary to the true Meaning hereof; or if any such Officer or Officers shall take upon him or them to seize any of the said Commodies, and shall, by Fraud or Collusion, desist or delay the Prosecution thereof to Condemnation; he or they so conniving, desisting or delaying, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in Manner aforesaid; one Moiety of which Forfeiture to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who inform and sue for the same; and such Officer or Officers shall also for the future be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

How such Forfeitures shall be disposed of.

Officers of the Customs conniving at such Importation, or delaying the Prosecution, to forfeit 500l. and be incapable of any Office under the Crown.

Concerning India Goods see further 10 Geo. 1. c. 11. 9 Geo. 2. c. 4. 15 Geo. 2. c. 31.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

The Duties on Beads, &c. are repealed 17 Geo. 2. c. 31.

X. And whereas by an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, for granting to their Majesties certain additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the prosecuting the War against *France*, the several Duties charged by that Act upon amber Beads, amber Rough, coral Beads, and polished Coral, and upon Cowries, are to be repaid to the Merchants exporting the same, if exported within three Years from the Importation thereof, which Act is now in Force: And whereas by several other Acts of Parliament now in Force, the Time for Exportation of some foreign Goods by *British* Merchants is limited to the Space of twelve Months, and of other foreign Goods to the Space of eighteen Months, or thereabouts, from the Times of the Importation thereof: And whereas the Time for Exportation of some foreign Goods, by Aliens or merchant Strangers, is limited to the Space of nine Months, and of others to the Space of fifteen Months, or thereabouts, for the Times of importing the same; but forasmuch as it hath been found by Experience, that the said respective Times of nine Months, twelve Months, fifteen Months, and eighteen Months afore-mentioned, are too short and very inconvenient to Traders; and forasmuch also as it will be for the Benefit of the Trade of this Kingdom, if the Time given for repaying or drawing back the Duties upon the Exportation of all Goods and Merchandizes of his Majesty's Plantations, and all other foreign Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, be enlarged, be it therefore further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Times for Exportation of all Goods and Merchandizes of his Majesty's Plantations, and all other foreign Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are now limited by any Law or Laws in being, shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, be extended and enlarged, so that in all Cases where Repayments, Allowances or Drawbacks, are made upon the Exportation of any Goods and Merchandizes of his Majesty's Plantations, and all other foreign Goods and Merchandizes imported, and afterwards exported, by Virtue of any Law now in Force, all Merchants and Traders, Bodies politic and Corporations;

10 Ann. c. 26. Sect. 41. 1 Geo. 1 Stat. 2. c. 43. Sect. 5.

After 24 June, 1721, three Years allowed for the Exportation of foreign Goods after the Importation thereof. See 6 Geo. c. 38.

porations, shall from thenceforth have and be allowed three Years Time, from the Importation of such Goods, to export the same, accounting such Importation from the Master's Report of the Ship; and all and every such Merchant and Merchants, Trader and Traders, Bodies politic and Corporations, shall have the like Repayments, Allowances, and Drawbacks, by and for such Exportation, as if the same had been exported within the respective Times before mentioned, or any other Times limited by any Law now in being for that Purpose; such Law, or any other Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, That Certificates and Oaths be made, and all other Requisites performed, according to the Laws now in being relating to the Importation and Exportation of such Goods.

But Certificates and Oaths shall be made according to the Laws now in being.

Clause for enlarging to three Years the time for Sale of Muslins, White Callicoes, and unrated East-India Goods.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 3; 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11; 3 & 4 Ann. c. 4; 6 Ann. c. 22; 12. Ann. Stat. 2. c. 19; 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. c. 4; 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10; 2 & 3 Ann. c. 9.

XI. And whereas by the several Acts which granted the Duties of fifteen *per Centum* upon Muslins and white Callicoes imported (which Acts are now in force) the Importers, before the landing thereof, are to give Security by Bond for Payment of the said Duties, as soon as the same shall be sold, and for exposing the said Goods to Sale openly and fairly by the Way of Auction or Inch of Candle within the City of *London*, within the Time of twelve Months after the Importation thereof; and in case the said Goods shall, within the Time limited, be fairly sold, as aforesaid, and in case the Importers shall pay down the said Duties in Ready Money, within twenty Days after such Sale, they are to have an Allowance after the Rate of five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of Duties so paid: And whereas, by several Acts of Parliament now in Force for granting, continuing, and better securing the Duties payable *ad valorem* upon unrated *East-India* Goods, and for ascertaining the Values according to which such Duties shall be paid, the Importer or Importers thereof are, in like Manner, to give Security by Bond for Payment of the said Duties according to the real Values of the said Goods, to be ascertained according to the respective Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made (except coffee), as soon as the said Goods shall be sold, and also for exposing the said Goods to sale openly and fairly by way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the City of *London*, within the Time of twelve Months after the Importation thereof; and for as much as the restraining the said Muslins, White Callicoes, and unrated *East-India* Goods, to be sold within twelve Months from the Importation thereof, may sometimes be detrimental to the Revenue; and that the enlarging the said Time of Sale will be for the Benefit of the Trade of this Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for such of the said Goods as are at present imported and unsold, or shall, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty one, be imported, the Importer or Importers thereof may, at any Time within the Space of three Years from the Importation of such respective Goods, expose the same to Sale, and after such Sale there shall be allowed the like Discounts on Payments of the respective Duties on such Goods, as if the same had been exposed to Sale within the Time of twelve Months as before mentioned, or any other Time heretofore limited by Law; and from and after the said four and twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty one, the Condition of the Bond or Bonds to be given by the Importers for Payment of the said Duties on the Goods before mentioned, shall be to expose the same to Sale within the Space of three Years from the Importation thereof; and the Importer or Importers of the said Goods shall be entitled to the same Discounts, Allowances, and Payments of the Duties upon the said Goods, as if the same had been sold within the said Time of twelve Months; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

3 & 4 Ann. c. 4.

Clause for repealing so much of any former Act, as relates to, or allows the importing of Tea by Licence or Certificate.

6 Geo. 1. c. 21.

XII. And whereas by an Act, passed in the third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, for continuing Duties upon low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins, and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callico, *China* Ware, and Drugs; it is enacted, That any Person or Persons may import into this Kingdom, Tea, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in *British* Ships, navigated as therein mentioned, so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs of the Quantity and Quality of the said Tea so intended to be imported, and the Place in which they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the Time being, or any three of them, for the landing and importing thereof, as aforesaid, which Act hath been since continued, and is now in Force: And whereas the Method of granting those Licences, by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Public Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money*, is altered aud explained: And whereas, under the Colour of such Licences, great Frauds are committed to the Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue: and forasmuch as it hath been found by Experience, that the allowing the Importation of Tea, by Virtue of such Licenses or Certificates from *Ostend*, and other Places not being the Place of its Growth, tends to promote the illegal Trade carried on by his Majesty's Subjects to the *East-Indies* under foreign Commissions.

Commissions, and in Conjunction with Foreigners, and is very prejudicial to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom: for the preventing thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, so much of the said Act of the third Year of her said late Majesty, and of the several Acts continuing the same, and so much of the said Act of his present Majesty which past the last Sessions of Parliament, and every other Act which relates to or allows of the importing Tea by Licence or Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, annulled, and made void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Company may ship out Stores of War, Duty free.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall for the Future be allowed to ship out Stores, Provisions, Utensils of War, and Necessaries for maintaining their Garrisons and Settlements, free of all Duties, so as such Duties, if they had been to be paid, would not have exceeded or do not exceed, in any one Year, the Sum of three hundred Pounds.

Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Load Manage, &c. to make Orders for the better Government of Pilots at Dover, Deal, &c. 3 Geo. 1. c. 13; 10 Geo. 1. c. 17. Concerning Pilots, see 23 Geo. 2. c. 26. by which this Clause is continued to 25 March, 1764.

XIV. And whereas Frauds are frequently committed in clandestinely running of Goods out of Ships and Vessels Homeward bound, as well from the *East-Indies* as other Parts, on Pretence of Boats plying with Pilots for such Ships and Vessels at a great Distance from the proper Stations of such Pilots, by Means whereof they escape the Inspection of the Officers of the Customs, and several Mischiefs and Inconveniences have happened, as well to his Majesty's as to Merchant Ships, by the Disorders and Negligences of Pilots residing at *Dover*, *Deal*, and the Isle of *Thanet*, which are not sufficiently prevented by an Act made in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better regulating of Pilots for conducting of Ships and Vessels from* Dover, Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet, *up the River of* Thames *and* Medway; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Load Manage, and of the Masters and Wardens of the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of the *Trinity House* of the Cinque Ports, or the major Part of them, at an Assembly commonly called *a Court of Load Manage*, to be held by the said Lord Warden or his Deputy, during the Continuance of the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, to make such Rules and Orders for the better Government and Regulation of the Pilots residing at *Dover*, *Deal*, and the Isle of *Thanet*, as shall be thought fit and convenient, and to order and direct a proportionable and sufficient Number of the respective Pilots, residing at *Dover*, *Deal*, and the Isle of *Thanet*, not less than eighteen, to ply constantly at Sea, at all seasonable Times, to be ready to conduct such Ships and Vessels up the said Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, as shall have Occasion for them; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, during the Continuance of the said Act, with the Assent of the said Commissioners, and the Master and Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship, for the Time being, or the major Part of them, at a Court of Load Manage to be held as aforesaid, to suspend or deprive any of the said Pilots for breaking such Rules or Orders, or omitting any Thing required by the same, or for acting in anywise contrary to such Rules or Orders; and if any of the said Pilots so suspended or deprived, during the Time of such Suspension or Deprivation, shall take upon him or themselves to conduct any Ship or Vessel by or from *Dover*, *Deal*, or the Isle of *Thanet*, to any Place or Places in or upon the said River of *Thames* or *Medway*, such Pilot or Pilots shall be liable to all such Pains and Penalties, to be recovered and applied in like Manner and Form as are provided by the said Act of the third Year of his present Majesty, against such Person or Persons as shall conduct Ships from and to the Places aforesaid, without being first examined and approved by the Master and Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship at the said Court, and admitted into the said Society. [*This Clause is continued by* 10 Geo. 1. *c.* 17. *sect.* 2. 8 Geo. 2. *c.* 21. *and* 23 Geo. 2. *c.* 26.]

8 GEORGII. Cap. XXII.

An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by forging Powers to transfer such Stocks, or to receive such Annuities or Dividends, as are therein mentioned, or by fraudulently personating the true Owners thereof; and to rectify Mistakes of the late Managers for taking Subscriptions for increasing the capital Stock of the South-Sea *Company, and in the Instruments founded thereupon.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Offences against this Act are excepted out of the general Pardon, 20 Geo. 2. c. 52. sect. 22.

After 1 March, 1721, forging Letters of Attorney, &c.

or counterfeiting Names of Proprietors, &c.

or falsely personating real Proprietors of Shares, &c. Felony. 7 Geo. 2. c. 22. And see 31 Geo. 2. c. 22. by which this Clause is extended.

WHEREAS of late divers Frauds and Abuses have been committed by forging and counterfeiting the Hands of some of the Proprietors of the Shares of and in the capital Stock and Funds of such Body or Bodies politic or corporate, as are established by Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, or some of them, or by forging or counterfeiting the Hands of Persons entitled to the Dividends attending the said Shares, or some of them, or by forging or counterfeiting the Hands of Persons entitled to Annuities, in respect whereof the Proprietors have transferrable Shares in a capital Stock or Stocks established by Act or Acts of Parliament, in Proportion to their respective Annuities; and divers Frauds and Abuses have been or may be committed by Persons falsely and deceitfully personating the true and real Proprietors of the said Shares in Stock, Annuities, and Dividends, or some of them: now, for the better preventing such pernicious Practices for the Future, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Letter of Attorney, or other Authority or Instrument to transfer, assign, sell, or convey any such Share or Shares, or any Part of such Share or Shares of and in such capital Stock or Stocks as aforesaid, or any of them, or to receive any such Annuity or Annuities, Dividend or Dividends as aforesaid, or any of them, or any Part thereof, or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any the Name or Names of any the Proprietors of any such Share or Shares in Stock, or of any the Persons entitled to any such Annuity or Annuities, Dividend or Dividends as aforesaid, in or to any such pretended Letter of Attorney, Instrument or Authority, or shall knowingly and fraudulently demand, or endeavour to have any such Share or Shares in Stock, or any Part thereof, transferred, assigned, sold, or conveyed, or such Annuity or Annuities, Dividend or Dividends, or any Part thereof, to be received by Virtue of any such counterfeit or forged Letter of Attorney, Authority or Instrument, or shall falsely and deceitfully personate any true and real Proprietors of the said Shares in Stock, Annuities, and Dividends, or any of them, or any Part thereof, and thereby transferring or endeavouring to transfer the Stock, or receiving or endeavouring to receive the Money of such true and lawful Proprietor, as if such Offender were the true and lawful Owner thereof; then and in every or any such Case, all and every such Person and Persons (being thereof lawfully convicted in due Form of Law) shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

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8 GEORGII. Cap. XXIV.

An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy.

27 H. 8. c. 4.; 28 H. 8. c. 15.; 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7.; 1 Geo. 1. st. 2. c. 25; 4 Geo. 1. c. 11.

WHEREAS the number of Persons committing Piracies, Felonies and Robberies upon the Seas, is of late very much increased; and notwithstanding the Laws already made and now in being, many idle and profligate Persons have turned Pirates, and betaken themselves to that wicked Course of Life, whereby the Trade and Navigation into remote Parts will greatly suffer, unless some further Provision be speedily made for bringing such Persons, and all others, who shall be any ways aiding and assisting, or in Confederacy with them, to condign Punishment;

be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Commander or Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person or Persons, shall, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, anywise trade with any Pirate, by Truck, Barter, or Exchange, or in any other Manner, or shall furnish any Pirate, Felon or Robber upon the Seas, with any Ammunition, Provision or Stores of any Kind, or shall fit out any Ship or Vessel knowingly, and with a Design to trade with, or supply or correspond with any Pirate, Felon or Robber upon the Seas, or if any Person or Persons shall anyways consult, combine, confederate or correspond with any Pirate, Felon or Robber on the Seas, knowing him to be guilty of any such Piracy, Felony or Robbery, such Offender and Offenders, and every of them, shall in each and every of the said Cases be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be guilty of Piracy, Felony, and Robbery, and he and they shall and may be inquired of, tried, heard and adjudged of and for all or any the Matters aforesaid, according to the Statute made in the twenty-eighth year of King *Henry* the Eighth, *For Pirates*, and the Statute made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy*, which by an Act made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty is made perpetual, and he and they, being convicted of all or any the Matters aforesaid, shall suffer such Pains of Death, Loss of Lands, Goods and Chattels, as Pirates, Felons and Robbers upon the Seas ought to suffer; and in case any Person or Persons belonging to any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, upon meeting any Merchant Ship or Vessel on the High Seas, or in any Port, Haven, or Creek whatsoever, shall forcibly board or enter into such Ship or Vessel, and though they do not seize and carry off such Ship or Vessel, shall throw overboard, or destroy any Part of the Goods or Merchandizes belonging to such Ship or Vessel, the Person or Persons who shall be Guilty thereof, shall in all Respects be deemed and punished as Pirates as aforesaid.

Commanders of Ships or others, trading with Pirates, furnishing them with Stores, corresponding with them, &c. guilty of Piracy, &c.

28 H. 8. c. 15.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7.

See 18 Geo. 2. c. 30.

Forcibly boarding any Merchant Ship, and throwing any Goods over-board, punished as Pirates.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel which shall be fitted out with a Design to trade with, or supply, or correspond with any Pirate, and all and every Goods and Merchandizes put on board the same for any Intent or Purpose to trade with any Pirate, Felon, or Robber on the Seas, shall be *ipso facto* forfeited; one Moiety thereof to the Use of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall first make Discovery, and give Information of such Intent or Design; and such Person or Persons who shall first make such Discovery, shall and may sue for and recover the said Ship or Vessel, and all and every the Goods and Merchandizes on board the same, in the High Court of Admiralty.

Ships and the Goods forfeited, half to the Crown, half to the Discoverers.

III. And whereas there are some Defects in the Laws, for bringing Persons who are Accessaries to Piracy and Robbery upon the Seas, to condign Punishment, if the Principal, who committed such Piracy and Robbery, is not or cannot be apprehended and brought to Justice; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who by the said Statute made in the eleventh and twefth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, are declared to be Accessary or Accessaries to any Piracy or Robbery therein mentioned, are hereby declared, and shall be deemed and taken to be principal Pirates, Felons, and Robbers, and shall and may, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be enquired of, heard, determined and adjudged, in the same Manner as Persons guilty of Piracy and Robbery may and ought to be inquired of, tried, heard, determined and adjudged by the said Statute made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of his late Majesty King *William*, and being thereupon attainted and convicted, shall suffer such Pains of Death, Loss of Lands, Goods and Chattels, and in like Manner as Pirates and Robbers ought by the said Act to suffer.

Accessaries to Piracy by 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7. shall be deemed Principals.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Offender or Offenders convicted of any Piracy, Felony or Robbery, by Virtue of this Act, shall not be admitted to have the Benefit of Clergy, but be utterly excluded of and from the same.

Offenders convicted on this Act, excluded the Benefit of Clergy.

V. And, to the End that a further Encouragement may be given to all Seamen and Mariners to fight and defend their Ships from Pirates, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Seaman or Mariner on board any Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any other Ship or Vessel, shall be maimed in Fight against any Pirate, every such Seaman and Mariner, upon due Proof of his being maimed in such Fight, shall not only have and receive the Rewards already appointed by a Statute made in the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of King

Seamen maimed in fight against Pirates, shall receive the Rewards in 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 11. and be admitted into Greenwich Hospital.

Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent the delivering up of Merchant Ships, and for the Increase of good and serviceable Seamen*, but shall also be admitted into and provided for in *Greenwich Hospital*, preferable to any other Seaman or Mariner who is disabled from Service or getting a Livelihood merely by his Age.

Masters or Seamen not defending themselves against Pirates, &c. forfeit their Wages and suffer six Months Imprisonment.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Commander, Master, or other Officer, or any Seaman or Mariner of any Merchant Ship or Vessel which carries Guns and Arms, shall not, when they are attacked by any Pirate, or by any Ship or Vessel on which any such Pirate is on Board, fight and endeavour to defend themselves, and their said Ship or Vessel, from being taken by the said Pirate, or shall utter any Words to discourage the other Mariners from defending the Ship, and by Reason thereof the said Ship or Vessel shall fall into the Hands of such Pirate; then and in every such Case, every such Commander or Master, or other Officer, and every Seaman or Mariner, who shall not fight and endeavour to defend and save the said Ship or Vessel, or who shall utter any such Words as aforesaid, shall lose and forfeit all and every Part of the Wages due to him and them respectively, to the Owner and Owners of the said Ship or Vessel, and shall not be permitted to sue for or recover the same, or any Part thereof, in any Court either of Law or Equity, and as a farther Punishment shall suffer six Months Imprisonment.

Masters shall not advance to any Seaman above half his Wages, while beyond Sea.

VII. And for Prevention of Seamen or Mariners deserting Merchant Ships or Vessels abroad in the Plantations, or in any other Parts beyond the Seas, which is the chief Occasion of their turning Pirates, and of great Detriment to Trade and Navigation, and is chiefly occasioned by the Owner or Owners of Ships or Vessels paying Wages to the Seamen or Mariners when abroad: be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master or Owner of any Merchant Ship or Vessel shall pay or advance, or cause to be paid or advanced to any Seaman or Mariner, during the Time he shall be in Parts beyond the Seas, any Money or Effects upon Account of Wages, exceeding one Moiety of the Wages which shall be due at the Time of such Payment, until such Ship or Vessel shall return to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Plantations, or to some other of his Majesty's Dominions whereto they belong, and from whence they were first fitted out; and if any such Master or Owner of such Merchant Ship or Vessel shall pay or advance, or cause to be paid or advanced, any Wages to any Seaman or Mariner above the said Moiety, such Master or Owner shall forfeit and pay double the Money he shall so pay or advance, to be recovered in the High Court of Admiralty, by any Person who shall first discover and inform of the same.

Commander of a Man of War, who shall receive any Goods on board, except. &c. shall forfeit his Command, be incapacitated, and lose his Wages.
So much of this Clause, as directs the Punishment to be inflicted by a Court Martial on any Captain or other Officer, is repealed by 22 Geo. 2. c. 33.

VIII. And whereas great Interruptions and Inconveniencies may attend his Majesty's Service by the Captains or Commanders, or other Officers of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, receiving on Board such Ships or Vessels, Goods and Merchandizes, and trading therewith contrary to Instructions, which stricly forbid their doing the same: To prevent therefore the said Interruptions and Inconveniencies for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Captain, Commander, or other Officer of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, whether such Ship or Vessel shall be employed at Home or Abroad, shall from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, receive on Board, or permit to be received on Board such Ship or Vessel of War, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, in order to trade or merchandize with the same, either upon his own or any other Person's Account, except Gold, Silver or Jewels, and except the Goods or Merchandizes belonging to any Merchant Ship or Vessel which may be shipwrecked, or in imminent Danger of being shipwrecked, either on the High Seas, or in any Port, Creek or Harbour, within his Majesty's Dominions at Home or Abroad; or elsewhere, in order to the preserving them for their proper Owners; and except such Goods or Merchandizes as they shall at any Time be ordered to take or receive on Board by Order of the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing that Office for the Time being, or any three or more of them; every such Captain, Commander or Officer of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War so offending, shall, upon his being convicted thereof by a Court Martial, lose and forfeit the Command and Office he then shall have in the said Ship or Vessel of War, and shall be, and he is hereby for ever afterwards rendered uncapable to serve any longer in the same, or in any other Place or Office in the Naval Service of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and such Captain, Commander or other Officer offending as aforesaid, shall, as a farther Punishment for his said Offence, lose and forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all the Wages due to him for his Service in the Ship or Vessel of War whereunto he shall belong, when or at any Time after such Offence shall be committed.

Such Commander and the Proprietors of the Goods shall forfeit the Value.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Captain, Commander, or other Officer of the said Ship or Vessel of War, and all and every the Owners and Proprietors of such Goods or

Merchandizes put on Board such Ship or Vessel of War as aforesaid, shall lose, forfeit and pay the Value of all and every such Goods and Merchandizes so put on Board as aforesaid; one Moiety of such full Value to such Person or Persons as shall make the first Discovery, and give Information of or concerning the said Offence, the other Moiety of such full Value to and for the Use of *Greenwich Hospital*; all which Forfeitures shall and may be sued for and recovered in the High Court of Admiralty.

To extend to Asia, &c. To be taken as a public Act, and be in Force for seven Years, &c.

X. And be it also enacted, That this Act shall extend to all his Majesty's Dominions in *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, and shall be taken as a public Act, and shall continue in Force for seven Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. [Made perpetual by 2 *Geo*, 2. c. 28. sect. 7.]

9 GEORGII. Cap. XXVI.

An Act to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from subscribing or being concerned in encouraging or promoting any Subscription for an East-India *Company in the* Austrian Netherlands; *and for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies.

WHEREAS several Acts and Statutes have been heretofore made and provided by Parliament, for the securing to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* the sole Trade to and from the *East-Indies*, and other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, in the said Acts, some or one of them, particularly mentioned and described, to the Intent that the *British* Nation might thereby have and enjoy the full Fruits and Advantages of so beneficial a Trade; notwithstanding which Acts, and the Prohibitions, Injunctions, and Penalties contained therein, several evil-minded Persons (Subjects of his Majesty) preferring their own Lucre to the good of their Native Country, have not only in their private Capacities secretly and illegally traded to and from the *East-Indies*, and with the Pirates infesting those Seas, but have also openly, and in Defiance of the Laws of this Kingdom, under foreign Commissions, fitted out and loaded many great and defensible Ships for Voyages to the *East-Indies*, and have corrupted several *British* Sailors to serve on board such Ships for such Voyages, and of late, with design totally to elude the good and wholesome Laws made to prevent such Practices as aforesaid, have subscribed, contributed to, or promoted the raising, establishing, and carrying on a foreign Company, under a foreign Charter, for carrying on an *East-India* Trade from the *Austrian Netherlands*, taking and providing for themselves Shares and Proportions in the Stock or Capital of such Company, with design to engage others of his Majesty's Subjects, as well as themselves, to be concerned in the same Undertaking, by which perfidious and unwarrantable Practices the Trade of this Kingdom is diverted, the Revenue diminished, and the Treasure thereof exhausted: To prevent therefore such wicked Practices, and more effectually to secure the said *East-India* Trade to his Majesty's Subjects for the future, according to the Laws now in being; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if at any Time or Times from and after the four and twentieth Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, any Person or Persons whatsoever, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall contribute or subscribe to, or encourage or promote the raising, establishing, or carrying on any foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, trading, trafficking, or adventuring, or hereafter to trade, traffic, or adventure, from any Part or Parts of or in the *Austrian Netherlands*, in, to or from the *East-Indies*, or Places aforesaid, or shall be interested or concerned, in his, her, or their Name or Names, or in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or otherwise howsoever, in any Part or Share of or in the Capital, principal Stock, or Actions of any such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation as aforesaid, or shall make any Payments in Money, or by Bills of Exchange, Remittances, or otherwise, to, for, or towards the raising, supporting, sustaining, encouraging, or promoting such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, or the Trade or Traffic thereof, or shall subscribe, contribute to, encourage, or promote the raising, establishing, or carrying on any other foreign Company or Companies hereafter to be raised, formed, or erected, for trading or dealing to the *East-*

After 24 June, 1723, none of his Majesty's Subjects shall subscribe to, or be concerned in promoting an East-India Company in the Austrian Netherlands, on Forfeiture of their Stock in such foreign Society, and treble Value.

Indies, or Parts aforesaid, or shall become interested in or entitled unto any Share in the Stock or Capital of such last mentioned Company or Companies, every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit all his, her, and their Interest, Share, Proportion, and Concern in the Capital, principal Stock, or Actions of any such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation as aforesaid, together with treble the Value thereof; one third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining two third Parts thereof to the Use of the said United Company, if they shall inform, sue, or prosecute for the same; or otherwise, one third Part of such two-thirds shall be to the Use of such Person or Persons as shall inform or sue for the same, such Informer or Prosecutor first taking such Directions and Consent as hereafter is mentioned for that Purpose; and the said Penalties shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance.

Forfeiture how to be divided.

Attorney General to prosecute.

II. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, of his own Authority, or at the Relation of the said United Company, and to and for the said United Company, to file or exhibit a Bill or Bills of Complaint, in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, against any Person or Persons who shall have subscribed, contributed to, encouraged or promoted, or any ways become interested or concerned in the raising, establishing, or carrying on any such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation as aforesaid, or the Stock, Capital, Trade, or Traffic thereof, for the Discovery of such his, her, and their Offence, remitting or waiving in every such Bill, the said Forfeiture of the treble Value of the Offender's Stock, Interest, Share, Proportion, and Concern in the principal Stock or Actions of any such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, and insisting only on the single Value thereof, and thereupon such Person and Persons shall answer the said Bill or Bills, and not plead or demur to the Discovery thereby sought, and in such Case the single Value only of such Interest, Share, Proportion, and Concern shall be decreed to be paid by such Offender or Offenders, one third Part whereof shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining two third Parts thereof to the Use of the said United Company.

Common Informers, how to prosecute, &c.

III. Provided also nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if before any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced for the Recovery of the Penalties aforesaid, either by his Majesty's Attorney General, or the said United Company, any common Informer or Informers shall go to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and make known to them the Offence committed, and his or their Intentions to sue or prosecute for the same at Law, and if instead thereof the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution brought or commenced by Bill or Bills of Complaint, to be filed or exhibited in his Majesty's said Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, then, and in every such Case, there shall be yielded and paid to such common Informer or Informers, one third Part of the remaining two-third Parts of the single Value of the said Interest and Concern, when recovered; but if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution commenced for the Penalties or Forfeitures by Information or Action of Debt at Law, then the said Informer or Informers shall and may accordingly sue and prosecute for the same at Law, and the said Information or Action shall be proceeded upon, and shall not be discontinued or determined, but by and with the Consent of the said United Company, or their Court of Directors.

Subjects accepting such Shares, &c. in Trust, not discovering in six Months, forfeit treble Value,

IV. And for the more effectual Discovery of the Interest, Share, Proportion, or Concern of any of his Majesty's Subjects, of or in the Capital, Principal, or Stock of any such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation as aforesaid, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, whatsoever, shall have accepted of any Trust or Trusts, or shall know of any Interest, Share, Part, Proportion, or Concern, which any of his Majesty's Subjects shall have or be entitled to in any such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation as aforesaid, and shall not, within six Months next after his, her, or their accepting such Trust, or coming to the Knowledge of such Interest, Share, Proportion, or Concern as aforesaid, truly discover and disclose in Writing the same to the said United Company, or their Court of Directors for the Time being, every Person so offending shall forfeit treble the Value of the Interest, Share, Proportion, or Concern so accepting in Trust, or so known, and not discovered as aforesaid; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; or otherwise, such Offender and Offenders shall, at the Discretion of the Court where the Prosecution is commenced, suffer Imprisonment by the Space of one whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize.

or imprisoned for a Year.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall, within the Time above limited for that Purpose, voluntarily come to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and make a true Discovery in Writing of the Interest, Share, Part, Proportion, or Concern of any of his Majesty's Subjects in the Capital, Principal, or Stock of any such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation as aforesaid, then every such Person, making such Discovery, shall have and receive, out of the Forfeitures arising or to arise upon or by Virtue of this Act, by, from, and out of the Estate or Estates of such Person and Persons so interested or concerned in any such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation as aforesaid, one Moiety or half Part of the clear Amount of such Forfeitures; and the Court, in which the Prosecution against such Offender or Offenders shall be commenced, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby directed to award to the Person making such Discovery, such Reward as aforesaid.

Persons within the Time limited discovering, to have Moiety of the Forfeitures.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors (other than such as are lawfully authorized thereunto) shall at any Time or Times from and after the four and twentieth Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, go, sail, or repair to, or be, or be found in or at the *East-Indies*, or any the Places aforesaid, every Person and Persons so offending are, and are hereby declared to be guilty of a high Crime and Misdemeanor, and shall and may be prosecuted for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; and such Person and Persons so offending, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to such Corporal Punishment or Imprisonment, or to such Fine, as the Court where such Prosecution shall be commenced shall think fit; one Moiety of such Fine to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that shall inform and sue for the same.

Subjects (except lawfully authorized) going to the East-Indies, guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons so offending, shall and may be seized and brought to *England*; and it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and they are hereby authorized and required to commit all and every such Person and Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until sufficient Security be given by Natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to appear in the Court where such Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced or depending, to answer the same, and not to go or depart out of Court, or out of this Kingdom, without the Leave of the said Court.

Offenders may be seized,

and committed till Security, &c.

VIII. And, to the Intent that this Act, and the Laws heretofore made for encouraging, settling, and securing, or for better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, may more effectually be put in Execution; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a *Capias* in the first Process shall and may issue upon any Bill, Plaint, Indictment, or Information, commenced, found, filed, or prosecuted, for, upon, or by Reason of any the Offences mentioned in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts made for the encouraging, settling, securing, or better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies* and Parts aforesaid, or for preventing all or any unlawful Trade thereto or therefrom; which *Capias* shall specify the Sum of the Penalty sued for; and such Offender and Offenders shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security by Natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such *Capias* shall issue at the Day or Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise, at the Time of such appearing, give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence and Offences, in case he, she, or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

A Capias in the first Process may issue on Bills filed for any of these Offences.

Offenders to give Bail by Natural-born Subjects.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Offence and Offences committed or done against this Act, or against one Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William*, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies; or against one other Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies; *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions*; or against one other Act

Offences against this Act, and the other Acts here enumerated, may be laid in London or Middlesex.
9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44;
5 Geo. 1. c. 21.

7 Geo. 1. Sta. 1. c. 21.

Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East-Indies *under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet; shall and may, from and after the fourteenth Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be laid or alledged to be in the City of *London* or County of *Middlesex*, at the Pleasure of the Informer or Prosecutor.

This Act, and 5 Geo. 1. c. 21. and 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 21. public Acts.
Act 5 Geo. 1. continued for for seven Years, &c.
Further continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47. and 10 Geo. 3. c. 19.

X. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, and also the said Acts made in the fifth and seventh Years of his present Majesty's Reign, in all and every the Clauses, Articles, and Parts thereof, shall be, and be deemed, construed, and adjudged to be public Acts, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And furthermore, that the said Act made in the fifth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, shall stand, continue, and be in full Force and Virtue for seven Years, to be computed from the five and twentieth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer; any Thing therein to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

If the Company first inform, the Part of the Forfeitures shall devolve upon them.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said United Company shall first inform, sue, or prosecute for any of the Offences committed contrary to all or any the Laws or Statutes made for encouraging, settling, or securing to the said Company the lawful Trade to and from the *East-Indies*, or for preventing any unlawful Trade thereto or therefrom, that then the Part, Share, and Proportion of the Penalties and Forfeitures otherwise given or appointed, in and by any of the said Acts, to any other Person or Persons that should sue or inform for the same, shall devolve upon, and be to the Use of the said United Company, although such Information, Suit, or Prosecution be commenced by the said Company after the Time limited by Law for the Suit, Prosecution, or Information of the common Informer is elapsed.

If Suit be commenced on the former Acts, Offenders not to be sued on this Act, except by Bill of Complaint.

XII. Provided always, That if any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced upon or by Virtue of any the aforesaid former Act or Acts, then and in such case the Offender or Offenders shall not be sued or prosecuted upon this Act, or any Branch or Article thereof, except such Suit or Prosecution be by Bill or Bills of Complaint in the said Courts of Chancery or Exchequer.

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12 GEORGII. Cap. XXXII.

An Act for better securing the Monies and Effects of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery; and to prevent the counterfeiting of East-India *Bonds, and Indorsements thereon; as likewise Indorsements on* South-Sea *Bonds.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Forging the Hand of the Accountant to a Certificate to receive Suitor's Effects in the Bank,

or any East-India or South-Sea Bond, is Felony without Clergy.

IX. AND be it likewise further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand of the said Accountant General, the said Register, the said Clerk of the Report-Office, or any of the Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Band of *England*, to any Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any the Money or Effects of any of the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting any Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Instrument, or Writing, made by such Accountant General, Register, Clerk of the Report-Office, or any of the Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or any Bond or Obligation under the common Seal of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or any Indorsement or Assignment thereon, or on any Bond or Obligation under the common Seal of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great-Britain* trading to the *South-Seas* and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery; or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever; then every such Person and Persons so offending (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be and is hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Anno secundo

GEORGII II. Regis.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for the more effectual preventing, and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury; and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes, or other Securities for Payment of Money.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the wicked, pernicious, and abominable Crimes of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, have of late Time been so much practised, to the Subversion of common Truth and Justice, and Prejudice of Trade and Credit, that it is necessary, for the more effectual preventing of such enormous Offences, to inflict a more exemplary Punishment on such Offenders, than by the Laws of this Realm can now be done: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in the false making, forging, or counterfeiting any Deed, Will, Testament, Bond, Writing Obligatory, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange, or Promissory Note for Payment of Money, or any Acquittance or Receipt, either for Money or Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever; or shall utter, or publish as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited Deed, Will, Testament, Bond, Writing Obligatory, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Acquittance, or Receipt, either for Money or Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited; then every such Person, being thereof lawfully convicted according to the due Course of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

To forge any Deed, &c. Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Penalty for Perjury and Subornation.

II. And, the more effectually to deter Persons from committing wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, besides the Punishment already to be inflicted by Law for so great Crimes, it shall and may be lawful for the Court, or Judge, before whom any Person shall be convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury, according to the Laws now in being, to order such Person to be sent to some House of Correction within the same County, for a Time not exceeding seven Years, there to be kept to hard Labour during all the said Time, or otherwise, to be transported to some of his Majesty's Plantations beyond the Seas, for a Term not exceeding seven Years, as the Court shall think most proper; and thereupon Judgment shall be given, that the Person convicted shall be committed or transported accordingly, over and beside such Punishment as shall be adjudged to be inflicted on such Person, agreeable to the Laws now in being; and if Transportation be directed, the same shall be executed in such Manner as is or shall be provided by Law for the Transportation of Felons; and if any Person so committed or transported shall voluntarily escape, or break Prison, or return from Transportation, before the Expiration of the Time for which he shall be ordered to be transported, as aforesaid; such Person being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy, and shall be tried for such Felony in the County where he so escaped, or where he shall be apprehended.

To steal Orders, Tallies, &c. Felony.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, after the said twenty-ninth Day of *June*, shall steal or take by Robbery any Exchequer Orders or

Tallies, or other Orders, entitling any other Person or Persons to any Annuity or Share in any Parliamentary Fund, or any Exchequer Bills, Bank Notes, *South-Sea* Bonds, *East-India* Bonds, Dividend Warrants of the Bank, *South-Sea* Company, *East-India* Company, or any other Company, Society, or Corporation, Bills of Exchange, Navy Bills, or Debentures, Goldsmith's Notes for Payment of Money, or other Bonds, or Warrants, Bills, or Promissory Notes for the Payment of any Money, being the Property of any other Person or Persons, or of any Corporation, notwithstanding any of the said Particulars are termed in Law a *chose* in Action, it shall be deemed and construed to be Felony, of the same Nature, and in the same Degree, and with or without the Benefit of Clergy, in the same Manner as it would have been if the Offender had stolen, or taken by Robbery, any other Goods of like Value with the Money due on such Orders, Tallies, Bills, Bonds, Warrants, Debentures, or Notes, or secured thereby, and remaining unsatisfied; and such Offender shall suffer such Punishment as he or she should or might have done, if he or she had stolen other Goods of the like Value with the Monies due on such Orders, Tallies, Bonds, Bills, Warrants, Debentures, or Notes respectively, or secured thereby, and remaining unsatisfied; any Law to the contrary thereof in anywise used notwithstanding.

Not to extend to Scotland.

IV. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

Attainder not to corrupt Blood, &c.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Attainder for any Offence hereby made Felony, shall make or work any Corruption of Blood, Loss of Dower, or Disherison of Heirs.

Continuance of the Act. Made perpetual 9 G. 2. c. 18. and extended to other Cases by 31 G. 2. c. 22.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be of Force for the Space of five Years, to be reckoned from the said twenty-ninth Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred, and twenty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

3 GEORGII II. Cap. XIV.

An Act for reducing the Annuity or Fund of the United East-India *Company, and for ascertaining their Right of Trade to the* East-Indies, *and the Continuance of their Corporation for that Purpose, upon the Terms therein-mentioned.*

A recital of the Acts and Charters relating to the East-India Company. 9 W. 3. c. 44.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King *William* the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies, it is amongst other Things enacted, That all the Monies arising by the several Duties upon Salt, and Rock-Salt, and upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in the said Act mentioned, should be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, and that one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, of the Monies to arise by the said several Duties, and to be brought into the Exchequer by weekly or other Payments, should be the yearly Fund for and towards the answering and paying off certain Annuities of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to such Persons or Corporations, as should subscribe and pay in their Monies upon the Terms of the said Act; and it is thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful for his Majesty, by Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Persons to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions for or towards the said Sum of two millions, to be so paid as in the said Act is mentioned; in and by which Act it was further enacted, That such Subscribers as aforesaid should respectfully receive and enjoy for ever, out of the Fund by the said Act settled, one Annuity for the whole Sum by them subscribed, according to the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in the Manner thereby prescribed; and it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for his said late Majesty, by his Letters Patents, to incorporate all and every such the said Subscribers, upon whose Subscriptions such Payments should be made as is therein expressed, and all Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, deriving Title from or under them, so long as they respectively should have any such Share or Interest in the said yearly Fund, to be one Body politic and corporate, by the name of *The*

General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two millions, for the Service of the Crown of England, with such Succession, Capacity and Powers, as in the said Act is mentioned, and in such Charters or Letters Patent, such further Rules, Powers, and Clauses for carrying on the Trade, and pursuing the Ends and Intent of the said Act, were to be inserted, as should be lawfully and reasonably desired in that Behalf; and it was thereby enacted, That in case the said whole Sum of two millions, or one Moiety, or any greater Part of the said Sum of two millions, should be subscribed as aforesaid, on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, that then and from thenceforth all and every the said Subscribers, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, deriving Title, by, from, or under such Subscribers, so long as they respectively should continue to have any Share or Interest in the said yearly Fund, and all and every Person and Persons licensed by them, should, or lawfully might, forever thereafter, by themselves severally, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants, as they severally should think fit to intrust, freely traffic and use the Trade of Merchandize in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and other Parts or Limits in the said Act mentioned, in such Manner, and by such Proportions, and subject to such Restrictions, as in the said Act are expressed; and it was further thereby enacted, That if any Corporations, or other Persons having particular Shares or Interests in the said principal Stock of the said General Society, should be desirous to unite and join together such their several Shares and Interests, and to be incorporated, so as they might be able to manage their Trade (in Proportion to their Interests) as a Company, and by a joint Stock, then it should and might be lawful for his said late Majesty, by his Letters Patents, to incorporate all such Persons and Corporations, by such proper Names as he should think fit, to be one Company, with Power to manage and carry on their Trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Limits in the said Act mentioned, by a joint Stock, and to have perpetual Succession, and a common Seal, with other Privileges in the said Act mentioned; and it is thereby further enacted, That such Persons or Corporations as should, in Pursuance of that Act, have a Right and Power to trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, according to such Provisions, Proportions, and Restrictions, as in the said Act are contained, should use and enjoy the whole and sole Trade and Traffic, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize to and from the *East-Indies*, and to and from the several Places in the said Act mentioned; and that the same should not be visited, frequented, or haunted, by any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, under the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act prescribed and enacted; subject nevertheless to a Condition or Proviso therein contained, that upon three Years' Notice, after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eleven, and Repayment of the said Sum of two millions, and all Arrears of the said Annuities or yearly Payments, then, and from thenceforth, the said Duties, and the yearly Fund charged thereupon, and the Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, for the imported Goods, and the Corporations to be erected in Pursuance of the said Act, and the Benefit of Trade thereby given, should cease and determine:

Recital of Commission to take Subscriptions, and of Payment of the whole Loan of two millions.

And whereas, in Pursuance of the said Act, his said late Majesty, by a Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Wesminster* the fourteenth Day of *July*, in the tenth Year of his Reign, did authorize several Persons therein named to be Commissioners, with Power to take Subscriptions for or towards the raising and paying the said Sum of two millions: And whereas it appeared by Duplicates transmitted into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his said late Majesty's Exchequer, that several Sums, amounting in the Whole to the said Sum of two millions of Pounds sterling, were subscribed pursuant to the said Act, and the said whole Sum of two millions was entirely answered to his Majesty's Use:

Recital of the Charter to General Society of 3 Sept. 10. Geo. 1.

And whereas, by a Charter under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the third Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, his Majesty created and established the said Corporation, or Body politic, called *The General Society entitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum not exceeding two millions, for the Service of the Crown of* England, with such Powers, Privileges, and Benefits as are therein expressed:

The like of Charter of 5 Sept. 10 Geo. 1. of the English Company trading to the East-Indies.

And whereas, by by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the fifth Day of *September*, in the said tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, reciting, that the Subscribers towards the said Sum of two millions therein particularly named and expressed, were desirous to unite or join together their several Shares and Interest in the principal Stock of the said General Society, and to be incorporated so as they might be able to manage their Trade in Proportion to their Interest as a Company, and by a joint Stock, his said late Majesty did grant that the Subscribers therein particularly named, and every of them, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, who as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title, derived by, from, or under the said Subscribers, should have or be entitled to any Part, Share or Interest of or in the said yearly Fund settled by the said Act, or of or in the proportionable Annuity or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, so long as they sould respectively have any Part, Share, or Interest therein, should be one Body politic and corporate, by the Name of *The* English *Company trading to the* East-Indies, with such Benefit of Trade, Powers, Privileges, and Advantages, and subject to such Restrictions, Conditions, Covenants and Agreements, and to such Proviso of Redemption as are therein referred or expressed: And whereas, in and by one other Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Ann, for assuring to the* English *Company trading to the* East-Indies, *on Account of the united Stock, a longer Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned; and for raising thereby the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*; it was enacted, That upon Payment to her Majesty of the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, at the Times, and upon the Terms in the said Act mentioned, they the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies,* should have such further Time and Interest in the said Fund and Trade to the *East-Indies,* as in the last mentioned Act is particularly set forth, but subject to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption in the said last mentioned Act, and therein set forth; that is to say, it was thereby declared and enacted, That at any Time, upon three Years' Notice, after the twenty-fifth Day of *March,* which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and upon Repayment by Parliament, as well of the said Sum of two millions then before advanced, as of the said Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds then to be advanced, and since advanced and paid accordingly, making in the Whole three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and of all Arrears, which at the End of the said three Years, should be due for and upon the said Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, then and from thenceforth, as well the said Duties upon Salt, as the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and all the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and all the Corporations erected in Pursuance of the said Acts, and the Benefit of Trade granted by them, or by any Charters made in Pursuance thereof, or by that Act should absolutely cease and determine: And whereas, by Virtue of the said last mentioned Act, and of an Award made, in Pursuance thereof, by the Right Honourable *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin,* an Union between the Governor aed Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies,* and the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies,* was compleated, and the said Name and Style of the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies,* was thereupon changed into the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, as was also directed by the said Act: And whereas, in and by one Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen *Ann, for continuing the Trade and Corporation-Capacity of the United* East India *Company, although their Fund should be redeemed,* it was enacted, That the last mentioned Proviso for Redemption and Determination of the said several Duties, yearly Fund Annuities, Corporations, and Benefit of Trade, should be, and was thereby repealed and made void; and that the said Duties upon Salt, and the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and the Duty of five Pounds in the hundred, charged by the said Acts upon Goods imported from the *East-Indies,* should continue, and the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies,* and their Successors, should have and enjoy the said yearly Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum,* or such Part thereof as they then were or thereafter should be entitled unto, and all the Benefit of Trade, Franchises, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, in respect thereof given and granted, or intended to be given or granted unto them by the said Act of the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or by the said Charter of the fifth day of *September,* in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or by the said Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of her then Majesty, or by any of them, freed and discharged of and from the said former Proviso or Condition of Redemption contained in the said therein last-recited Act, and all other Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, or Things, thentofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the same Duties, yearly Fund, Benefit of Trade, Franchise, Privilege, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them, subject nevertheless to the Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements in the said therein recited Acts, and Letters Patents, or any of them, contained, and subject to the general Provisoes or Condition of Redemption therein-after contained; in which said Act there is afterwards contained a Proviso in the Words or to the Effect following; that is to say, ' Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, ' upon three Years' Notice, after the twenty-fifth Day of *March,* which shallbe int he Year of our ' Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and upon Repayment by Parliament as well of ' the said Sum of two millions, as of the said Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, ' making in the Whole three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, unto such Companies, Cor-

Recital of Act of 6 Ann. c. 17.

The Company first called The United Company, &c.

10 Ann. c. 28.

‘ porations, and Persons, as shall be then entitled thereto, and of all Arrears which, to the End of the said three Years, shall be due for or upon the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, then and from thenceforth the said Duties upon Salt, and the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, shall absolutely cease and determine.’ And whereas one other Act of Parliament was made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, *for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies, *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions:* And whereas one other Act was made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the First, amongst other Things, for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the *East-Indies* under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto: And whereas one other Act was also made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the First, *to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from subscribing, or being concerned in encouraging or promoting any Subscription for an* East-India *Company in the* Austrian Netherlands, *and for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies, as by the said several Acts of Parliament, Commission, and Charters, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: and whereas the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, are legally possessed of, and entitled to the said principal or capital Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and to the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, redeemable as aforesaid, and are also possessed of, and intitled to, an additional Stock in Trade, and several Forts, Factories, Settlements, Possessions, Estates, and Hereditaments, for the Benefit of, or in trust for, the Members of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, in Proportion, and according to their respective Parts, Shares, and Interest, in the said yearly Fund, and in the said principal Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to *East-Indies*, by Virtue of the said Acts of Parliament, and Charters, some or one of them claims to be a Body politic and corporate, and to have perpetual Succession, and claims also the whole and sole Trade, exclusive of all others, in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and Limits aforesaid, for ever: But nevertheless the said United Company, being willing that all Doubts touching the Continuances of their Corporation, and of their Right to the whole and sole Trade within the Limits aforesaid for ever, after the Redemption of the said yearly Fund, should be removed, were and are contented, and accordingly have consented and agreed, to subject their Right or Claim to the said whole, sole, and exclusive Trade, to be redeemable or determinable by Parliament, in Manner herein-after mentioned; and have consented and agreed that their present Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, payable in respect of their said capital Stock, or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds from the Public, be, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty, reduced to an Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred twenty-eight thousand Pounds, redeemable by Parliament on one Year's Notice to be given after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, on Payment to them of their said whole capital Debt, with all Arrears in respect thereof, in Manner hereafter-mentioned; and were and are moreover willing, and have consented and agreed to pay into his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the full Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, without any Interest or Addition to their said capital Stock or Debt for the same, to be applied as hereafter mentioned, but upon such Terms, Conditions, Grants, Confirmations, Articles, and Provisions nevertheless, as herein-after are made, granted, provided, declared, and enacted: Now, for the preventing, quieting, and determining any Doubts, Disputes, or Difficulties that have been, or may be raised concerning the Right or Claim of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, to the whole and sole Trade to the *East-Indies*, exclusive of all others, and for perfecting and compleating the several Matters and Things so as aforesaid consented to by the said Company, and to the End the said Company may be able to support and carry on the Trade to the *East-Indies*, with Credit and Security, and improve the same for the Benefit of this Nation, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said United Company, in Pursuance of their before-recited Agreement, shall, and they are hereby required and enjoined to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the full and entire Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great-Britain*, to be

Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 21.

Act 7 Geo. 1. c. 21.

Act 9 Geo. 1. c. 26.

Company's capital Stock 3,200000l.

Agreement to give the Public 200,000l. on certain Conditions.

United Company to pay 2,000.000l. into the Exchequer by 24 Dec. 1730.

applied towards the Supplies granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty, for which no Interest shall be ever payable, nor shall any Addition be made to their capital Stock or Debt from the Public on Account of the same, nor shall the same, or any Part thereof, be repayable to the said United Company.

On Failure of Payment may be sued.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said United Company shall make Failure in Payment of the said Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, at the Time before appointed for Payment thereof, then the Money, whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered in his Majesty's Name, for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies whereof they shall have made default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company, Damages after the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, besides full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their capital Stock or Fund, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereto.

On Advance of the Money a Discount to be allowed of 3 l. per Cent.

III. Provided always, That in case the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now, or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall judge it convenient for his Majesty's Service, that all, or any Part of the said Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, so as aforesaid appointed to be paid by the said United Company, should be paid in Advance by them on any Day or Days before or sooner than the said twenty-fourth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty, before appointed for Payment thereof, and the said United Company shall voluntarily consent to pay the same in Advance accordingly, then, and in every such Case, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, may and have hereby power to allow to the same United Company, out of every such Payment in Advance, a Rebate or Discount after a Rate not exceeding three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Monies so paid in Advance, from the respective Day or Days of such Payment to the Day on which the same is herein-before appointed to be paid as aforesaid.

After 29 Sept. 1730, the yearly Fund of 160,000l. reduced to 128,000l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and not before, the said Annuity, or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds shall be, and is hereby reduced to an Annuity, or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, in respect of the said capital Stock or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; which said reduced Annuity, or yearly Fund, shall be and remain charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of the same Duties and Revenues, in the same Manner, and by the like weekly or quarterly Payments, and with the same Provisions for making good any Deficiencies, from Time to Time, in the said reduced Fund, as their present Annuity or Fund is now charged on, or provided for to be paid, until some new or other Provision shall be made by Parliament, with Consent of the said United Company for the same.

On one year's Notice after 25 March, 1736 and Repayment, etc. Annuity to cease.

V. Provided always and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon one Year's Notice to be given by Parliament after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, upon the Expiration of the said Year and upon Repayment by Parliament of the said whole capital Stock, or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, unto the said United Company, and of all Arrears of their said reduced Annuity, or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, which shall be due at the End of the said Year; then and from thenceforth their said Annuity or yearly Fund shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to them.

On one Year's Notice after 25 March, 1736, on Repayment of any Sum not less than 500,000l. so much of the Annuity to cease.

VI. And in Regard it is intended, that at any Time or Times after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, the said capital Stock, or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, may be paid off to the said United Company, by any Payments not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, and that, as the said lesser Payments shall be made, the said reduced Annuity, or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, payable to the said Company, shall proportionally sink, and be abated, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times, upon one Year's Notice after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, to be given by Parliament, upon the Expiration of the said Year, on Repayment by Parliament, to the said

United Company, of any Sum of Money not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds, in Part of the said capital Stock or Debt, of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall then be due on their said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund, or upon any Part thereof, then from and after such Payments so much of the said Annuity, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part, shall cease, determine, and be abated, and so on from Time to Time on such yearly Notices to be given by Parliament, and Payment from Time to Time of such other Sums, in Part of the said capital Stock or Debt, not less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, and of such Arrears of their then Annuity or yearly Fund, until the Payment of the Whole shall be compleated, so much of their said Annuity or Fund, as shall bear Proportion to such respective Sums paid in Part, shall from Time to Time, as such Payments are made, sink and be abated, until their whole Annuity or yearly Fund shall be entirely sunk and determined.

After Redemption, Members of the Company to continue a Body politic, &c.

VII. But nevertheless, and notwithstanding such Redemption, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who now are, or shall at the Time of such Redemption be entitled unto, or who now have, or shall have any Part, Share, or Interest of, in, or to the said three million two hundred thousand Pounds, or of, in, or to a proportionable Part, Share or Interest in the said additional Stock, Stock in Trade, or Money paid for carrying on the same, or in the said Forts, Factories, Settlements, Lands, Tenements, Rights, Hereditaments, Possessions, Estate or Estates, of or belonging to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or unto which they are, shall, or may be entitled; and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, who, as Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, or by any other lawful Way or Title derived, or to be derived, from, by, or under them, shall have, or be entitled to have, any Part, Share, or Interest, of, in or to the same, or of, in, or to any future or other additional Stock, Stock in Trade, Monies, Possessions, Rights, Hereditaments, or Estates, of or belonging to, or that shall or may be acquired, gained or obtained by the said United Company, or their Successors, so long as they shall respectively have, or be entitled to have, any such Share, Part or Interest, shall be, and continue to be, a Body politic and corporate, in Deed and in Name, by the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession, and a common Seal; and they and their Successors, by the Name aforesaid, shall be able and capable in the Law to have, purchase, receive, enjoy, possess and retain to them and their Successors, Lands, Rents, Tenements and Hereditaments, of what Kind, Nature, or Quality soever, and also to sell, grant, demise, aliene, or dispose of the same; and by the said Name to sue and implead, be sued and impleaded, answer and be answered, in all or any Courts of Record, or any other Place whatsoever, and to do and execute all and singular other Matters and Things, by the Name aforesaid, that to them shall or may appertain to do, and shall have, hold and enjoy all Benefits, Privileges, Franchises, and Rights, which by any former Act or Acts, or any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, might hold and enjoy, which are not herein or hereby altered or varied; and all and every Person and Persons, having at the Time of such Redemption of the said yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, any Part, Share, or Interest, of, in, or to the said principal Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and of, in, or to the said additional Stock, Stock in Trade, and Monies paid in for carrying on the same, and of, in, and to other the Possessions, Rights, Estates, and Hereditaments aforesaid, acquired or purchased by, or any Ways belonging or appertaining to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*; and all Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, that shall or may at any Time after derive from them any Right or Title to such Monies paid in, Stocks, Possessions, Right, Hereditaments and Estates, notwithstanding such Redemption, shall have, and continue to have, and be entitled unto the same, and unto all future and other the Stocks, Monies, Possessions, Rights, Hereditaments, and Estates, to be acquired, gained, belonging, or to belong to the said United Company, and their Successors, and to all Benefits, Profits, Privileges, and Advantages, arising or to arise therefrom, in Proportion to their respective Parts, Shares, and Interests therein; and the said Parts, Shares, and Interests of such Persons, of and in the same, shall and may be assigned and assignable, transferred and transferable, in such or the like Manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as their respective Parts, Shares or Interests of and in the said principal Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and the additional Stock thereto, or either of them, are now assignable or transferable, or may be assigned or transferred.

and to declare Qualifications of Electors.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after such Redemption of the said yearly Fund, or after one Moiety thereof, or more, shall be redeemed and discharged by Parliament, the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, may from Time to Time, by By-Laws, or Orders to be made in their General Court, or General Courts, declare and direct how much, and what Part or Share in the then remaining capital Stock or yearly Fund, or in the said additional Stock, and Stock in Trade, Possessions, Hereditaments, and Estates aforesaid, shall qualify any Persons, Members of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, to be Directors for the Affairs of the said Company, and what Part or Share thereof shall qualify any Persons, Members of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, to give any Vote or Votes in any General Court, or General Courts, and for the electing the Directors, and for their Continuance or Removal, Incapacity, or Avoidance.

Company to have the sole Trade to the East-Indies for a limited Time.

Extended by 17 Geo. 2. c. 17. 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

Vessels and Goods trading thither during that Time without Leave of the Company, forfeited.

7 Geo. 1 Stat. 1. c. 21.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That notwithsanding such Redemption of the said yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* shall, subject to the Proviso of Determination herein-after contained in that Behalf, have, use, and enjoy, and shall continue to have, use, and enjoy the whole and sole Trade and Traffic, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize, in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and in, to, and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places between the Cape of *Good Hope* and Streights of *Magellan*, and Limits in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial Manner, as the said Company could thereby trade thereto; and the said *East-Indies*, or the Islands, Havens, Coasts, Ports, Cities, Towns and Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not from henceforth, at any Time before such Determination of the said sole and whole Trade of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, as is herein after mentioned, be repaired or sailed to, visited, frequented, or haunted, by any other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors whatsoever; and if any of the said Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, other than the Factors, Agents, and Servants of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or such as shall be by them thereunto licensed or authorised, shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade, as aforesaid, directly or indirectly sail, or go to, visit, haunt, frequent, traffic, trade, or adventure in, to, or from the said *East-Indies*, or other the Limits or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, all and every such Offender and Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels which shall be employed in such Voyage, Trade, Traffic, or Adventure, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereunto belonging, and also all the Goods laden thereupon, or that were or shall be sent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured within the said *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, and all the Proceed and Effects of the same, and every of them, and double the Value thereof, which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be so sued for, seized, distributed and distributable, recovered and recoverable, as in and by the said Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, is appointed, directed, and enacted concerning the Penalties and Forfeitures in that Act mentioned or referred to, with Respect to the said United Company, or their Trade to the *East-Indies*.

They shall enjoy all Privileges granted by Acts or Charters.

X. And moreover it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, shall at all Times hereafter for ever (subject as aforesaid) have, hold, and enjoy, and be intitled unto, all and every the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, and all Penalties, and Forfeitures, and Disabilities, Provisions, Matters and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, or by any Clause or Clauses in the said Acts or Charters contained, are enacted, given, granted, provided, inflicted, limited, established, or declared to, for, touching, or concerning the said Company or Body politic and corporate, either by the Name of *The General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two millions for the Service of the Crown of* England, or the said Body politic and corporate, called by the Name of *The* English *Company trading to the* East-Indies, or the said Body politic and corporate now called by the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, and not by this Act altered, or intended to be altered, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Acts and Charters, freed and discharged from all Provisoes and Conditions of Redemption and Determination therein contained, and the same and every of them are hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall continue to be held and enjoyed, and be practised and put in Execution by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, for the better and more effectual settling and securing to them and their Successors, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, and for the preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither and for securing also their Possessions, Estates, and Effects, and governing their Affairs and Business in all Respects, as fully and effectually, as if the same Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Trade, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, Penalties and Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things, were severally repeated, and at large re-enacted in the Body of this Act; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Covenants and Agreements, as are contained in the said Acts and Letters Patent now in Force, and not herein or hereby varied or altered, and subject also to the Proviso following; that is to say,

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon three Years' Notice to be given by Parliament, after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and Repayment to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, of the said capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in Respect thereof, in case the same shall not have been before repaid, then and from thenceforth the said Right, Title, and Interest of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall cease and determine.

On three Years' Notice after 1736, and Repayment of the whole capital Stock, exclusive Trade to cease:

Extended by 17 Geo. 2. c. 17. & 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the above Proviso or in any Proviso in the Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said Majesty, or in any other Act or Charter contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to determine the Corporation of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or to hinder, prevent, or exclude, the said United Company from carrying on at all Times after such Determination of the Right to the sole, whole, and exclusive Trade, as aforesaid, a free Trade, in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, with all or any Part of their own joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandizes, Estate and Effects, in common with other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, trading in, to, and from those Parts.

But Corporation to continue.

9 W. 3. c. 44.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Notice in writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, by Order of the said House, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper Notice by Parliament, to and for all the Ends, Intents and Purposes, for which such Notices are directed by this Act to be given to the said Company.

What shall be deemed a proper Notice by Parliament.

XIV. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall be and are hereby restrained and enjoined from buying, purchasing, enjoying, or possessing, at any one Time, any Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of what Nature, Kind, or Quality soever, in the Kingdom of *Great-Britain*, exceeding in the Whole the yearly Value of ten thousand Pounds; any Thing herein, or in any former Act, or in any Charter granted to the said Company, in anywise notwithstanding.

Company not to Purchase exceeding 10,000l. per Annum.

XV. Provided always, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend, or be construed, deemed, or taken to extend, to restrain or prejudice such Trade or Navigation within any Parts of the Limits aforesaid, as the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great-Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, now are intitled unto.

This Act not to extend to the South-Sea Company:

XVI. Provided also, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend, or be construed, deemed, or taken to extend to subject the Governor and Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Levant Seas*, or any Member thereof, to any Penalties or Forfeitures hereby enacted, for and in respect of his and their trading into the *Levant Seas*.

Nor to the Levant Company.

3 GEORGII II. Cap. XX.

An Act for taking off certain Duties on Salt, and for making good any Deficiencies in the Funds that may happen thereby; and for charging the reduced Annuity, payable to the East-India *Company, on the Aggregate Fund; and for Relief of* Matthew Lyon, *Executor of* Matthew Page *deceased, in respect of the Duty for Salt lost by the overflowing of the River* Mercy, *in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

See 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

The Deficiencies to the East-India Company out of the same Fund.

XXI. AND for the preventing and remedying any Injury or Damage which may happen to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, in respect of the Diminution that may happen in the Produce of the Duties and Revenues, so as aforesaid charged with their present Annuity or Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, by the ceasing and determining the before-mentioned additional Duties on Salt, before or until the said intended Reduction of their said present Annuity or yearly Fund shall take Place, and the same reduced Annuity or yearly Fund be charged upon new Duties and Revenues with their Consent, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case at the End of any one Quarter of a Year, to be computed from the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, until such intended Reduction shall take place, and such new Security be provided for, the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund, the Produce into the Exchequer of the Monies arising from the said additional Duties on Salt, and the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, so as aforesaid particularly charged with the present Annuity or Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, payable to the said United Company, shall not be sufficient, together with the present Provisions by Parliament for making good the Deficiencies thereon, to discharge the Quarter's Annuity that shall be then due to them; then and in every such Case, and as often as the same shall happen, such quarterly Deficiencies shall from Time to Time be made good out of any Monies which at the respective Times of such Deficiencies shall be and remain in the Exchequer, of the Monies arisen or to arise for the said Duties and Revenues commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*, which shall be more than sufficient to answer, pay, and satisfy what will then be due or demandable for any prior Charges or Incumbrances on the said Aggregate Fund.

After 29 Sept. 1730, the India Company's reduced Annuities to be paid out of the Aggregate Fund.

XXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, in case the said intended Reduction of the said Annuity or Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds so as aforesaid payable to the said United Company shall then take place, then and from thenceforth such reduced Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds shall be transferred from the several Duties and Revenues now charged with the said present Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and be charged upon and payable out of the Monies arisen or to arise into the Exchequer from Time to Time, for the said several Duties and Revenues composing the Aggregate Fund, to be paid and payable to the said United Company, or their Successors, by such and the like quarterly Payments as their present Annuity or yearly Fund is now payable, subject nevertheless to such Redemption by Parliament as is or shall be enacted by any other Act of this present Session of Parliament, and subject to such prior Charges and Incumbrances as are or shall be made by Parliament on the growing Produce of the said Aggregate Fund, before the taking Place of such Reduction.

Duty on Stamps and Salt discharged therefrom.

XXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after such Time as the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds shall become charged on the said Aggregate Fund, then and from thenceforth the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper so as aforesaid charged, together with the said additional Duties on Salt, with their said present Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, shall be discharged therefrom, and also from the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund and every Part thereof, and shall be deemed a Saving to the Public by such Reduction as aforesaid, and shall go and be applied to such Uses, and for such Purposes as by any other Act of this present Session of Parliament, or any future Act or Acts of Parliament are or shall be from Time to Time directed or appointed concerning the same.

4 GEORGII

4 GEORGII II. Cap. XIV.

An Act to prevent Frauds in the Revenue of Excise, with respect to Starch, Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate.

[So much thereof as relates to *Tea.*]

Penalty for sophisticating Tea. See further, 17 Geo. 3. c. 29.

XI. AND whereas several ill-disposed Persons do frequently dye, fabricate, or manufacture, very great Quantities of Sloe Leaves, Liquorish Leaves, and the Leaves of Tea that have been before used, or the Leaves of other Trees, Shrubs, or Plants in Imitation of Tea, and do likewise mix, colour, stain, and dye such Leaves, and likewise Tea, with *Terra Japonica*, Sugar, Molasses, Clay, Logwood, and with other Ingredients, and do sell and vend the same as true and real Tea, to the Prejudice of the Health of his Majesty's Subjects, the Diminution of the Revenue, and to the Ruin of the fair Trader: For Remedy of such Frauds and Abuses for the Future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, if any Person or Persons, who shall be a Dealer in or Seller of Tea, shall dye, fabricate, or manufacture any Sloe Leaves, Liquorish Leaves, or the Leaves of Tea that have been used, or the Leaves of any other Tree, Shrub, or Plant, in Imitation of Tea, or shall mix, colour, stain, or dye such Leaves, or Tea, with *Terra Japonica*, Sugar, Molasses, Clay, Logwood, or with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever, or shall sell and vend, or utter, offer, or expose to Sale, or shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any such dyed, fabricated, or manufactured Leaves in Imitation of Tea, or any such coloured, stained, or dyed Leaves, or Tea mixed with any of the Ingredients before-mentioned, or with any other Ingredients whatsoever, such Person or Persons shall respectively, for every Pound of such Leaves so dyed, fabricated, or manufactured in Imitation of Tea, and for every Pound of such mixed, coloured, stained, or dyed Leaves of the Tea, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

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5 GEORGII II. Cap. XXIX.

An Act for the reviving an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, King George the *First, intituled,* An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions.

Preamble, reciting 5 & 9 Geo. 1.

WHEREAS the Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the* First, (intituled, *An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies, *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions*), which was to continue in Force for five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by another Act, made in the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from subscribing, or being concerned in encouraging or promoting any Subscription for an* East-India *Company in the* Austrian Netherlands, *and for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies), was further continued for seven Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, hath by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and is lately expired; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first herein-before mentioned Act shall be, and is hereby revived, and shall be in full Force from the first Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for and during the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Act 5 Geo. 1. continued from 1 May, 1732. for 7 Years, &c. Continued 20 Geo. 2. c. 47. and 20 Geo. 3. c. 19.

6 GEORGII II. Cap. VII.

An Act for the free Importation and Exportation of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other Jewels and precious Stones.

WHEREAS this Kingdom is now become a great Mart for Diamonds and other precious Stones and Jewels, from whence most foreign Countries are supplied, and great Numbers of rough Diamonds are sent from Abroad to be cut and polished here, which is a great Advantage to this Nation, and there is great Reason to believe, if the Importation thereof was encouraged and made easy, the said Trade would increase: And whereas, among the Rules in the Table of Fees and Allowance due and payable to the Officers of the Customs, dated the seventeenth Day of *May*, one thousand six hundred and sixty-two, signed by Sir *Edward Turnor*, then Speaker of the House of Commons, and confirmed by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and since continued, and now in Force, it is declared, That Diamonds, precious Stones, Jewels, and Pearls of all Sorts, shall pass outwards without Warrant or Fee; may it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the tenth Day of *April*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, all Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other precious Stones and Jewels, shall pass inwards without Warrant or Fee, in like Manner as they now pass outwards, and free from the Payment of any Duty granted to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import or export the same, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding, subject nevertheless to the Proviso hereinafter contained.

After 10 April, 1733, Diamonds and all other precious Stones may be imported or exported free from Duty.

Proviso as to the East-India Company.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to annul or make void the Duty granted to his Majesty for the Use of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East-Indies*, by an Act passed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, for such Pearls, Diamonds, and other precious Stones or Jewels, as shall be imported into this Kingdom from any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said Company, or take away or alter any Privileges, Profits, or Advantages, granted to or now held or enjoyed by the said Company.

12 GEORGII II. Cap. XXII.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George, for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the public Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money, *relating to the Condition of Bonds taken from Masters of Ships; and to indemnify Persons who have acted under the said Mistake; and also to obviate a Doubt which has arisen upon an Act made in the seventh Year of his said late Majesty's Reign,* for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the *East-Indies* under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; *with regard to Prosecutions in* Ireland *in a summary Way, for the fraudulent Importation of* East-India *Goods into that Kingdom.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

7 Geo. 1. c. 21.

III. AND whereas by a Clause in an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East-Indies *under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet; it is amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, no Commodity of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, or other the Places in the said Act before-mentioned, shall be imported or carried into the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Aldernay*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place, to his Majesty, or to the Crown of *Great-Britain*, belonging, or which shall hereafter belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in *Africa* or *America*, but such only as shall be *bonâ fide*, and without Fraud, loaden and shipped in *Great-Britain*, in Ships navigated according to the several and respective Laws now in being, as to the several Places to which the said Goods shall be imported or carried, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Goods, or the Value thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which they shall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel; and such Ship and Goods shall and may be seized, and the same, or the Value thereof, shall and may be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in *Dublin*, or in any of his Majesty's Courts in such Land, Island, Colony, Territory, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, or in the Royal Courts of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, respectively, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall seize or sue for the same; except such Offence shall be committed in any of his Majesty's Plantations in *Africa* or *America*; in which Case one third Part of the said Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other third Part to the Governor of such Land, Island, Colony, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, and the other third Part to the Informer or Prosecutor; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, or in the Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories, or Places aforesaid, shall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation of any such Commodities as is before-mentioned, contrary to the true Meaning of the said last-mentioned Act; or if any such Officer or Officers shall take upon him or them to seize any of the said Commodities, and shall by Fraud or Collusion desist or delay the Prosecution thereof to Condemnation; he or they so conniving, desisting, or delaying, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in Manner aforesaid; one Moiety of which Forfeiture to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who will inform and sue for the same; and such Officer or Officers shall also for the future be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors. And whereas a Doubt hath arisen, whether by Reason of the said last-mentioned Act, the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by the Laws now in Force in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, against running, or intending to run Goods into that Kingdom, or for landing or carrying the same away without due Entry being made thereof, or paying or giving Security for the Payment of the Duties thereout due and payable to his Majesty, can (as to Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, mentioned in the said recited Act) be sued for, and recovered in a summary Way, in any other Manner than by Bill, Plaint, or Information in some of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*: And whereas divers evil-disposed Persons have of late been encouraged to run great Quantities of *India* Goods into the Kingdom of *Ireland*, which were not loaden or shipped in or from any Part of *Great-Britain*, whereby the Payment of any Duty for the same hath been avoided, to the great Diminution of his Majesty's Revenue in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act; for Remedy whereof, and for obviating and taking away all such Doubts, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Excise in the Kingdom of *Ireland* for the Time being, or any three of them, or the Sub-commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or the major Part of them respectively, in their respective Limits and Districts in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, and they are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all Offences against any Clause or Article contained in any Act of Parliament now in Force in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, made for preventing the running or intending to run into the said Kingdom any Commodity of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, or other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, and the said Commissioners and Sub-commissioners shall and may, and they are hereby empowered to proceed in a summary Way, and hear, determine, and give Judgment or Sentence thereupon, and order and direct the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures to be recovered and levied, in such or the like Manner as they the said Commissioners and Sub-commissioners are enabled to proceed to hear, determine, give Judgment, and levy the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in Cases of Excise in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by any Law, Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force in that Kingdom; any Thing in the said Act, passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners or Sub-commissioners of Excise in Ireland, to try Offences against any Acts for prohibiting running of India Goods in a summary Way.

13 GEORGII II. Cap. XVIII.

An Act to continue several Laws therein mentioned, for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes; for repairing Highways or Locks, or other Works, erected by Authority of Parliament for making Rivers navigable; for preventing of Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Wears upon the River of Thames *westward, and for ascertaining the Rates of Water Carriage upon the said River; for preventing frivolous and vexatious Arrests; and for better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies, *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions; and for limiting the Time for suing forth Writs of* Certiorari *upon Proceedings before Justices of the Peace; and for regulating the Time and Manner of applying for the same; for the better and more speedy Execution of Process within particular Franchises or Liberties; and for extending the Power and Authorities of Justices of the Peace of Counties touching County Rates, to the Justices of the Peace of such Liberties and Franchises as have Commissions of the Peace within themselves.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

5 Geo. 2. c. 21. Act to secure the lawful Trade to the East-Indies. Continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47. and 20 Geo. 3. c. 19.

IV. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for reviving an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the First, intituled,* "*An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies, *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions;*" which was to continue in Force from the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the first Day of *June*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven.

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15 GEORGII II. Cap. XXXI.

An Act for further regulating the Plantation Trade; and for Relief of Merchants importing Prize Goods from America, *and for preventing collusive Captures there; and for obliging the Claimers of Vessels seized for Exportation of Wool, or any unlawful Importation, to give Security for Costs; and for allowing* East-India *Goods to be taken out of Warehouses, in order to be cleaned and refreshed.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

11 W. 3. c. 10.

VIII. AND whereas by an Act passed in the eleventh and twelfth Years of King *William* the Third, it is, among other Things enacted, That all wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East-India*, and all Callicoes painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, which are or shall be imported into this Kingdom, shall not be worn or otherwise used within this Kingdom, but under such Limitations as are therein-mentioned and expressed; and that all such Goods which shall be imported into this Kingdom, shall, after Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into such Warehouse or Warehouses as shall for that Purpose be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for the Time being, so as none of them shall be taken or carried out thence upon any Account whatsoever, other than in order for Exportation, and not until sufficient Security be first given to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (which the said Commissioners are thereby required and empowered to take) that the same, and every Part thereof, shall be exported, and not landed again in any Part of this Kingdom; and that the Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers shall keep one or more Book or Books, wherein he or they shall fairly enter or write an exact, particular, and true Account of all and every Chest, Bale, and Number of Pieces therein contained, of such of the aforesaid Goods only which shall be brought into, and carried out of his or their said Warehouse or Warehouses, and the Days and Times when the same shall be brought in and carried out; and if upon Examination it shall appear that any of the aforesaid Goods were carried out, unless for Exportation, or before sufficient Security given for their Exportation, as aforesaid, that then the Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers so offending therein, shall not only forfeit and lose the Value of the said Goods so carried out, as aforesaid, and be for ever disabled from any public Employment for the future, but shall also forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds for every such Offence: And whereas the Goods before-mentioned, upon opening thereof, are frequently found to be spotted or stained with Salt-water, or otherwise damaged in the Voyage, and unless permitted to be taken out of the Warehouse or Warehouses to be refreshed and cleaned, they may totally Perish, and the said Goods in several other Respects, in the Condition they come over, are entirely unfit for many Markets, to which they are now sent, and thereby giving other Nations the sole Vent of those Goods, and render the Value of them here much less, which in both Cases would be of very great Loss to this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-two, if any wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East-India*, or any Callicoes painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, and secured in a Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, shall, upon Examination by the proper Officers, appear to be spotted or stained with Salt-water, or otherwise damaged in the Voyage, or to be unfit for foreign Markets, unless cleaned and refreshed, dyed, glazed, or calendered, then it shall and may be lawful, upon Bond being first given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, which the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to take, with two or more sufficient Sureties, in the Penalty of double the Value of the Goods, with Conditions that all and every Part of the Goods delivered out, shall be again returned into the same Warehouses within a certain Time to be limited in the said Bond, which Time shall be such as the said Commissioners shall judge reasonable, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers of the said Warehouses, by leave of the said Commissioners, to suffer any of the said Goods in the Condition aforesaid to be taken out of the said Warehouses, or any of them, under the Care, and in the Custody of such Officer or Officers as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint, to be cleaned, dyed, pressed, glazed, calendered, or refreshed, in order to make them the more merchantable, and fit for foreign Markets; provided, and it is hereby enacted, That the Officer or Officers who shall be appointed to have the Charge and Custody of the said Goods, while they are out of the Warehouse or Warehouses for the Purposes aforesaid, be paid for his or their Attendance and Trouble therein, by the Person or Persons at whose Request the Goods shall be delivered out; and in case of any Dispute, as to the Allowance to be made such Officer or Officers for his or their Attendance and Trouble therein, the same shall be adjudged and determined by the said Commissioners.

Foreign Goods may be taken out of the Warehouses and refreshed.

IX. And whereas by the said Act of the eleventh and twelfth of *William* the Third, it is provided, That the Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers shall keep an Account, in the Manner therein directed, of all the said Goods brought in and carried out of the said Warehouses, and transmit to the said Commissioners an exact Account thereof, upon Oath, every six Months, together with an exact Account how much shall be remaining in his or their said Warehouse or Warehouses respectively; which Accounts the said Commissioners are by the said Act empowered and enjoined, within one Month after the same shall be transmitted to them, to cause to be examined in the Manner therein directed, and to lay a true Account of the same before the Parliament, within the first Week of every Sessions thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all the Accounts to be kept, prepared, transmitted, or delivered as aforesaid, a true and exact Account shall be therein inserted and expressed, of all such of the said Goods as shall have been delivered out, to be cleaned, dyed, pressed, glazed, calendered, or refreshed, by Virtue or in Pursuance of the Directions of this Act, and which shall be returned again into such Warehouses, mentioning the Days and Times when the same shall have been so delivered out or brought back, together with an exact Account how much shall be remaining in the Care and Custody of the Officer or Officers appointed to have the Charge and Custody thereof, while they are out of the Warehouse or Warehouses, for the Purposes aforesaid.

Account to Parliament of all foreign Goods taken out of the Warehouses to be refreshed and returned.

X. And it is hereby further enacted, That if the Officer or Officers who shall be intrusted with the Care and Custody of any of the said Goods delivered out of any of the said Warehouses for the Purposes aforesaid, shall not return all such Goods into the Warehouse or Warehouses from whence they were taken, agreeable to the Intention of this Act, the Officer or Officers offending therein shall not only forfeit and lose the Value of the said Goods so carried out as aforesaid, and be for ever disabled from any public Employment for the future, but shall also forfeit the Sum of five

Penalty on Officers offending against this Act.

five hundred Pounds for every such Offence; and all Penalties and Forfeitures herein-before mentioned shall and may be recovered and divided in like Manner as is provided by the said Act of the eleventh and twelfth of *William* the Third, for Recovery of the Penalties and Forfeitures arising thereon.

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17 GEORGII. II Cap. XVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arisen, or to arise, by the Duties on Spirituous Liquors, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament; and for explaining and amending the said Act in Relation to the Retailers of such Liquors; and for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

3 Geo. 2. c. 14. II. AND whereas in and by one Act of Parliament, made and passed in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for reducing the Annuity or Fund of the United* East-India *Company, and for ascertaining their Right of Trade to the* East-Indies, *and the Continuance of their Corporation for that Purpose, upon the Terms therein-mentioned,* it was amongst other Things enacted, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies,* should advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *December,* one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, to be applied towards the Supplies granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty, for which no Interest should be ever payable, nor any Addition be made to their then capital Stock or Debt from the Public on Account of the same, nor the same or any Part thereof be repayable to the said United Company: And it was thereby also enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September,* which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and not before, the Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, payable to the said United Company, should be reduced to an Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, in respect to their then capital Stock, or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, which reduced Annuity or yearly Fund should be and remain charged upon, and paid and payable from Time to Time out of the same Duties and Revenues, in the same Manner, and by the like weekly or quarterly Payments, and with the same Provisions for making good any Deficiencies in the said reduced Fund, as their then Annuity was charged on or provided for, to be paid, until some new or other Provision should be made by Parliament, with Consent of the said United Company for the same, subject to Redemption upon one Year's Notice to be given by Parliament, after the twenty-fifth Day of *March,* which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, upon the Expiration of the said Year, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the said whole capital Stock, or Debt, of three million two hundred thousand Pounds, unto the said United Company, by Payments not less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, and also of all Arrears of their said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund, of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, which should be due at the End of the said Year, from which Time, their said Annuity or yearly Fund should cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to them, as therein is more particularly mentioned: And it was also thereby enacted, That notwithstanding such Redemption, the said United Company and their Successors should continue to be a Body politic and corporate, by the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, and by that Name should have perpetual Succession, and have, hold, and enjoy all Benefits, Privileges, Franchises, and Rights, which by any former Act or Acts, or any Charter or Charters, founded thereupon, the said United Company might hold and enjoy, not altered or varied by the said Act, as therein is more particularly mentioned; and the said United Company were thereby also empowered, after Redemption of their said yearly Fund, or a Moiety thereof or more by Parliament, to declare by Bye-laws or Orders in their general Courts, what Part or Share in their remaining capital Stock or yearly Fund or Stock in Trade shall qualify any Members of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies,* to be Directors for the Affairs of the said Company, or to give any Vote or Votes in any general Courts; and for the electing the Directors, and for their Continuance or Removal, Incapacity or Avoidance: And it was also further

enacted, That notwithstanding such Redemption of the said yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, the said United Company should (subject to the Proviso of Determination therein and herein-after mentioned) have, use, and enjoy the whole and sole Trade and Traffic, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize into and from the *East-Indies*, and into and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope*, and the Streights of *Magellan*, and Limits in an Act, of the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, or in a Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of 9 W. 3. c. 44. his said Majesty's Reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial Manner as the said Company could thereby trade thereto, with such Prohibitions to all other his Majesty's Subjects to trade thereto, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as in the said Act of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign is more particularly mentioned: And it was thereby further enacted, That the said United Company should at all Times thereafter for ever (subject as aforesaid) have, hold, and enjoy, and be entitled unto all and every the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, and all Penalties and Forfeitures, and Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, or by any Clause or Clauses in the said Acts or Charters contained, were enacted, given, granted, provided, inflicted, limited, established, or declared to, for, touching, or concerning the said Company or Body politic and corporate, either by the Name of *The General Society, intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two millions of Pounds for the Service of the Crown of England;* or the said Body politic and corporate, called by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East-Indies;* or the said Body politic and corporate, called by the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies*; (not altered or intended to be altered by the said Act), according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Acts and Charters, freed and discharged from all Provisoes and Conditions of Redemption and Determination therein contained; and the same were thereby ratified and confirmed, and should continue to be held, enjoyed, and be practised and put in execution by the said United Company, and their Successors, for the better and more effectual settling and securing to them and their Successors, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid; and for the preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither, and for securing also their Possessions, Estates, and Effects, and governing their Affairs and Business, in all Respects, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the said Act, subject to such Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements, as are contained in the said Acts and Letters Patents then in force, and not thereby varied or altered, and subject also to the Proviso following; that is to say, That at any Time upon three Years' Notice to be given by Parliament, after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and Repayment to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, of the said capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of three millions and two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in respect thereof, in case the same shall not have been before repaid; then, and from thenceforth, the said Right, Title, and Interest of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall cease and determine; and it was thereby also provided, That nothing in the above Proviso, or any Proviso in the Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said Majesty, or in any other Act or Charter contained, should extend or be construed to extend to determine the Corporation of the said United Company, or to hinder the said United Company from carrying on at all Times, after such Determination of the Right to the sole, whole, and exclusive Trade as aforesaid, a free Trade in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, with all or any other Part of their own joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandize, Estate, and Effects, in common with other his Majesty's Subjects, as by the same Act, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas, in and by one other Act of Parliament made 3 Geo. 2. c. 2. and passed in the said third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for taking off certain Duties on Salt, and for making good any Deficiencies in the Funds that may happen thereby; and for charging the reduced Annuity payable to the* East-India *Company on the aggregate Fund; and for Relief of* Matthew Lyon, *Executor of* Matthew Page *deceased, in respect of the Duty for Salt lost by the Overflowing of the River* Mercy *in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four*, for the preventing or remedying any Injury or Damage which might happen to the said United Company, in respect to the Diminution that might happen in the Produce of the Duties and Revenues charged with their then Annuity or Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, by the ceasing and determining the therein before mentioned additional Duties on Salt, before or until the said intended Reduction of their said then Annuity or yearly Fund should take place, and their reduced Annuity or yearly Fund should be charged upon new Duties and Revenues with their Consent, it was enacted, That in case, at the End of any one quarter of a Year, to be computed from the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty, until such intended Reduction should take place, and such new Security be provided for the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund, the Produce into the Exchequer of the Monies arising from the said additional Duties on Salt, and the additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, particularly charged with the then Annuity or Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, payable to the said United Company, should not be sufficient, together with the then Provisions by Parliament for making good the Deficiencies thereon, to discharge the Quarter's Annuity that should be then due to them, then, and in every such Case, and as often as the same should happen, such quarterly Deficiencies should from Time to Time be made good out of any Monies, which at the respective Times of such Deficiencies should be and remain in the Exchequer, of the Monies arisen or to arise for the said Duties and Revenues, commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*, which should be more than sufficient to answer, pay, and satisfy what would then be due or demandable for any prior Charges or Incumbrances on the said Aggregate Fund: And it was also enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, in case the said intended Reduction of the said Annuity or Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds should then take Place, then, and from thenceforth, such reduced Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, should be transferred from the several Duties and Revenues then charged with the said then Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and be charged upon, and payable out of the Monies arisen or to arise into the Exchequer from Time to Time, for the said several Duties and Revenues composing the Aggregate Fund, to be paid and payable to the said United Company, or their Successors, by such and the like quarterly Payments as their then Annuity or yearly Fund was then payable, subject nevertheless to such Redemption by Parliament as was or should be enacted by any other Act of the then Session of Parliament, and subject to such prior Charges and Incumbrances, as were or should be made by Parliament on the growing Produce of the said Aggregate Fund, before the taking Place of such Reduction: And whereas the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* are willing and contented to advance and pay into the Receipt of your Majesty's Exchequer, towards the Supply granted to your Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty-four, the Sum of one million of Pounds sterling, for the Purchase of an Annuity of thirty thousand Pounds well secured to the said United Company, and repayable on the same Terms with the Company's present Capital, with an Addition of fourteen Years to their present Term, which will, with such Addition, extend to *Lady-day*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, besides the three Years allowed them after the Expiration of their present Term, for bringing home and disposing of their Effects, and other purposes; with Power to the said United Company to issue out Bonds from Time to Time for any Part, or the whole Amount of the said one million of Pounds sterling, and upon such other Terms, Conditions, Grants, Confirmations, Articles, and Provisions, as are herein-after made, granted, provided, declared, and enacted; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, in Pursuance of their before recited Agreement, shall advance and pay into the said Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the full Sum of one million on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-four, at such Times, and in such Proportions, as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall think fit to direct and appoint, so as the said United Company be not obliged to pay more than two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds at any one Time, nor without having one Month's Notice before each respective Time of Payment, and so as the said Company be not obliged to make any such Payment before the twenty-fifth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-four.

One million to be paid into the Exchequer.

3 per Cent Discount.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the said Sum of one million, the said United Company shall have and receive back by Way of Discount, so much as the Interest at the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for each Sum of Money which shall be actually advanced and paid, for or upon Account of the said Sum of one million, shall amount unto, from the Day of the actual Payment thereof, until the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-four; and in case the said United Company shall make Failure in any of the said Payments so by this Act appointed to be made into his Majesty's

To be sued in Case of Failure in the Payments.

jesty's Exchequer as aforesaid, at or before the respective Days or Times to be directed and appointed as aforesaid, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's Use, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies of which they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use against the said United Company, Damages after the Rate of twelve Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, besides full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company and their Successors, and their said Stock and Funds, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto.

Damages for Non-payment.

IV. And for the Encouragement of the said United Company to advance and pay the said Sum of one million, with such Discount out of the same, as aforesaid; and to the End of the said United Company, and their Successors, may have a competent Recompense and Consideration for so doing, it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Provisoes contained in the said in part recited Act of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and all other Provisoes contained in any other Act or Acts of Parliament for determining the Annuity or yearly Fund of the said United Company, and the Right, Title, and Interest of the said United Company to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, or either of them, upon the respective Notices and Payments in the same Acts mentioned, shall be, and are hereby repealed and made void; and that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, shall for ever have, receive, and enjoy, not only their present entire Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, out of the Rates, Duties, and Revenues charged therewith, or liable to make good the same; but also that from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-four, the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors for ever, shall in respect of the said principal Sum of one million by this Act directed to be advanced and paid by them, have, receive, and enjoy a further Annuity or yearly Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, computed afterthe Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; which said Annuity or said Sum shall be charged upon, and payable out of the said Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arisen or to arise, and to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by the said Rates or Duties on Spirituous Liquours by this Act granted as aforesaid; and the said Surplus or Remainder of the said Rates and Duties, after the several Annuites before charged thereon are satisfied, are hereby declared to be a Fund, and Security for answering and paying the said yearly Sum or Annuity of thirty thousand Pounds, to the said United Company and their Successors for ever, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein-after contained in that Behalf; and that the said Annuity or yearly Sum, shall from Time to Time be paid quarterly, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payments in the Year, by even and equal Portions, the first Payment thereof to be due and payable at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord *Christ*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-four, and shall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impositions whatsoever.

Provisoes in any Act to determine the India-Company's Annuity repealed.

Additional Annuity of 30,000l. charged on the Duties on Spirituous Liquors,

subject to Redemption by Parliament.

Annuity to be paid quarterly.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Surplus, or Remainder of the Monies arising into the Exchequer by the said Rates and Duties on Spirituous Liquors, by this Act granted as aforesaid, as shall be sufficient to make up and compleat the said Annuity or yearly Fund of thirty thousand Pounds, to be payable to the said United Company and their Successors, in respect to the Monies which shall be actually advanced by them in Pursuance of this Act shall, in the first Place, be set apart and applied, and the same is hereby appropriated for and towards the raising and making good of the said Annuity or yearly Fund, and is hereby directed and appointed to be issued and paid out of the said Receipt of Exchequer, by the respective Officers of the same, without any Fee or Charge, and without any further or other Warrant, to be sued for, had or obtained from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in that Behalf; and shall be applied to and for the Uses and Purposes in and by this Act expressed and intended, and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the respective Officers in the Exchequer, who shall make any Delay in paying the said Monies to the Uses by this Act intended, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies to any other Use or Purpose, contrary to this Act, or shall pay or issue out the same, or any Part thereof, otherwise than according to the Intent of this Act, shall, for any such Offence, forfeit and be forejudged form their respective Offices

Company's Annuity of 30,000l. to be paid out of the Exchequer without Fee.

Officer neglecting Payment, to lose his Place, and pay treble Damages.

One third to his Majesty, and two thirds with Costs to the Company.

Offices and Places, and rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Place of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall answer and pay treble Damages, and Costs of Suit, to be recovered by the said United Company and their Successors, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance; one-third Part of which Damages so to be recovered, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other two third Parts thereof, with the Costs of Suit shall be to the Use of the said United Company and their Successors.

Deficiency of any quarterly Payment to be supplied out of the Sinking Fund.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case at the End of any one Quarter of a Year, to be computed from the Feast of St *Michael* the Archangel, one thousand seven hundred and forty-four, the said Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arisen or to arise by the said Rates and Duties on Spirituous Liquors by this Act granted, and so as aforesaid particularly charged with and appropriated to the Payment of the said additional yearly Fund or Annuity of thirty thousand Pounds to the said United Company, shall not be sufficient to discharge the Quarter's Annuity that shall then be due to them, then and in every such Case, and as often as the same shall happen, such quarterly Deficiencies are hereby charged upon, and shall, from Time to Time be made good out of any Monies which at the respective Times of such Deficiencies shall be and remain in the Exchequer, of the Monies arisen, or which shall afterwards arise by the Surplusses, Excesses, and overplus Monies commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except such Monies of the same Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any former Act or Acts of Parliament), and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as shall from Time to Time be necessary to make good such Deficiencies, shall be issued and paid to the said United Company accordingly.

to be replaced out of the first Supplies.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Money shall be issued out of the said Sinking Fund, shall from Time to Time be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

India Company may borrow an equivalent Sum under their common Seal.

VIII. And, for the better enabling the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, to raise and pay the said Sum of one million to his Majesty's Use as aforesaid; it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said United Company, under their common Seal, to borrow any Sum or Sums of Money from Time to Time, upon Account of their Stock and Fund, so as the Sum total of all the principal Monies which at any one Time shall be owing upon the Security of the said Seal, do not exceed one million, over and above the Monies which might lawfully be borrowed thereupon, before the making of this present Act.

On a Year's Notice after 1745, India Company's Debt may be redeemed.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon one Year's Notice to be given by Parliament, after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, and not before, upon the Expiration of the said Year, and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, as well of the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds formerly advanced, as of the said Sum of one million now to be advanced, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of four million two hundred thousand Pounds, without any Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof; and upon Payment to the said United Company and their Successors, of all Arrears of the said respective Annuities or yearly Funds of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, and thirty thousand Pounds, then, and in such Case, and not till then, the said respective Annuities or yearly Funds shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

Not less than 500,000l. to be paid off at one Time.

X. And, in regard it is intended that at any Time or Times after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, the said capital Stock or Debt of four million two hundred thousand Pounds may be paid off to the said United Company, by any Payments not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time; and that as the said lesser Payments shall be made, the said Annuities or yearly Funds of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, and thirty thousand Pounds, payable to the said Company, shall proportionably sink and be abated; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times, upon one Year's Notice after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, to be given by Parliament, upon the Expiration of the said Year, and on

Repayment by Parliament to the said United Company of any Sum of Money not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds, in Part of the said capital Stock or Debt of four million two hundred thousand Pounds; and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall then be due on their said Annuities or yearly Funds, or upon any Part thereof; then, from and after such Payment, so much of the said Annuities as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part, shall cease, determine and be abated, and so on from Time to Time on such yearly Notices to be given by Parliament, and Payment from Time to Time of such other Sums in Part of the said capital Stock or Debt, not less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, and of such Arrears of their then Annuities or yearly Funds, until the Payment of the Whole shall be compleated, so much of their said Annuities or yearly Funds as shall bear Proportion to such respective Sums paid in Part, shall from Time to Time, as such Payments are made, sink and be abated, until their whole Annuities or yearly Funds shall be entirely sunk and determined.

Company to have an exclusive Trade to the East-Indies.

Continued by 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

Penalty on private Traders.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That notwithstanding such Redemption of the said Annuities or yearly Funds of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, and thirty thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, shall (subject to the Proviso of Determination herein-after contained) have, use and enjoy, and shall continue to have, use and enjoy the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize, in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and in, to, and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places between the *Cape of Good Hope* and Streights of *Magellan* and Limits in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial Manner as the said Company could thereby or otherwise lawfully trade thereto; and the said *East-Indies*, or the Islands, Havens, Coasts, Ports, Cities, Towns, and Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them shall not from henceforth at any Time before such Determination of the said sole and whole Trade of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, as is herein-after mentioned, be repaired or sailed to, visited, frequented, or haunted by any other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors whatsoever; and if any of the said Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, other than the Factors, Agents, and Servants of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or such as shall be by them thereunto licensed or authorized, shall at any Time or Times hereafter, before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade as aforesaid, directly or indirectly sail or go to, visit, haunt, frequent, traffic, trade, or adventure in, to, or from the said *East-Indies*, or other the Limits or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, all and every such Offender and Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels which shall be employed in such Voyage, Trade, Traffic, or Adventure, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereunto belonging, and also all the Goods laden thereupon, or that were or shall be sent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured, within the said *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, and all the Proceed and Effects of the same, and every of them, and double the Value thereof; which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be so sued for, seized, distributed and distributable, recovered and recoverable, as in and by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East-Indies, *under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet, is appointed, directed, and enacted, concerning the Penalties and Forfeitures in that Act mentioned or referred to, with Respect to the said United Company, or their Trade to the *East-Indies*.

7. Geo. 1. c. 21.

India Company to have the Benefit of all Acts and Charters made in their Favour,

XII. And moreover it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, shall at all Times hereafter for ever (subject as aforesaid) have, hold, and enjoy, and be intitled unto all and every the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, and all Penalties and Forfeitures, and Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, or by any Clause or Clauses in the said Acts or Charters contained, are enacted, given, granted, provided, inflicted, limited, established, or declared, to, for, touching or concerning the said Company, or Body politic and corporate, either by the Name of *The General Society, intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two millions for the Service of the Crown of* England; or the said and not altered by this Act.

Body politic and corporate, called by the Name of *The* English *Company trading to the* East-Indies; or the said Body politic and corporate, now called by the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies; and not by this Act altered, or intended to be altered, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Acts and Charters, freed and discharged from all Provisoes and Conditions of Redemption and Determination therein contained; and the same and every of them, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall continue to be held and enjoyed, and be practised, and put in Execution by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, for the better and more effectual settling and securing to them and their Successors, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid; and for the preventing all other his Majesty's Subjects trading thither, and for securing also their Possessions, Estate, and Effects, and governing their Affairs and Business in all Respects, as fully and effectually as if the same Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Trade, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters and Things, were severally repeated, and at large re-enacted in the Body of this Act; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements, as are contained in the said Acts and Letters Patent now in Force, and not herein or hereby varied or altered, and subject also to the Proviso following; that is to say,

Proviso of Redemption.
Repealed 21 Geo. 3. c. 65. sect. 2.

XIII. *Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by Authority aforesaid, That at any Time upon three Years' Notice to be given by Parliament, after the twenty-fifth Day of* March, *which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and Repayment to the said United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *or their Successors, of the said capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four million two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in respect thereof, in case the same shall not have been before repaid, then, and from thenceforth, and not before or sooner, the said Right, Title, and Interest of the said United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the* East-Indies, *and Parts aforesaid, shall cease and determine.*

Corporation to have a common Right of Trade with others, after their exclusive Right is determined.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in the above Proviso, or in any Proviso in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Charter contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to determine the Corporation of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or to hinder, prevent, or exclude, the said United Company from carrying on, at all Times after such Determination of the Right to the sole, whole, and exclusive Trade as aforesaid, a free Trade in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, with all or any Part of their own joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandizes, Estate, and Effects, in common with other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, trading in, to, or from those Parts.

The Speaker's Notice in Writing to the Company, shall be deemed a good Notice.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Notice in Writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, by Order of the said House, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper Notice by Parliament, to and for all the Ends, Intents, and Purposes, for which such Notices are directed by this Act to be given to the said Company.

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18 GEORGII II. Cap. XXVI.

An Act for repealing the present Inland Duty of four Shillings per *Pound Weight upon all Teas sold in* Great-Britain, *and for granting to his Majesty certain other Inland Duties in Lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and for pursuing Offenders out of one County into another.*

Preamble, reciting Act 10 Geo. 1. c. 10.

MAY it please your most Excellent Majesty: Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, of glorious Memory, (intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee,* *Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported; and for granting certain inland Duties in Lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell, *late Earl of* Carnwath), an inland Duty, after the Rate of four Shillings *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, was imposed and charged upon all Tea to be sold in *Great-Britain*, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, which should then remain payable to his Majesty for the same, upon Importation thereof, to be paid in Manner as in the said Act is directed: And whereas great Frauds and Abuses have been committed by the clandestine Importation of Tea from Parts beyond the Seas, as also by fraudulent relanding thereof (after the same hath been exported from this Kingdom to foreign Parts, and the Duties thereupon drawn back), without paying any Duties for such Tea, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the said Duties, and to the manifest Prejudice of the fair Traders in the said Commodity: For Remedy whereof, and for the greater Discouragement of the pernicious and illegal Practices of unlawfully importing and clandestinely running and landing of Tea, and also for the more effectual securing to your Majesty a Revenue to arise by the Duties thereupon; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, the Inland Duty of four Shillings *per* Pound upon Tea, granted by the before recited Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the First, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

After 24 June, 1745, Duty of 4s. per lb. Weight on Tea, by 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. to cease.

II. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of* June, *one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, in Lieu of the said Duty by this Act repealed as aforesaid, the inland Duties herein-after mentioned shall be, and are by this Act charged upon all Tea, which shall from thenceforth be sold in* Great-Britain, *in Manner herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), one Shilling* per *Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, and also a further Duty of twenty-five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the gross Price, at which such Teas shall be sold at the public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *and proportionably for a greater or lesser Sum, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties payable to his Majesty for the same, upon the Importation thereof; which said several Duties of one Shilling* per *Pound Weight, and twenty-five Pounds* per Centum, *shall be paid down in ready Money by the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Tea, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by him, her, or them, to the Receiver or Collector of the said inland Duties, before such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, shall receive or take out, for any Purpose whatsoever, such Tea from the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same is appointed to be lodged by the before-recited Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, according to the Directions of the said Act concerning Tea taken out of such Warehouse or Warehouses.*

1s. per lb. Weight Averdupois, and 25l. per Centum on the Price on all Teas sold by the East-India Company; by whom and when to be paid. These Duties are repealed by 24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

III. *And for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, levying, raising, paying, and securing the several Rates and Duties by this Act imposed, and for preventing Frauds concerning the same; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Commissioners or Persons as now are appointed, or hereafter shall be appointed, in Pursuance of the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the First, shall be his Majesty's Commissioners for the Receipt and Management of the said inland Duties, by this Act charged and imposed upon Tea as aforesaid; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things (not otherwise altered by this Act) which in and by the said recited Act are provided, settled, or established, for raising, levying, collecting, paying, recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the said Duty of four Shillings* per *Pound Weight upon Tea thereby granted, or by any other Act concerning the Duty upon Tea, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, levied, recovered, and put in Execution, for the raising, levying, collecting, recovering, and paying the Duties by this Act granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted, in the Body of this present Act; any Thing in this or any former Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.*

Commissioners appointed in Pursuance of 10 Geo 1. c. 10. shall be Commissioners for the Duties by this Act; with like Powers, Penalties, &c.

IV. Pro-

Duties by this Act, to be appropriated to the same Uses as the 4s. per lb. by 10 Geo. 1. and also redeemable by Parliament.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, all Monies arising by the said Inland Duties, by this Act charged and imposed, shall be appropriated, issued, and applied, and the same are hereby appropriated and made payable to the same Uses, Intents, and Purposes, as the Duty of four Shillings *per* Pound upon Tea was appropriated and made applicable, by the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, and shall be also subject and liable to the same Redemption by Parliament, as the said Duty of four Shillings *per* Pound was by the said Act subject and liable unto.

No Drawback to be paid for Tea exported after June 24, 1745.

N. B. Drawbacks are allowed by subsequent Acts.

V. And whereas by several Acts of Parliament now in force, several Drawbacks or Allowances are directed to be paid upon the Exportation of Tea, which have tempted many Exporters thereof to commit great Frauds and Abuses, to the Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue, and the fair Traders: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback whatsoever shall be allowed or paid for any Tea which shall be exported, or shipped to be exported, at any Time or Times after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five; and that no Debenture or Certificate shall be granted or made forth, for or in order to the Repayment or drawing back of the Duties upon any such Tea so exported, or shipped to be exported, after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, but such Drawback or Repayment shall from thenceforth cease, determine, and be no longer paid; any Law, Statute, or Provision to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Means to prevent Disputes touching the Price at which Teas are sold.

Officers appointed by the Commissioners, to attend the public Sales of Tea, and report the Price on Oath;

who may also inspect the Company's Books;

which the Court of Directors is to produce.

VI. And, for the preventing any Disputes that may arise touching the Price at which Teas shall be sold at the public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners who are or shall be appointed for the Management of the said Inland Duties, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall have Power to constitute, under their Hands and Seals, such and so many Officers as they shall find needful for attending the said public Sales, and take an Account of the Names of the several Buyers, and Price at which each and every Lot of Tea shall be sold, and shall thereof make Returns or Reports in Writing, upon Oath, to the said Commissioners; and from such Reports or Returns the Charge of the said Duty of twenty-five Pounds *per Centum*, upon the Gross Price of Tea imposed by this Act shall be settled and ascertained: And for the preventing Mistakes, and better regulating such Charge, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers, at any Time or Times, upon Request made to the Court of Directors of the said Company, to inspect all and every such Book or Books as shall be appointed and kept for taking an Account in Behalf of the said Company, of the particular Price and Prices that Tea shall, from Time to Time, be sold for at their several public Sales; which Book or Books the said Court of Directors is hereby required, from Time to Time, to produce to such Officer or Officers so demanding the same.

See further Provision, 13 Geo. 3. c. 44. s. 2. for increasing the Deposit to 4l. per Tub.

Best Bidder to deposit 40s. for every Tub and Chest of Tea, in three Days;

or forfeit six Times the Value of said Deposit;

and the Sale be made void.

The Teas to be put up again to Sale in 14 Days, and the Buyers aforesaid incapable of bidding at any public Sale of Teas.

VII. And whereas many Persons do frequently, at Sales for Tea by the said United Company, bid for, and are declared best Bidders for large Quantities of Tea, without intending or being able to pay for the same, unless such Teas should, after such Sales, rise in Price, by Means whereof the Prices of Tea are frequently raised, and the running of Tea will be still encouraged; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall at any public Sale of Tea, made by the said United Company, be declared to be the best Bidder or Bidders for any Lot or Lots of Tea, shall, within three Days after being so declared the best Bidder or Bidders for the same, deposit with the said United Company, or such Clerk or Officer as the said Company shall appoint to receive the same, forty Shillings for every Tub and for every Chest of Tea; and in case any such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to make such Deposit within the Time before-limited, he, she, or they shall forfeit and lose six Times the Value of such Deposit, directed to be made as aforesaid; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person as shall sue or prosecute for the same; and the Sale of all Teas, for which such Deposit shall be neglected to be made as aforesaid, is hereby declared to be null and void; and all such Teas shall be again put up by the said United Company to public Sale, within fourteen Days after the End of the Sale of Teas, at which such Teas were sold; and all and every Buyer or Buyers, who shall have neglected to make such Deposit as aforesaid, shall be, and is and are hereby rendered incapable of bidding for, or buying any Teas at any future public Sale of the said United Company.

Means to prevent Frauds by the Use of fictitious Names, by Dealers in Tea.

VIII. And whereas the several Dealers in Tea, and other Traders, subject to the Survey of the Officers appointed by the Commissioners of Excise, are required by the Laws concerning the Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners, to make true and particular Entries of Shops, Warehouses, Rooms, Places, and Utensils, by them made Use of for carrying on their respective Trades; and whereas many Persons, in order to avoid such Penalties as they may incur by Offences committed against the said Laws, have of late frequently made, or procured to be made, such Entries in fictitious Names, or in the Names of mean and obscure Persons, of little or no Ability or Substance, and who have little or no Interest or Property in the Stock of such Trades. And whereas many such Traders, being the real Proprietors and Owners of such Shops, and other Places, and who generally attend in such Shops, and carry on their respective Trades there, pretend to be only Servants or Managers to such fictitious or obscure Persons, and do refuse to discover the Places of Residence of such Persons, in whose Name such Entries have been made, whereby great Frauds pass unpunished; for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, any Entry now made, or hereafter to be made, of any Shop, Warehouse, Room, Place, or Utensil, to be made Use of for carrying on any the Trade or Trades aforesaid, shall not be deemed or taken to be a legal Entry, unless the same be made in the Name of the true and real Owner or Owners of, and Trader and Traders in such Shop or Place; and that the Person or Persons who shall act as visible Owner, Occupier, or Proprietor, Owners, Occupiers, or Proprietors of any such Shop or Place whatsoever, or principal Manager or Managers in the carrying on such Trade there, shall be deemed and taken to be the real Owner and Trader, Owners and Traders, and shall be subject and liable, as such, to all Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by any Act relating to the Duties of Excise, or any other Duty under the Management of the said Commissioners, for or by Reason of any Stock, Goods, or Commodities made, kept, or found there, or for not making true and particular Entries of such Shops, Places, or Utensils, according to Law, or for any other Offences committed, or that shall be committed by the Owners, Traders, Dealers in, or makers of any such Goods or Commodities, of, at, or in such Shops or Places; and that all Stock, Goods, Commodities, and Utensils, which shall be found in or upon such Shops or Places, shall be subject to, and charged with all such Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures.

The Person acting as visible Owner, shall be deemed the real Owner; liable to Duties and Forfeitures.

Goods, &c. found in Places of Trade subject to the same.

Act 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. recited.

IX. And whereas several Quantities of Tea, which have already been, or may be sold at the Public Sales by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, may happen to be and remain on the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, in some one or more of the Warehouses appointed in Pursuance of the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the First, it is therefore provided, enacted, and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Teas which have been sold, or shall be sold, before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, and which nevertheless shall remain and be found in such Warehouse or Warehouses on the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, shall be liable to, and be charged with the aforesaid Duties of one Shilling *per* Pound Weight, and twenty-five Pounds *per Centum* upon the gross Price of all Teas taken out of such Warehouse or Warehouses: And, for ascertaining and adjusting the said Duty of twenty-five Pounds *per Centum* on the gross Price, the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, shall and are hereby required to lay before the said Commissioners, for the said inland Duties by this Act granted, a List of the Names of the Persons to whom the Teas, remaining in any such Warehouse or Warehouses on the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, were sold, together with the Prices at which the same were sold at the said Company's Publick Sale: and the said United Company are hereby also required to permit the Officer or Officers, for the Duties by this Act granted, who shall be appointed to attend the public Sales of the said United Company as aforesaid, upon request to the Court of Directors of the said Company, to inspect all and every their Book and Books, containing the Names of the several Persons to whom any Tea remaining in any such Warehouse on the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, were sold, and the particular Price or Prices at which the same were sold; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Teas sold before 24 June, 1745, and remaining in the Warehouses, liable to the Duties by this Act.

Means of ascertaining the Duty of 25 l. per Cent. on the gross Price.

X. And whereas it may happen, that the Tea, imported by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, may not always be sufficient to answer the Consumption thereof in *Great-Britain*, and to keep the Price of Tea in this Kingdom upon an Equality with the Price thereof in other the neighbouring Countries of *Europe*; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, to import into *Great-Britain*, in *British* Ships navigated according to Law, such Quantities of Tea

East-India Company may import Tea from any Parts of Europe,

subject to the Duties on Tea imported from the East-Indies, &c.

as they shall think necessary from any Parts of *Europe*, subject to the several Duties payable for Tea consumed in *Great-Britain*, and also to the same Rules, Methods, and Directions, as are prescribed and given with respect to Tea imported by them from the *East-Indies*, so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, of the Quantity of Tea so intended to be imported, with the Name of the Ship and Master, or Commander, in which the same is to be laden, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the Time being, for the lading and importing thereof as aforesaid; which Licences they are hereby authorized and impowered to grant to the said Company without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

taking a Licence from any three Commissioners of the Treasury, without Fee.

East-India Company neglecting to supply the Market;

Licences may be granted to others, on the same Terms.

See further 17 Geo. 3 c. 27.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, shall at any Time neglect to keep this Market supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Tea, at reasonable Prices, to answer the Consumption thereof in *Great-Britain*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the time being, to grant Licences to any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies politic or corporate, to import Tea into *Great-Britain*, from any Parts of *Europe*, in such and the like Manner, and subject to such Duties, and under such Restrictions and Limitations, and upon such Notices, and with such Licences, as are herein-before prescribed and directed, with respect to Tea to be imported from any Parts of *Europe*, by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Tea imported from any Parts of Europe, shall pay the Subsidies, &c. chargeable on Tea from the East-Indies;

and be put into such Warehouses, as Tea by them imported from the East-Indies; and chargeable with the same duties by this Act;

and all Tea imported by other Persons.

Six Days Notice of Sales of Tea to be given in the London Gazette.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, all Tea imported into *Great-Britain*, from any Parts of *Europe*, by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or by any other Person or Persons, bodies politic or corporate, (to be licensed as aforesaid), shall be entered at the Custom-House, and shall pay or secure the several Subsidies and additional Impositions now chargeable upon all Tea imported by the said Company from the *East-Indies*; and all Tea so to be imported by the said United Company, from any Parts of *Europe* as aforesaid, shall be forthwith carried and put into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as are now made use of by the said United Company, for the receiving Tea imported by them from the *East-Indies*, or such others, as they shall provide for that Purpose, to be approved by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or the major Part of them for the Time being, and shall not be taken out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, until such Tea shall be sold at the Public Sales of the said United Company, and the several Duties charged thereupon by this Act shall be paid; and all Tea imported from any Parts of *Europe*, by any other Person or Persons, Body politic or corporate (to be licensed as aforesaid) shall also be forthwith carried or put into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as shall be provided for that Purpose, at the Charge of the respective Importer or Importers of such Tea, to be also approved by the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or the major Part of them for the Time being, and shall not be taken out thence upon any Account whatsoever, until the same shall be publicly sold by such Person or Persons, or Bodies politic or corporate (of which Sale or Sales, six Days Notice shall be given in the *London Gazette*), and the inland Duties charged thereupon by this Act shall be paid as aforesaid; any Thing in this or any former Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Offences may be prosecuted out of the Jurisdictions where committed.

XIII. And whereas by the Laws now in force concerning the Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*, all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed within the immediate Limits of the chief Office in *London*, are to be heard, adjudged, and determined by the chief Commissioners and Governors of Excise; and all such Forfeitures and Offences made and committed within all or any other the Counties, Cities, Towns, or Places in *England*, are to be heard and determined by any two or more of the Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeitures shall be made or Offence committed: And whereas many Persons chargeable with Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners, or incurring Penalties by Offences against the said Laws, do frequently avoid Prosecutions for the same, by removing out of the Jurisdiction wherein such Duties were charged, or Offences committed, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue, and Discouragement of the fair Traders: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners and Justices respectively, within whose Jurisdiction any Person charged with any of the said Duties, or who shall

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have committed any offence against the said Laws, or any of them, or against this Act, shall be found, to summon, hear, adjudge, and determine, and issue any Process or Warrant in the same Manner as such Commissioners or Justices may now do in case of such Offences as are committed within their respective Jurisdictions: And in case the said Commissioners or Justices shall, upon any Judgment given by them respectively, issue a Warrant or Warrants of Distress, and the Person or Persons authorised to execute such Warrant, or any of them, shall make a Return thereto, that no sufficient Distress can be found, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners and Justices respectively, within whose Jurisdiction the Party shall at any Time be found, against whom such Warrant shall have been issued, upon producing to them such Warrant, and return thereof, to commit such Offender to the next County Gaol till Satisfaction be made.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered,

XIV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, and all other Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by any former Act imposed, relating to the Duties of Excise, or any other Duty now under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by this Act, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

and disposed of.

General Issue.

XV. And be it hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing done by Virtue or in Pursuance of this or any other Act relating to the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the general Issue, and give this Act, or such other Act, and the special Matter in Evidence, in his or their Defence or Defences; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their Action or Actions, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs awarded to him or them against any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

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18 GEORGII II. Cap. XXX.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King William *the the Third, intituled,* An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy.

11 W 3. c. 7

WHEREAS by an Act made in the eleventh Year of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy;* it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That all Piracies, Felonies, and Robberies committed on the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, may be examined, enquired of, tried, and determined and adjudged, according to the Directions of the said Act, in any Place at Sea, or upon the Land, in any of his Majesty's Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Dominions, Forts, or Factories, to be appointed for that Purpose by the King's Commission, in the Manner therein directed: And it is also thereby further enacted, That if any of his Majesty's natural-born Subjects, or Denizens of this Kingdom, shall commit any Piracy or Robbery, or any Act of Hostility, against others of his Majesty's Subjects, upon the Sea, under Colour of any Commission from any foreign Prince or State, or Pretence of Authority from any Person whatsoever, such Offenders shall be deemed Pirates, Felons, and Robbers; and they being duly convicted, according to the said Act, or according to an Act of the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, therein recited, shall have and suffer such Pains of Death, Loss of Lands, Goods, and Chattels, as Pirates, Felons, and Robbers upon the Seas, ought to have and suffer: And whereas, since the present Wars with *France* and *Spain*, divers of his Majesty's natural-born Subjects have entered in the Service of his Majesty's Enemies, on board Privateers, or other Ships, having Commissions from the Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, and committed divers Hostilities against his Majesty's Subjects upon the Seas, in the *West-Indies*, and other Parts: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether as such Offenders have, by such their Adherence to the King's Enemies, been guilty of High Treason, they can be deemed guilty of Felony, within the Intent of the said Act, and, as such, liable to be tried by the said Court of Admiralty appointed or to be appointed by Virtue of the

28 Hen. 8. c. 15.

Subjects or Denizons committing Hostilities at Sea, &c. against His Majesty's Subjects or giving Aid &c. to Enemies at Sea may be tried as Pirates

11 W. 3. c. 7.

the said Act: Therefore, to put an End to the said Doubts, and to prevent the Inconveniencies that must arise, by the Want of Speedy Justice on such Offenders; may it please your most Excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons being natural-born Subjects, or Denizens, of his Majesty who, during the present or any future Wars, have committed, or shall commit any Hostilities upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place, where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction against his Majesty's Subjects, by Virtue or under Colour of any Commission from any of his Majesty's Enemies, or have been, or shall be any other Ways adherent, or giving Aid or Comfort to his Majesty's Enemies upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place, where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, may be tried as Pirates, Felons, and Robbers in the said Court of Admiralty, on Ship-board, or, upon the Land in the same Manner, as Persons guilty of Piracy, Felony, and Robbery, are by the said Act directed to be tried; and such Persons being upon such Trial convicted thereof, shall suffer such Pains of Death, Loss of Lands, Goods and Chattels, as any other Pirates, Felons, and Robbers ought, by Virtue of the said recited Act of the eleventh Year of King *William* the Third, or any other Act, to suffer.

Not to be tried again for the same Crime as High Treason.

II. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any Person who shall be tried and acquitted, or convicted, according to this Act, for any of the said Crimes, shall not be liable to be indicted, prosecuted, or tried again in *Great-Britain*, or elsewhere, for the same Crime or Fact as High Treason.

Criminals not tried by this Act may be tried for High Treason by 28 H. 8. c. 15.

III. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to prevent any Persons guilty of any of the said Crimes, who shall not be tried according to this Act, from being tried for High Treason within this Realm, according to the aforesaid Act of the twenty-eighth Year of King *Henry* the Eighth.

19 GEORGII II. Cap. XXVII.

An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on foreign-made Sail-Cloth imported into this Kingdom; and for charging all foreign-made Sails with a Duty; and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged, at their first setting out to Sea, to be furnished with one compleat Set of Sails made of British *Sail Cloth.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Sails brought from the East-Indies excempted from Duty.

IV. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed, adjudged, or taken to charge or make liable any Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel coming from the *East-Indies*, with any of the Duties or Forfeitures aforesaid, for or upon Account of such Ship or Vessel being navigated with, or having on board any foreign-made Sail or Sails, which shall be by such Captain or Master, *bonâ Fide*, brought from the *East-Indies*; any Thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

19 GEORGII II. Cap. XXXVII.

An Act to regulate Insurance on Ships belonging to the Subjects of Great-Britain, *and on Merchandizes or Effects laden thereon.*

See 1 Bur. 493. Foreign Ships, &c. are not within this Act. Doug. 302.

WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that the making Assurances, Interest or no Interest, or without further Proof of Interest than the Policy, hath been productive of many pernicious Practices, whereby great Numbers of Ships, with their Cargoes, have either been fraudulently lost and destroyed, or taken by the Enemy in Time of War; and such Assurances have encouraged the Exportation of Wool, and the carrying on many other prohibited and clandestine Trades, which by Means of such Assurances have been concealed, and the Parties concerned secured from Loss, as well to the Diminution of the public Revenue, as to the great Detriment of fair Traders; and by introducing a mischievous Kind of gaming or wagering, under the Pretence of assuring the Risk on Shipping and fair Trade, the Institution and laudable Design of making Assurances hath been perverted; and that which was intended for the Encouragement of Trade and Navigation, has, in many Instances, become hurtful of, and destructive to the same: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-six, no Assurance or Assurances shall be made by any Person or Persons, Bodies corporate or politic, on any Ship or Ships belonging to his Majesty, or any of his Subjects, or on any Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects, laden or to be laden on board of any such Ship or Ships, Interest or no Interest, or without further Proof of Interest than the Policy, or by Way of gaming or wagering, or without Benefit of Salvage to the Assurer; and that every such Assurance shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

No Assurance to be made on Ships or Effects, &c. of Subjects, Interest or no Interest, or without Benefit of Salvage, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Assurance on private Ships of War, fitted out by any of his Majesty's Subjects, solely to cruize against his Majesty's Enemies, may be made by or for the Owners thereof, Interest or no Interest, free of Average, and without Benefit of Salvage to the Assurer; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Assurance on private Ships of War, may be made Interest or no Interest.

III. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That any Merchandizes or Effects from any Ports or Places in *Europe* or *America*, in the Possessions of the Crowns of *Spain* or *Portugal*, may be assured in such Way and Manner as if this Act had not been made.

Assurance on Effects from Spain or Portugal.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to make Re-assurance, unless the Assurer shall be insolvent, become a Bankrupt, or die; in either of which Cases such Assurer, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, may make Re-assurance, to the Amount of the Sum before by him assured, provided it shall be expressed in the Policy to be a Re-assurance.

Re-assurance in what Cases admitted, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August*, all and every Sum and Sums of Money to be lent on Bottomry, or at Respondentia, upon any Ship or Ships belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects, bound to or from the *East-Indies*, shall be lent only on the Ship, or on the Merchandize or Effects laden, or to be laden, on board of such Ship, and shall be so expressed in the Condition of the Bond; and the Benefit of Salvage shall be allowed to the Lender, his Agents or Assigns, who alone shall have a Right to make Assurance on the Money so lent; and no Borrower of Money on Bottomry, or at Respondentia, as aforesaid, shall recover more on any Assurance than the Value of his Interest on the Ship, or in the Merchandizes or Effects laden on board of such Ship, exclusive of the Money so borrowed; and in case it shall appear that the Value of his Share in the Ship, or in the Merchandizes or Effects laden on board, doth not amount to the full Sum or Sums he hath borrowed as aforesaid, such Borrower shall be responsible to the Lender for so much of the Money borrowed, as he hath not laid out on the Ship or Merchandizes laden thereon, with lawful Interest for the same, together with the Assurance and all other Charges thereon, in the Proportion the Money not laid out shall bear to the whole Money lent, notwithstanding the Ship and Merchandizes be totally lost.

The Conditions for lending Sums on Bottomry, upon Ships bound to or from the East Indies. See 3 Bur. 1394.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Actions or Suits brought or commenced after the said first Day of *August*, by the assured, upon any Policy of Assurance, the Plaintiff in such Action or Suit, or his Attorney or Agent, shall within fifteen Days after he or they shall be required so to do in Writing, by the Defendant, or his Attorney or Agent, declare in Writing what Sum or Sums he hath assured, or caused to be assured, in the Whole, and what Sums he hath borrowed at Respondentia, or Bottomry, for the Voyage, or any Part of the Voyage in Qestion in such Suit or Action.

In all Actions Plaintiff to declare within 15 Days after Notice what Sums he hath assured.

VII. And whereas it is unreasonable that any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies corporate, subscribing, sealing, or otherwise executing any Policy or Policies of Assurance should be put to any Costs, Charges, or Expences, in any Suit or Action at Law, to be brought on such Policy or Policies, in case such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies corporate, is or are ready and willing to pay such Damages and Costs, as shall and may be really and *bonâ Fide* due thereon, which at present they are liable to, and often forced unjustly to bear, for that in many Cases upon

Persons sued on Policies of Assurance, to bring the Money into Court; Plaintiff not accepting it, and Jury not assessing greater Damages, Plaintiff to pay Costs.

such Policies, no Money can be brought into Court: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August*, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies corporate, sued in any Action or Actions of Debt, Covenant, or any other Action or Actions, on any Policy or Policies of Assurance, to bring into Court any Sum or Sums of Money; and if any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall refuse to accept such Sum or Sums of Money, so brought into Court as aforesaid, with Costs to be taxed, in full Discharge of such Action or Actions, and shall afterwards proceed to Trial in such Action or Actions, and the Jury shall not assess Damages to such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, exceeding the Sum or Sums of Money so brought into Court, such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in every such Case and Cases, shall pay to such Defendant or Defendants, in every such Action and Actions, Costs to be taxed; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limitations of this Act.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That this Act shall not extend to, or be in Force against any Persons residing in any Parts or Places in *Europe*, out of his Majesty's Dominions, for whose Account any Assurance or Assurances shall be made before the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-six; nor extend to, or be in Force against any Persons residing in any Parts or Places in *Turkey*, or in *Asia*, *Africa*, or in *America*, for whose Account any Assurance or Assurances shall be made before the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

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20 GEORGII II. Cap. XXXVIII.

An Act for the Relief and Support of maimed and disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain, or drowned in the Merchants' Service.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Masters and Seamen in the East-India Company's Service exempted from the Duty of 6d. per Month;

XXXVII. AND whereas the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, have, at their own Expence, constantly provided for such Seamen employed by them as have been rendered incapable of present or future Service, by Sickness, Wounds, or other accidental Misfortunes, and for the Widows and Children of such Seamen as have been killed, slain, or drowned, in their Service, and have established a sufficient Fund for that Purpose, and are willing to continue such Provision, and are therefore desirous that the Officers and Seamen employed, in their Service, and the Servants and Apprentices of such Officers, may be exempted from the Payment of the said six Pence *per* Month; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master or Commander, Officer, Mariner, or Seaman, or Servant or Apprentice of any Master or Commander, or Officer of any Ship or Vessel of or belonging unto, or employed or which shall be employed by, or in the Service of the said United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East-Indies*, during the Time they shall be so respectively employed in the said Company's Service, shall in anywise be liable or subject to the said Duty or Payment of six Pence *per* Month; but that every such Master or Commander, Officer, Mariner, or Seaman, and every Servant and Apprentice of such Master or Commander, or Officer, of any Ship or Vessel of or belonging unto, or employed by or in the said Company's Service as aforesaid, shall, during the Time of such Service, be totally exempt from the Payment thereof; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and excluded from the Benefit of this Act.

XXXVIII. Provided always, That no Master or Commander, Officer, Mariner, or Seaman, or any Servant or Apprentice of any Master or Commander, or Officer, employed in the Service of the said United Company, shall have or be entitled to any Benefit by this Act, for or in Respect of any Incapacity by Sickness, Wounds, or other accidental Misfortune happening unto them, during the Time of their being employed in the said Company's Service; nor shall the Widows or Children of such Seamen as shall be killed, slain, or drowned in the Service of the said United Company, be entitled to any Benefit or Relief by or from this Act, by Reason or Means of any such Seamen's being killed, slain, or drowned, during the Time they shall be employed in the said Company's Service as aforesaid.

20 GEORGII II. Cap. XLVII.

An Act to continue several Laws, for prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted Abroad, and first composed or written and printed in Great-Britain; *for preventing Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Wears upon the River of* Thames *Westward, and for ascertaining the Rates of Water Carriage upon the said River; and for better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies; *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions; and relating to Rice, to Frauds in the Customs, to the clandestine Running of Goods, and to Copper Ore of the* British *Plantations; and for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo; and for Punishment of Persons destroying Turnpikes, or Locks, or other Works erected by Authority of Parliament.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

III. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for reviving an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the First, intituled, "An Act for "the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies, *and "for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Com"missions;"* which was to continue in Force from the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was, by an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for continuing several Laws therein-mentioned, further continued from the Expiration thereof till the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Act 5 Geo. 2. for securing the Trade to and from the East-Indies, &c.

further continued till 25 March, 1780; and by 20 Geo. 3. c. 19. till 1800.

20 GEORGII II. Cap. LII.

An Act for the King's most Gracious, General, and Free Pardon.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

XL. AND also excepted out of this Act, all Offences committed or done contrary to an Act of Parliament, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, King *George* the First, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies; *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions;* or contrary to an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of his said late Majesty King *George* the First, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East-Indies, *under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet, and all Forfeitures and Penalties which any Person or Persons is, are, or may be liable to, by reason of any of the Offences committed against either of the said Acts, or contrary to any other Acts of Parliament made for the ascertaining, securing, or improving the Trade of the *East-India* Company to and in the *East-Indies*.

Offences against Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 21.

and Act 7 Geo. 1. c. 21. excepted.

21 GEORGII II. Cap. II.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a Subsidy of Poundage upon all Goods and Merchandizes to be imported into this Kingdom; and for raising a certain Sum of Money by Annuities and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Subsidy; and for repealing so much of an Act made in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as enacts, That Prize Goods and Merchandize may be exported without paying any Duty of Custom or Excise for the same.

Preamble.

An additional Duty of 12d. in the Pound to be laid on all Goods imported;

according as the same are valued in the Books of Rates referred to by Acts 12 Car. 2. and 11 Geo. 1. &c.

MOST gracious Sovereign: We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled, for the better enabling your Majesty to defray the Charge of this present War, and for other your Majesty's most necessary and important Occasions, have given and granted unto your Majesty the further Subsidies, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, hereafter-mentioned; and do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and over and above all additional Duties, Impositions, and other Duties whatsoever, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever already due and payable, or which ought to be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for or upon any Goods or Merchandizes, which from and after the first Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great-Britain*, one further Subsidy of Poundage of twelve Pence in the Pound shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon all Manner of Goods or Merchandizes to be imported or brought into this Realm, or any his Majesty's Dominions to the same belonging, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, by the Importer of such Goods or Merchandizes, before the landing thereof, according to the several particular Rates and Values of the same Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are now particularly and respectively rated and valued, in the respective Books of Rate referred to by the Acts of the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and the eleventh Year of his late Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, and so after that Rate or Value, or which do now pay any Duty *ad valorem*.

Unrated East-India Goods to pay 5l. per Cent. on the gross Price for which they shall be sold at the Candle.

II. And whereas it may happen, that several Goods and Merchandizes may be imported by the *East India* Company, which are not rated by any Act of Parliament; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such unrated Goods or Merchandizes shall pay the said Subsidy of five *per Centum* granted by this Act on the gross Price for which the Goods shall be sold at the Candle, without any Allowance or Deduction whatsoever; and that nothing in this Act shall any ways alter the present Method of computing the reduced Value and Duties, at present payable upon unrated *East-India* Goods, but the same shall be computed as if this present Act had never been made; and the Subsidy hereby granted shall be paid by the said United *East-India* Company, at the same Times as the other Subsidies on *East-India* Goods imported by the said Company are now due and payable; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties how to be levied, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Subsidy of Poundage hereby granted, shall be raised, levied, and collected by the respective Officers of his Majesty's Customs in this Kingdom, under the Management and Direction of the respective Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being; and shall be brought and paid, or answered, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned (such additional Charge as shall be necessary for the Management of this Revenue only excepted), and that all and every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things whatsoever contained in the said Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or in any other Laws or Statutes whatsoever now in Force, for raising, levying, collecting, answering, and paying the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage thereby granted, shall be applied, practised, and put into Execution, for the raising, levying, securing, collecting, answering, and paying the Subsidy of Poundage by this Act granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

IV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Goods or Merchandizes which were or are now allowed by the said Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to be imported Duty-free; nor to any prohibited Goods or Merchandizes which may be imported by the United *East-India* Company.

This Act not to extend to Goods allowed to be imported Duty-free, nor to prohibited Goods imported by the East-India Company.

V. Provided also, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That the Importers of Tobacco shall, upon paying down the Subsidy hereby granted, have the same Allowance with Respect to the Subsidy, as they are entitled to by any Law now in force upon Tobacco imported; but in case the said Subsidy hereby granted shall not be paid down as aforesaid, then the said Importers shall become bound to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, with one or more sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector of the Port where the Tobacco shall be imported, with the Consent of the Comptroller of such Port, in one or more Bond or Bonds, at the Election of the Importer, for Payment of the said Subsidy within eighteen Months, to commence at the End of thirty Days after the Master's Report of the Ship, or to commence from the Merchant's Entry of the Goods within those thirty Days, which shall first happen; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Allowance to Importer of Tobacco.

Bond to be given on Nonpayment of the Duty.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any Goods or Merchandizes that have paid the Subsidy hereby granted, shall at any Time or Times be again exported by any Merchant or Merchants, within three Years from the Importation thereof, the Subsidy by this Act granted, and which shall have been actually paid for such Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, shall, without any Delay or Reward, be repaid unto such Merchant or Merchants who shall export the same, or the Security vacated; except for such Goods or Merchandizes as by any former Act or Acts of Parliament it is declared no Drawback shall be paid or allowed upon Exportation, and except as is herein-after excepted in Relation to Prize Goods.

Drawback allowed upon Exportation within three Years.

Exception.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every hundred Weight of Sugar imported into *Great-Britain*, after the said first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, and refined there (and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity) that shall be exported out of this Kingdom, after the said first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be repaid at the Customhouse to the Exporter, within thirty Days after the Demand thereof, the Sum of three Shillings, over and above the present Bounties; Oath being first made by the Refiner, that the Sugar so exported was produced from Brown and *Muscovado* Sugar, charged by this Act, and that as he verily believes the same was imported from his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, and the Duty duly paid at the Time of the Importation thereof, the Exporter making Oath that the same was duly exported, and his Majesty's Searcher also certifying the shipping thereof, and all other Requisites being performed according to the respective Books of Rates.

Drawback of 3s. per hundred Weight on Sugar refined in Great Britain, and exported, &c.

VIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the twentieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to continue several Laws relating to the Manufactures of Sailcloth and Silk; to give further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures or Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices, and for better securing the Payment of the said Duties; and declaring that Prize Ships lawfully condemned shall be deemed* British-*built Ships; and for allowing Prize Goods to be landed and secured in proper Warehouses, without Payment of any Duty, until it can be determined whether they are fit for Exportation or Home Consumption*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That all Goods and Merchandizes that then had been, or should, during the Continuance of the present War with *France* or *Spain*, be taken from his Majesty's Enemies, and landed in any Ship or Vessel in any Port within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, after being subject to the several Rules and Restrictions prescribed and mentioned in the said Act, might be exported again to foreign Parts by the Captors or other Owners thereof, without being liable to or paying any Duty of Custom or Excise for the same, as by the said Act, Relation being thereunto had, will more fully and at large appear: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act as relates to the Nonpayment of the said Duties of Custom or Excise on Prize Goods or Merchandizes lodged in Warehouses, and so exported as aforesaid, shall, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the Subsidy hereby granted shall not be drawn back, on the Exportation of any Prize Goods or Merchandizes taken by any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Part of 20 Geo. 2. c. 45. repealed.

No Drawback allowed on Exportation of Prize Goods.

Books to be kept for entering the Monies coming in by this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer at *Westminster*, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies hereby appointed to be paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable there to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so appointed to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be the yearly Fund for the several Purposes herein-after mentioned.

Appropriation of the Duties.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Annuities which by this Act shall be granted and made payable, in Respect of the principal Sum of six millions three hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised in Manner and Form as is herein-after directed; as also the additional Capital of ten Pounds in Lottery Tickets, herein-after directed to be added to every one hundred Pounds, advanced towards raising the said Sum of six million three hundred thousand Pounds, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of the several Subsidies, Rates, and Duties by this Act granted to his Majesty; and the said several Subsidies, Rates, and Duties shall be, and are hereby appropriated for that Purpose accordingly.

XI. And whereas several Persons, Natives, and Foreigners, Bodies politic and corporate, have subscribed and agreed to advance the said Sum of six million three hundred thousand Pounds, for the public Service, for the Purchase of Annuities after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and the said Subscribers or Contributors have, in Pursuance of a Resolution of the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled, deposited with and paid to the first or chief Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for the Time being, the Sum of ten Pounds *per Centum* in Part of the principal Sums by them respectively subscribed as aforesaid; and have also paid to the said Cashier or Cashiers the further Sum of ten Pounds *per Centum*, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven; and have also advanced and paid several other Sums of Money to the said Cashier or Cashiers, by Virtue and in Pursuance of the said Resolutions, in further Part of the said Sum of six millions three hundred thousand Pounds; and are desirous to pay the remaining principal Sums by them subscribed as aforesaid, at such Times, and in such Manner, as are herein-after appointed in that Behalf; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, &c. &c.

‘ Contributors who have paid two-tenths to pay in the Remainder in the Proportions limited.
‘ Annuities to commence at *Michaelmas* 1748, at £4 *per Cent.* Cashiers of the Bank to give
‘ Receipts. The Receipts to be assignable. Cashier to give Security. Cashier to give Notes
‘ for Delivery of a Ticket in the Lottery for every 100*l.* subscribed, which is to carry £4 *per*
‘ *Cent.* Interest. Cashier to pay the Monies into the Exchequer. Treasury to apply the Money
‘ to the Services voted by Parliament. Contributors Names, &c. to be entered in the Office of
‘ the Accomptant General of the Bank. Duplicate to be transmitted into the Auditor's Office.
‘ The Monies appropriated to Payment of the Annuities, free from Taxes. Contributors to be
‘ allowed £5 *per Cent.* The Annuities to be transferrable at the Bank. Treasury to appoint
‘ Managers of the Lottery. Managers to meet together for executing their Powers. Method of
‘ the Lottery Books. Eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Tickets shall be Fortunate, three
‘ of them ten thousand Pounds principal, four five thousand Pounds, seven two thousand Pounds.
‘ Accomptant General to give Credit for the Sums named in the Certificates; which may be trans-
‘ ferred, and carry 4 *per Cent.* Interest. Certificates to be cancelled, and Notes given. Cashier
‘ and Accomptant General to be appointed. Monies for Payment of the Annuities to be issued
‘ from the Exchequer, &c. Accomptant General to inspect the Cashiers Receipts. Annuities to
‘ be a personal Estate, &c. The Monies contributed to be a joint Stock, &c. and transferable.
‘ Books to be kept for Transfers. Entries to be signed by the Parties transferring and accept-
‘ ing. Annuities devisable by Will, &c. The Bank to continue a Company till Redemption of
‘ the Annuities. No Fee for Payment of Contribution Money, or for Transfers. Treasury to
‘ pay the Charges of this Act out of the Duties, and appoint Salaries for the Cashiers and other
‘ Officers. Deficiencies to be made good. Sinking Fund to be replaced. Surplus Monies how
‘ to be applied. Clause of Redemption.’

21 GEORGII II. Cap. XIV.

An Act for permitting Tea to be exported to Ireland, *and his Majesty's Plantations in* America, *without paying the Inland Duties charged thereupon by an Act of the Eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and for enlarging the Time for some of the Payments to be made on the Subscription of six million three hundred thousand Pounds, by virtue of an Act of this Session of Parliament.*

WHEREAS in and by an Act passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for repealing the present inland Duty of four shillings* per *Pound weight upon all Tea sold in* Great Britain, *and for granting to his Majesty certain other inland Duties in Lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and for pursuing Offenders out of one County into another*), an inland Duty of one Shilling *per* Pound weight Averdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, is charged upon all Tea which should be sold in *Great Britain* from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, and also a further Duty of twenty-five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the gross Price at which such Tea should be sold at the public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Sum, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, payable to his Majesty for the same upon the Importation thereof; which said several Duties of one Shilling *per* Pound weight, and twenty-five Pounds *per Centum*, it is thereby enacted should be paid down in ready Money by the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Tea, or such Person or Persons as should be appointed by him, her, or them, to the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duties, before such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, should receive or take out for any Purpose whatsoever such Tea, from the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same was appointed to be lodged by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, according to the Directions of the said Act: And whereas the Importation of Tea into this Kingdom, by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, may be greatly increased, if the same be permitted to be exported to *Ireland*, and his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, without paying the Duties charged thereupon by the said Act: We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, all such Tea as shall then have been or hereafter shall be imported into the Kingdom of *Great-Britain* from any foreign Parts, and which shall be afterwards exported to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, and which shall have been duly entered, and for which the several Subsidies and additional Imposts due on the Importation thereof shall have been paid, or secured to be paid, and which shall have been carried or put into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as aforesaid, shall and may, from and after the said first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, upon due entry thereof being made by the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or by such Person or Persons whom they shall appoint for that Purpose, be delivered out of any such Warehouse to the respective Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by him, her, or them, and who shall before such Delivery have duly entered the same for Exportation to *Ireland*, or his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, without Payment being made of all or any the respective Inland Duties charged or imposed upon the same by the said Act; any Thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, first giving Bond, with sufficient Security to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be approved of by the Commissioners of the said Inland Duties for the Time being, or any three of them, or by such Person or Persons as they shall, from Time to Time, appoint for that Purpose, in double the Value of the Goods, that the same, and every Part thereof, shall (the Dangers of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be really and truly exported to, and landed in such Port of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or such Place in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, for which the same has been so entered for Exportation, and that the same shall not be exported or carried to any

18 Geo. 2. c. 26.

10 Geo. 1. c. 10.

Tea permitted to be exported to Ireland and America without paying the Inland Duties.

Proprietor to give Bond for Exportation.

Bond not to be discharged till a Certificate be produced of the landing.

Condition of the Bond.

Warehouse-keeper to deliver to the Proprietor the Tea specified in the Certificate.

and a Permit.

Proprietor to deliver the Permit to the Searcher.

Searcher's Duty in examining the Tea certified, &c.

any other Place or Country whatsoever, nor relanded in any Part of *Great-Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, or either of them; and such Bonds so entered into, for the carrying such Tea into the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to any of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, which has not paid the Inland Duty herein-before mentioned, shall not be delivered up nor discharged, until a Certificate shall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, or Surveyor of the Customs of the Port in *Ireland*, or the Plantations in *America*, where such Tea shall be landed, testifying the landing thereof; and for the Future, the Condition of all such Bonds to be given for the Exportation of any such Tea to *Ireland*, shall be to produce such Certificate in six Months from the Date thereof (the dangers of the Seas and Enemies excepted), and the Condition of all such Bonds to be given for the Exportation of any such Tea to the Plantations in *America*, shall be to produce such Certificate in eighteen Months from the Date thereof (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted); and in case no such Certificate shall be produced within the respective Times herein-before mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of the said Inland Duties to cause such Bonds to be put in Suit, unless they shall find sufficient cause to forbear the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And upon such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, producing to the respective Keeper or Keepers of such Warehouses a Certificate or Certificates, signed by such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for the Time being, or any four of them, shall for that Purpose appoint, signifying that such Entry has been made, and that the several Subsidies and additional Imposts, due on the Importation thereof, have been paid or secured; and also producing a Certificate under the Hands of the Commissioners of the said Inland Duties, or any three of them, that such Security for Exportation hath been given as herein-before mentioned; which Certificate or Certificates the said Commissioners are hereby required to give accordingly; such Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers shall deliver out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, to such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, in the same Package, and no other than that in which it was imported, so much Tea intended, and entered for Exportation to the aforesaid Places, and no other, as shall be mentioned or expressed in such Certificate or Certificates respectively, without Payment being made of all or any the respective Inland Duties charged or imposed thereon by the said Act; and the respective Warehouse-keeper and Warehouse-keepers are thereupon to give such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, a Permit or Certificate to accompany such Tea so delivered out, till the same is shipped for Exportation; which Permit or Certificate shall be also signed by an Officer attending the said Warehouse or Warehouses, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the said Inland Duties, or the major Part of them, to prevent the seizing thereof; and such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, shall, at and before the Tea therein-mentioned is shipped or laden on board the Ship or Vessel in which it is entered, and intended to be exported, deliver such Permit or Certificate to the Searcher, or other proper officer of the Customs of the Port from which such Tea is entered for Exportation, who is hereby enjoined and required (if he shall have Cause to suspect the Tea to be deficient in Quantity or Quality, from what is or shall be specified in the said Permit or Certificate) to open, weigh, search, and strictly examine all the Chests, Casks, and other Package, in which such Tea is contained, to see if the Goods agree in Quantity and Quality with the Permit or Certificate signed by the Officer of the said Inland Duties, as before-mentioned, and whether the same has been rightly and duly entered Outwards, and the Quantity and Quality rightly and truly expressed in the Exporters Indorsement upon his Entry; and if on such examination the same shall be found to be right entered, and that they agree in Quantity and Quality with the Permit or Certificate of the officers of the said Inland Duties, the Searcher or other proper Officer shall at his own Charge cause the same to be repacked (which Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they think it reasonable); but in case the Officer shall on Examination find such Goods to be of any other Species or Quality, or to be more in Quantity or Quality than is expressed in such Permit or Certificate, or in the Exporter's Indorsement upon his Entry outwards, or that they shall have been entered under a wrong Denomination, whereby his Majesty would have been defrauded, all such Goods, together with the Chests, Casks, and other Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, in such Manner and Form as herein-after is expressed.

Tea to be exported in the same Package, &c.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the said first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, no Tea shall be exported to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to any of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, in any Chest, Cask, Tub or Package whatsoever, other than that in which it was originally imported into *Great-Britain*, nor in any less Quantities than in the entire Lot or Lots in which the same was sold at the Sale of the said United Company, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of such Tea, and the Package containing the same.

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the said first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, when any Tea is entered for Exportation to *Ireland*, or any of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, the outside Package in which it is contained shall, by the Searcher or Searchers belonging to the Customs at the Port from whence the same is intended to be exported, after the Entry thereof, and before the same is shipped, be marked on four different Parts, on the Outside thereof, in such Manner as the Commissioners of the Customs shall direct: and if any Chest, Cask, Tub, or other Package, shall, after the same has been marked and shipped as aforesaid, be landed or found again on Shore, having such Marks thereon, such Chest, Cask, Tub, or other Package, with the Tea therein contained, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or inland Duties, in such Manner as herein-after is expressed.

Tea entered for Exportation to be marked on the Package

and if found on Shore again to be seized.

IV. And for preventing the clandestine delivering of Tea out of the Warehouses herein before mentioned, in Order for the Exportation thereof to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to his Majesty's Plantations in *America*; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Keeper or Keepers of the said Warehouse or Warehouses, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty Customs and inland Duties, shall keep one or more Book or Books, wherein they shall fairly enter in Writing, an exact particular and true Account of all such Tea, which shall, from Time to Time, be delivered out of the said Warehouse or Warehouses for Exportation to *Ireland* or the Plantations in *America*, and the Names of the respective Person or Persons to whom, or for whose Use, the same was delivered out, and the particular Days and Times when the same was so delivered out; and shall at the End of every three Months, or oftner if required, transmit in Writing an Account thereof, upon Oath, to the said Commissioners of the Customs and inland Duties respectively for the Time being; and the said Commissioners are hereby required and enjoined, within one Month after the same shall have been transmitted to them, as aforesaid, to appoint one or more Person or Persons to inspect and examine the same Accounts; and if, upon Examination, it shall appear that any Tea has been delivered out for Exportation to *Ireland*, or the Plantations, otherwise than and under such Terms, Forms, and Conditions performed as herein are before directed, appointed, and required for the doing thereof; then the Warehouse-keeper and Warehouse-keepers offending therein shall not only be disabled to hold or enjoy any public Office or Employment, but shall also forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Books to be kept for entering all Teas delivered out for Exportation.

A quarterly Account on Oath to be transmitted to the Commissioners, &c.

Penalty on Warehouse-keeper offending.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act before mentioned shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety shall be to the Use of such Person or Persons as shall inform, prosecute, or sue for the same (except in such Cases where any other Appropriation or Distribution is made by any other Act or Acts), and that all the same Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be prosecuted and sued for, and the Causes and Controversies arising thereupon, tried, heard, and determined in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminser*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* respectively (except where any Provision to the contrary is made by any other Law or Statute now in Force), wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Disposition of the Forfeitures;

and Method of recovering them.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the general Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall or may recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Defendant may plead the general Issue and recover treble Costs.

See further, 7 Geo. 3. c. 56. 17 Geo. 3. c. 27. and 24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

23 GEORGII II. Cap. I.

An Act for reducing the several Annuities, which now carry an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, *to the several Rates of Interest therein mentioned.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Preamble.

MOST gracious Sovereign: Whereas there is now due and owing from the Public, to the Proprietors of certain Annuities payable at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the Sum of three hundred and twelve thousand Pounds, and to the Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England,* in their own Right, the Sum of eight millions four hundred eighty-six thousand eight hundred Pounds; and to the Proprietors of certain Annuities transferrable there, the Sum of eighteen millions four hundred two thousand four hundred seventy-two Pounds and ten Pence; and to the Corporation of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies,* the Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and also to the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great-Britain* trading to the *South-Seas,* and other Parts of *America,* and for encouraging the Fishery, commonly called the *South-Sea Company,* in their own Right, and for the Use and Benefit of the Proprietors of the Annuities, commonly called the *Old South-Sea Annuities,* and *New South-Sea Annuities,* the Sum of twenty-seven millions three hundred two thousand two hundred three Pounds, five Shillings, and Sixpence Half-penny: All which said several and respective principal Sums do amount in the Whole to the Sum of fifty-seven millions seven hundred three thousand four hundred seventy-five Pounds, six Shillings and Four-pence Halfpenny, and are attended with Annuities, or an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum,* redeemable by Parliament: And whereas your Majesty hath been pleased, by your most gracious Speech to both Houses assembled in Parliament, to recommend to your dutiful and faithful Commons of *Great-Britain,* to be watchful to improve any Opportunity of putting the national Debt in a Method of being reduced, with a strict Regard to public Faith and private Property; and your said dutiful and loyal Commons being truly sensible, that nothing can so effectually contribute to make the Trade of this Kingdom flourish, and render your Majesty's Reign glorious to Posterity, as the lessening the public Debts and Incumbrances, consistent with Justice and public Faith, have resolved, that any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, who now are, or hereafter may be, interested in, or intitled unto, any Part of the national Debt redeemable by Law, incurred before *Michaelmas,* one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum,* and who shall, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of *February,* one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, subscribe their Names, or signify their Consent to accept of an Interest of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum,* to commence from the twenty-fifth Day of *December,* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, subject to the same Provisoes, Notices, and Clauses of Redemption, which their respective four *per Cents* are now liable to, shall in Lieu of their present Interest be intitled unto, and receive an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* till the twenty-fifth Day of *December,* one thousand seven hundred and fifty; and from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December,* one thousand seven hundred and fifty, an Interest of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum,* until the said twenty-fifth Day of *December,* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven; and no Part of the same, except what is due to the *East-India* Company, shall be liable to be redeemed till after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December,* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven; and that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, and Trustees, may subscribe and signify such Consent for the several Parts of the said Debt, for the holding of which their Names are made Use of respectively; and that all Duties, Revenues, and Incomes which now stand appropriated to the Payment of the said Inrerest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* respectively, shall continue, and be appropriated and applied to the Payment of the respective Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum,* three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum,* and three Pounds *per Centum per Annum,* in the same Manner as the same now stands appropriated to the Payment of the said four Pounds *per Centum per Annum;* and that the Surplusses of the said Funds, after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December,* one thousand seven hundred and fifty, shall be made Part of the *Sinking Fund,* and applied in the same Manner as the Surplusses of the said Funds are now applicable; and also that Books be opened at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Bank of *England,* and *South-Sea* House, for receiving the said Subscriptions or Consent: They therefore do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted: and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, who now or hereafter may be interested in, or entitled unto, any Part of the said National Debt redeemable by Law, incurred before *Michaelmas*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of fifty-seven millions seven hundred three thousand four hundred seventy-five Pounds, six Shillings, and Four-Pence Halfpenny, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and who have or shall, on or before the said twenty-eight Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, subscribe their Names, or signify their Consent, to accept of an Interest of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, subject to the same Provisoes, Notices, and Clauses of Redemption, which their respective four *per Cents.* are now liable to, shall, in lieu of their present Interest, be entitled unto, and receive an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, and from and after the said 25th Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, an Interest of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, until the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven; and no part of the same, except what is due to the *East-India* Company, shall be liable to be redeemed till after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven.

Persons interested in the National Debt, amounting to the Sum of 57,703,475l. 6s. 4d. 2q. which now carries an Interest of 4l. per Centum per Annum; and who shall signify their Consent to accept of 3l. per Cent. to commence from 25 Dec. 1757, shall, in Lieu of their present Interest, receive 4l. per Cent. until 25 Dec. 1750, and 3l. 10s. per Cent. until 25 Dec. 1757.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Annuities of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, now payable in Respect of the said principal Sum of fifty-seven millions seven hundred three thousand four hundred seventy-five Pounds, six Shillings, and Four-Pence Half-penny, to the Proprietors thereof, and by this Act continued to them until the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, as also the several and respective reduced Annuities of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, and three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by this Act made payable in lieu thereof, from the respective Days therein mentioned, shall, during the respective Continuances thereof, be paid and payable to the respective Persons and Corporations entitled thereunto, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, at the same respective Offices and Places, and out of the same Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, and at such Time or Times, and shall be assignable, transferrable, and disposeable, in the same Manner and Form, as the said Annuities of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, are now payable, assignable, transferrable, and disposeable, by the respective Acts or Statutes now in Force, for or concerning the same, and as if this present Act had never been made, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, from the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, in Manner herein-after mentioned; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

The said several Annuities made payable and transferable in the same Manner as the present Annuities of 4l. per Cent.

subject to Redemption by Parliament, after 25 Dec. 1757.

23 GEORGII II. Cap. XXII.

An Act for giving further Time to the Proprietors of Annuities, after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, *to subscribe the same in the Manner, and upon the Terms, therein mentioned; and for redeeming such of the said Annuities as shall not be so subscribed; and for empowering the* East-India *Company to raise certain Sums by transferable Annuities.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for reducing the several Annuities which now carry an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *to the several Rates of Interest therein* mentioned; it was, amongst other Things enacted, That any Person and Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, who were interested in, or intitled unto, any Part of the National Debt incurred before *Michaelmas*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and who should, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, subscribe their Names, or signify their Consents, in Books prepared for that Purpose, to accept of an Interest of three Pounds *per Centum per*

23 Geo. 2. c. 1.

Time given to 30 May, to the Proprietors of the four per Cent. Annuities, to subscribe, &c.

per Annum, to commence from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, subject to the same Provisoes, Notices, and Clauses of Redemption, which their respective four *per Cents.* are now liable to; should, in lieu of their present Interest, be entitled unto, and receive an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty; and from and after the twenty-fifth Day *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, an Interest of three Pounds ten Shilling *per Centum per Annum*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven; and that no Part of the same should be liable to be redeemed, except as therein is excepted, till after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, as in and by the said Act, relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas, in Pursuance of the Powers given by the before recited Act great Part of the said Annuities, after the said Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, have been subscribed upon the Terms of the said Act: Now, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britan* in Parliament assembled, being truly sensible that the compleating the Reduction of the said Annuities, carrying an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, which remain unsubscribed, would be of public Service to the Nation, have Resolved, That any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, who now are, or hereafter may be, interested in, or intitled unto, such Part of the National Debt, incurred before *Michaelmas*, one thousand seven hundredand forty-nine, redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as hath not been subscribed, in Pursuance of the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament, and who do, on or before the thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, subscribe their Names, or signify their Consent, to accept of an Interest of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, subject to the same Provisions, Notices, and Clauses of Redemption, which their respective four *per Cents.* are now liable to, shall, in lieu of their present Interest, be entitled unto, and receive, an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty; and from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, an Interest of three Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annnm*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five; and that no Part of the same shall be liable to be redeemed, until after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five; and that such Part of the National Debt incurred before *Michaelmas*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and which shall not be subscribed on or before the thirtieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and fifty, be redeemed and paid off; and that your Majesty be enabled to borrow of any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding such Part of the National Debt, carrying an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Law, as hath not been subscribed in Pursuance of the said Act, and shall not be subscribed according to the aforegoing Resolution, to be charged upon the sinking Fund; and to be applied to pay off and redeem such Part of the said National Debt, so unsubscribed as aforesaid, upon any Terms, not exceeding the Rates of Interest proposed in the said Resolution: And whereas several Notices have been given by the Speaker of the House of Commons, in Pursuance of the Resolution of the said House, that unless the said unsubscribed Annuities, carrying an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, be subscribed on or before the thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, the same would be Redeemed and Paid off, according to the Terms in the said Notices contained respectively; That is to say, That so much of the Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, created in the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty-six; and so much of the Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, as were raised by a Lottery in the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, as have not been subscribed in pursuance of an Act passed this Session of Parliament, and shall not be subscribed on or before the thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, will be redeemed and paid off on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, agreeable to the Clauses and Powers of Redemption, contained in the several Acts of Parliament for creating the said Annuities respectively; that so much of the Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, created in the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, as have not been Subscribed, pursuant to an Act passed this Session of Parliament, and shall not be subscribed on or before the thirtieth Day of *May*, one thounsand seven hundred and fifty, will be redeemed and paid off, on the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, agreeable to the Clauses and Powers of Redemption, contained in the Act of Parliament for creating the said Annuities; that so much of the Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, created in the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, as have not been subscribed, pursuant to an Act passed

Such Part of the four per Cent Annuities as shall not be subscribed, to be paid off, His Majesty impowered to borrow Money on the sinking Fund to pay off the same.

passed this Session of Parliament, and shall not be subscribed on or before the thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, will be redeemed and paid off on the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, agreeable to the Clauses and Power of Redemption, contained in the several Acts of Parliament for creating the said Annuities respectively; that so much of the Annuities charged upon wrought Plate, and payable at the Exchequer, as have not been subscribed, Pursuant to an Act passed this Session of Parliament, and shall not be subscribed on or before the thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, will be redeemed and paid off on the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, agreeable to the Clauses and Powers of Redemption contained in the Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, for laying a Duty upon wrought Plate; that the Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, now due and owing to the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East-Indies*, will be redeemed and paid off in Manner and Form following, *videlicet*; one million and fifty thousand Pounds, on the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one; one million and fifty thousand Pounds, on the twenty-fourth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one; one million and fifty thousand Pounds, on the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one; and the remaining Sum of one million and fifty thousand Pounds, on the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, unless the Sum of three million two hundred thousand Pounds be subscribed on or before the thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty: And therefore your faithful Commons do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such Notices as aforesaid shall be, and be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be good and sufficient Notice or Notices, within the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament for the Redemption of the said several Annuities, and the same shall be redeemable accordingly; any Thing in the same, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Notices given by the Speaker, &c. to be deemed good.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, who now are, or hereafter may be, interested in, or intitled unto, any part of the National Debt, incurred before *Michaelmas*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as hath not been subscribed in Pursuance of the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament; and who do, on or before the thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, subscribe their Names, or signify their Consent, to accept of an Interest of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, subject to the same Provisoes, Notices, and Clauses of Redemption, which their Respective four *per Cents.* are now liable to, shall, in lieu of their present Interest, be intitled unto, and receive, an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty; and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, an Interest of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five; and that no Part of the same shall be liable to be redeemed, till after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five.

The Proprietors subscribing within the Time limited, to be allowed an Interest after the several Rates mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Part of the National Debt, incurred before *Michaelmas*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and which shall not be subscribed before the said thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, shall be redeemed and paid off.

Such Part of the said Annuities as shall not be subscribed, to be paid off.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Sum of three million two hundred thousand Pounds, now due and owing to the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East-Indies*, carrying an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, be not subscribed on or before the said thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, upon the Terms herein-before mentioned; then, and in such case, not only the said Sum of three million two hundred thousand Pounds, but also the Sum of one million, now due and owing to the said United Company, at an Interest after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the seventeenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, shall be redeemed and paid off.

The East-India Company not subscribing to be paid off.

V. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said United Company shall, on or before the said thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven

The East-India Company subscribing within the Time limited, are impowered, with Consent of the Treasury, to borrow 4,200,000l. at the several Rates of Interest granted by this Act &c.

The Annuities to be free of Taxes, and assignable;

and a personal Estate;

subject to Redemption by Parliament.

hundred and fifty, signify their Consent to the Reduction of the Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, now payable to the said United Company, in respect of the said principal Sum of three million two hundred thousand Pounds, to the several Rates of Interest before mentioned redeemable by Parliament, as aforesaid, and also that the said Sum of one million, due and owing to the said United Company, at an Interest after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by Virtue of the said Act of the seventeenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, shall remain and continue at the said Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the same shall be redeemed and paid off, according to the Proviso contained in the said Act of the seventeenth Year of his Majesty's Reign in that Behalf; that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, and they are hereby authorised and impowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, at such Time or Times, and in such Manner, as they shall find to be most for the Advantage of the said United Company, to borrow, or take in by Subscription, or otherwise, from any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, who are willing to advance the same, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of four million two hundred thousand Pounds, by Sale of Annuities, after the several Rates of Interest following; that is to say, any Sum or Sums, not exceeding three million two hundred thousand Pounds, by Sale of Annuities, after the several Rates of Interest herein-before proposed be paid, for the said Sum of three million two hundred thousand Pounds, in case the same shall be subscribed on or before the said thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty; and any Sum or Sums, not exceeding one million more, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; all which said Annuities shall be paid and payable to the respective Persons and Corporations intitled thereunto, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, at the Office of the said United Company, out of the same Duties and Revenues, as the present Annuities payable to the said United Company, in Respect of the said principal Sums of three million two hundred thousand Pounds, and one million, are now payable, and shall commence and be paid at such Feast-Days as shall be agreed upon between the said United Company, and the said several Contributors respectively; and that the said Sum of four million two hundred thousand Pounds, so to be advanced, or so much thereof as shall be advanced as aforesaid, and all and every the Annuities payable for and in respect of the same, shall be free of all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever; and shall be assignable or transferable in a Book or Books to be provided for that Purpose, in the Office of the said United Company, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the said High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall direct in that Behalf, without Fee, or Gratuity, and free from all Charges; and that the said Annuities shall be deemed and taken to be a personal, and not a real Estate, and shall go to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons dying possessed thereof, interested therein, or intitled thereunto, and not to the Heir at Law; subject nevertheless to such or the like Proviso or Condition of Redemption by the Public, as the said Sums of three million two hundred thousand Pounds, and one million, due to the said Company, would be subject, in case such Subscription by the said Company, on or before the said thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, and the said Sums had then remained due from the Public to the said Company.

The Powers given to the Company of raising Money by Bonds, &c. continued; the Money to go to paying their present Bond-Debt.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Powers given to the said United Company, by several Acts of Parliament now in force, of raising Money by Bonds under their common Seal for the carrying on the Trade of the said Company, and lending Money on Bottomry, and otherwise, as in the said Acts, some or one of them, is mentioned, shall continue and be in force, but that the Amount of the Sums which the said United Company shall raise by Sale of Annuities by Virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, shall be by them applied towards the discharge of their present Bond-Debt; and shall be computed and considered as Part of what they are so impowered to borrow.

Power given to his Majesty to borrow Money on the Sinking Fund, to pay off unsubscribed Annuities.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's most Excellent Majesty, by Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, to authorise and impower the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to raise by Loans or Exchequer Bills, or by Way of Subscription, or in such other Manner or Form as his Majesty shall, in his great Wisdom, think most for the Advantage of the Public, from any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding such Part of the National Debt, carrying an Interest of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Law, as hath not been subscribed in Pursuance of an Act of this Session of Parliament, and shall not be subscribed according to the Proposal herein-before mentioned, to be charged on the Sinking Fund, and to be applied to pay off and redeem such Part of the National Debt so unsubscribed as aforesaid, upon any Terms not exceeding the Rate of Interest in the aforegoing Proposal mentioned.

The reduced Annuities made payable and transferrable as the four per Cents.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Annuities of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, now payable in Respect of the said principal Sum unsubscribed by the Proprietors thereof, and by this Act continued to them until the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, as also the several reduced Annuities of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, and three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by this Act made payable in Lieu thereof, from the respective Days therein-mentioned, shall, during the respective Continuances thereof, be paid and payable to the respective Persons and Corporations intitled thereunto, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, at the same respective Offices and Places, and out of the same Duties, Revenues and Incomes, and at such Time and Times, and shall be assignable, transferrable, and disposable in the same Manner and Form, as the said Annuities of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* are now payable, assignable, transferrable, and disposable by the respective Acts and Statutes now in Force, for or concerning the same, and as if this present Act had never been made; subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, from the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, in Manner hereinafter mentioned; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Clause of Redemption.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, the said reduced Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, shall and may be redeemed by Parliament, upon giving the same Notices, and making the same Payments of principal Money at a Time to such Persons or Corporations as now are, or hereafter shall be, intitled to the said Annuities, and of all Arrearages of the said Annuities, as are directed to be given and made by the several respective Acts, by which the said several Annuities, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, were made payable, and from and after Payment of any such principal Money, to the said Persons or Corporations, as are or shall be entitled to the same, a proportional Part of the said Annuities shall cease and determine, and be understood to be redeemed; any Thing in this or any other former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

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24 GEORGII II. Cap. LVI.

An Act for ascertaining the Admeasurement of Wheat, Meal, or other Corn or Grain ground, for which a Bounty is payable upon Exportation; and for making Allowances to the East-India *Company for their Charges and Expences in managing, paying, and transferring their reduced Annuities.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Treasury to make Allowances to the East-India Company, for their Charges in making, paying, and transferring their reduced Annuities.

II. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make such Allowances to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, as they shall think just and reasonable for the Charges and Expences attending the receiving, paying, transferring, and transacting the Affairs of the several Annuities, amounting to the principal Sum of three millions, created in Pursuance of an Act of the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for giving further Time to the Proprietors of Annuities, after the Rate of four Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *to subscribe the same, in the Manner, and upon the Terms therein mentioned; and for redeeming such of the said Annuities as shall not be so subscribed, and for empowering the* East-India *Company to raise certain Sums by transferable Annuities)*, which said Allowances so to be made to the said United Company, shall be charged upon, and paid out of the same Duties and Revenues as are appropriated for the Payment of the Annuities aforesaid.

Act 23 Geo. 2. c. 22.

27 GEORGII II. Cap. IX.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies; *and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the* East-Indies, *or at the Island of* Saint Helena.

For further Powers to hold Courts-martial, see 1 Geo. 3. c. 14.

Every Officer or Soldier in the Company's Service, who, after Publication of this Act,

shall Mutiny, or Desert, &c.

or list in any other Regiment, &c.

or shall be found sleeping on, or shall desert his Post, or correspond with the Enemy,

or shall strike, or not obey his superior Officer; shall suffer Death, or such Punishment as a Court-martial shall inflict.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, are possessed of several principal Settlements in the *East-Indies*, and of several Settlements or Factories subordinate to such principal Settlements, and are also possessed of the Island of *Saint Helena*: And for the Safety and Protection of the said Settlements and Places, and for the better carrying on of their Trade to the Advantage of this Nation, the said United Company, at their own Costs and Charges, do maintain and keep a Military Force for the Garrison and Defence of the said Settlements, Factories, and Places; and it being requisite for the retaining of such Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall Mutiny, or stir up Sedition, or shall desert the said Company's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Forms of the Law do allow; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, if any Person being mustered or in pay as an Officer, or who is or shall be listed, or in the said Company's pay as a Soldier in any of their Settlements, or in the said Island of *Saint Helena*, respectively, shall, at any Time after the Publication of this Act, in their principal Settlements, and in the said Island of *Saint Helena*, respectively, and within such Time as such Officer or Soldier shall have contracted and agreed to serve the said United Company, begin, excite, cause, or join in, any Mutiny or Sedition in the Company, Troop, or Regiment whereto he doth belong, or in any other Company, Troop, or Regiment in the said United Company's Service; or shall not use his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny, or intended Mutiny, shall not without Delay give Information thereof to his commanding Officer; or shall desert the said United Company's Service; or being a Soldier actually listed in any Regiment, Troop, or Company, shall list himself in any other Regiment, Troop, or Company, without a Discharge produced in Writing from the Officer commanding in chief the Regiment, Troop, or Company, in which he last served as a listed Soldier; or shall be found sleeping upon his Post, or shall leave it before relieved; or if any Officer or Soldier in the said United Company's Service shall, either upon Land, or upon the Sea, hold Correspondence with any Rebel to his Majesty, or with any Enemy of his Majesty, or of the said United Company; or give them Advice or Intelligence either by Letters, Messages, Signs, or Tokens, in any Manner or Way whatsoever; or shall treat with such Rebels or Enemies, or enter into any Condition with them without the Licence of the said United Company, or of the said United Company's President and Council, at any of their said principal Settlements, or of the said United Company's Governor and Council at *Saint Helena*, or without the Licence of the General, Lieutenant General, or Chief Commander of the said Company's Forces; or shall strike or use any violence against his superior Officer, being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his superior Officer; all and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Matters before-mentioned shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court-martial shall be inflicted.

The King may grant a Commission to hold Courts-martial, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That his Majesty may grant a Commission or Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, unto the Court of Directors of the said United Company, who, by Virtue of such Commission or Warrant, shall have Power under the Seal of the said United Company to authorise and empower their President and Council for the Time being, at their said principal Settlements respectively, or the major Part of them, and their Governor and Council for the Time being at the said Island of *Saint Helena*, or the major Part of them, from Time to Time to appoint Courts-martial; and to authorise and empower the Commander in Chief of any Detachment of any of the Officers or Soldiers employed in the said Company's Service, to appoint Courts-martial for the Trial of any of the Officers or Soldiers under their respective Commands; in which Courts-martial all the Offences above-mentioned, and all other Offences herein-after specified, shall be tried and proceeded against in such Manner as by this Act shall be hereafter directed.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when and so long as any of his Majesty's Forces shall be employed to act in defence of any of the said Company's Settlements, or to assist against any of their Enemies in the *East-Indies*, the Power of appointing Courts-martial, or authorising such Appointment as aforesaid, shall be in the Commander in Chief of such his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, over such of the said Company's Officers and Soldiers as shall belong to the principal Settlement where or from whence such Forces shall be employed.

The Commander in Chief to appoint Courts-martial.

IV. And be it also further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Courts-martial, by their Sentence or Judgment, to inflict corporal Punishment on any Soldier for Immoralities, Misbehaviour, or neglect of Duty.

Immoralities, or neglect of Duty, punishable by Courts-martial.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That no general Court-martial which shall have Power to sit by Virtue of this Act, or by any Authority from the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, or by Appointment of the President and Council of any of the said United Company's principal Settlements, or the major Part of them, shall consist of a less Number than nine; whereof none to be under the degree of a Commission Officer; and the President of such general Courts-martial shall neither be the Commander in Chief, or Governor of the Garrison where the Offender shall be tried, nor under the Degree of a Captain; and that no general Court-martial, which shall have Power to sit by Virtue of this Act, by Appointment from the Governor and Council of *Saint Helena*, or the major Part of them, shall consist of a less Number than five, whereof none to be under the Degree of a commissioned Officer; and the President of such general Court-martial shall neither be the Commander in Chief, or Governor of the Garrison where the Offender shall be tried, nor under the Degree of a Lieutenant; and that such Courts-martial shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby required to take and administer such Oaths, and to proceed in such Manner as his Majesty shall from Time to Time think fit to order and direct, by any Rules or Orders under his Royal Sign Manual; and no Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender in such Case by any general Court-martial, unless two-thirds of the Officers present shall concur therein; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offence, but between the Hours of eight of the Clock in the Morning and three in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate example.

General Courts-martial not to consist of a less Number than nine.

President of the Court.

General Court-martial at Saint Helena, not to consist of less than five.

President of such Court.

Courts-martial may administer Oaths.

Two-thirds of the Officers present to concur in all Sentences of Death.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Judge Advocate, or Person officiating as such at any general Court-martial, do, and he is hereby required to transmit, with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Distance of Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentence of such Court-martial to his Majesty's Commander in Chief for the Time being, in case such Court-martial shall be held by Virtue of his Warrant or Authority as aforesaid, or to the President and Council of such of the said United Company's principal Settlements, by Virtue of whose Warrant or Authority the same shall be held; or unto the Governor and Council at *Saint Helena*, if the same shall be held within their Jurisdiction; which said original Proceedings and Sentence shall be carefully kept and preserved by such Commander in Chief, or by such President and Council, or Governor and Council respectively; to the End that the Persons intitled thereto may be enabled, upon Application to them, to obtain Copies thereof according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Judge Advocate to transmit to the Commander in Chief, &c. the original Proceedings.

VII. Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Officer or Soldier being acquitted or convicted of any Offence, be liable to be tried a second Time by the same or any other Court-martial for the same Offence; and that no Sentence given by any Court-martial, and signed by the President thereof, be liable to be revised more than once.

No Person to be tried a second Time for the same Offence.

Sentence not liable to be revised more than once.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty to form, make, and establish Articles of War, for the better Government of the said United Company's Forces, and for bringing Offenders against the same to Justice; and to erect and constitute Courts-martial, with Power to try, hear, and determine any Crimes or Offences by such Articles of War, and inflict Penalties by Sentence or Judgment of the same, as well within the said United Company's Limits of Trade, as in the said Island of *Saint Helena*.

The King may make Articles of War.

IX. Provided always, That no Person or Persons shall be adjudged to suffer any Punishment extending to Life or Limb, by the said Articles, in Time of Peace, except for such Crimes as are expressed to be so punishable by this Act.

No Punishment to extend to Life or Limb in Peace, except by this Act.

X. Provided also, That no Person or Persons being acquitted or convicted of any capital Crimes, Violences, or Offences, by the civil Magistrate, shall be liable to be punished by a Court-martial for the same, otherwise than by cashiering.

Capital Crimes cognizable by the civil Magistrate punishable by cashiering.

Offenders against the Laws to be delivered up to the civil Magistrate.

Officers neglecting to deliver up such Offenders,

disabled to hold any Military Office.

Conviction thereof to be affirmed at the Quarter Sessions, and a Certificate transmitted to the President and Council.

XI. Provided also, That if any Officer, Non-commission Officer, or Soldier, shall be accused of any capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate, or Property of any of his Majesty's Subjects, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer or Officers of every Regiment, Troop, Company, or Party, is and are hereby required to use his utmost Endeavours to deliver over such accused Person to the civil Magistrate, and shall also be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the seizing and apprehending such Offender, in order to bring him to trial: And if any such commanding Officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, to deliver over any such accused Person to the civil Magistrate, or to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in apprehending such Offender; every such Officer so offending, and being thereof convicted before two or more Justices of the Peace for the Settlement or Place where the Fact is committed, by the Oath of two credible Witnesses, shall be cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Office or Employment in the said United Company's Service in the *East-Indies*; provided the said Conviction be affirmed at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said Settlement or Place, and a Certificate thereof be transmitted to the President and Council of such principal Settlement, who are hereby obliged to certify the same to the next Court-martial.

Persons employed in the trains of Artillery included.

XII. And whereas it may otherwise be doubted whether the Officers and Persons employed in the several Trains of Artillery be within the Intent and Meaning of this Act; it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers and Persons employed, or that shall be employed in any of the Trains of Artillery, be deemed in all Respects whatsoever within the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Offences committed by the Company's Presidents, Council, or Governors,

may be enquired of in the Court of King's Bench, or before Commissioners appointed by his Majesty in England.

Further provided for 1 Geo. 3. c. 14.; 10 Geo. 3. c. 47.; 13 Geo. 3. c. 63.; 24 Geo. 3. c. 25.; and 26 Geo. 3. c. 57.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said United Company's Presidents or Council, at their respective principal Settlements, or any of them, or their Governor or Council at the said Island of *Saint Helena*, shall, after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, be guilty of Oppressing any of his Majesty's Subjects beyond the Seas, within their respective Jurisdictions or Commands, or shall be guilty of any other Crime or Offence contrary to the Laws of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in Force within their respective Jurisdictions or Commands; such Oppression, Crimes, and Offences, may be enquired of, heard, and determined in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, within that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*; or before such Commissioners, and in such County of that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*, as shall be assigned by his Majesty's Commission, and by good and lawful Men of the same County; and such Punishment shall be inflicted on such Offenders, as are usually inflicted for Offences of the like Nature committed in that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*.

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31 GEORGII II. Cap. XXII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions; and upon Houses; and upon Windows or Lights; and for raising the Sum of five million, by Annuities and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India-Company*.]

Act 8 Geo. 1. c. 22.

Penalty in the recited Act of forging or counterfeiting Letters of Attorney, in order

LXXX. AND whereas Doubts may arise, whether the Punishment inflicted in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by foreign Powers to transfer such Stocks, or to receive such Annuities or Dividends, as are therein-mentioned, or by fraudulently personating the true Owners thereof; and to rectify Mistakes of the late Managers for taking Subscriptions for increasing the capital Stock of the* South-Sea *Company, and in the Instruments founded thereupon*, on Persons guilty of the several Species of Forgery, and other Offences therein mentioned, extends to the Commission of the like Forgery and Offences in Relation to such capital Stocks and Funds as have been established by the Authority of Parliament, since the passing of the said Act, and may be hereafter established; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting,

terfeiting any Letter of Attorney, or other Authority or Instrument, to transfer, assign, sell, or convey any Share or Shares, or any Part of any Share or Shares, of or in any such capital Stock or Funds of any Body or Bodies politic or corporate established, or which shall be established, by any Act or Acts of Parliament; or to receive any Dividend or Dividends attending any Share or Shares, or any Part of any Share or Shares, of or in any such capital Stock or Funds as aforesaid; or to receive any Annuity or Annuities, or in Respect whereof any Proprietor or Proprietors have or shall have any transferable Share or Shares of or in any capital Stock or Stocks which now are, or hereafter shall be, established by any Act or Acts of Parliament, in Proportion to their respective Annuities; or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any the Name or Names of any the Proprietors of any such Share or Shares in Stock, or of any the Persons intitled to any such Annuity or Annuities, Dividend or Dividends, as aforesaid, in or to any such pretended Letter of Attorney, Instrument, or Authority; or shall knowingly or fraudulently demand, or endeavour to have, any such Share or Shares in Stock, or any Part thereof, transferred, assigned, sold, or conveyed, or such Annuity or Annuities, Dividend or Dividends, or any Part thereof, to be received by Virtue of any such counterfeit or forged Letter of Attorney, Authority, or Instrument; or shall falsely and deceitfully personate any true and real Proprietors of the said Shares in Stock Annuities and Dividends, or any of them, or any Part thereof, and thereby transferring or endeavouring to transfer the Stock, or receiving or endeavouring to receive the Money, of such true and lawful Proprietor, as if such Offender were the true and lawful Owner thereof; then, and in every or any such Case, all and every such Person and Persons, being thereof lawfully convicted in due Form of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

to sell, or transfer Stock in any of the Funds, &c. or to receive any Dividends or Annuities thereon, &c. extchded to this Act, &c.

Penalty in the Act of 2 Geo. 2. c. 25.

LXXXI. And whereas Doubts may arise whether the Punishment inflicted in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing, and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury; and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes, or other Securities, for Payment of Money*, on Persons guilty of the several Species of Forgory therein mentioned, extends to the Commission of the like Forgeries with an Intention to defraud any Corporation; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, from and after the first Day of *Jidy*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in the false making, forging, or counterfeiting, any Deed, Will, Testament, Bond, Writing obligatory, Bill of Exchange, promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange, or Promissary Note for Payment of Money, or any Acquittance or Receipt, either for Money or Goods, with an Intention to defraud any Corporation whatsoever; or shall utter, or publish as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited Deed, Will, Testament, Bond, Writing Obligatory, Bill of Exchange, promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or promissory Note for Payment of Money, Acquittance or Receipt, either for Money or Goods, with Intention to defraud any Corporation, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited; then every such Person, being thereof lawfully convicted according to the due Course of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

of forging or publishing any Deed, Will, Obligation, Acquittance. etc. with Intent to Defraud any Corporation, extended to this Act.

Anno primo

GEORGII III. Regis.

CAP. XIV.

An Act to extend the Provisions relating to the holding of Courts-Martial, and to the Punishment of Offences committed in the East-Indies, *contained in the Act made in the Twenty-seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled,* An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies;* and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the *East-Indies,* or at the Island of *Saint Helena; to the said Company's Settlement of* Fort Marlborough, *and to such other principal Settlements, wherein the said Company may be hereafter impowered to hold Courts of Judicature.*

Preamble reciting the Act 27 Geo. 2. c. 9.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies; *and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the* East-Indies, *or at the Island of* Saint Helena, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That his Majesty might grant a Commission or Warrant, under his Royal Sign Manual, unto the Court of Directors of the said United Company, who, by Virtue of such Commission or Warrant, should have Power, under the Seal of the said United Company, to authorise and impower their President and Council for the Time being, at their principal Settlements respectively, or the major Part of them, and their Governor and Council, for the Time being, at the said Island of *Saint Helena,* or the major Part of them, from Time to Time, to appoint Courts-Martial, and to authorise and impower the Commander in Chief of any Detatchment of any of the Officers or Soldiers employed in the said Company's Service, to appoint Courts-Martial for the Trial of any of the Officers or Soldiers under their respective Commands, in which Courts-Martial the Offences in the said Act mentioned should be tried and proceeded against in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; and it is by the said Act provided and enacted, That it should be lawful for his Majesty to form, make, and establish, Articles of War for the better Government of the said United Company's Forces, and for bringing Offenders against the same to Justice, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned: And whereas, after the passing of the said Act, and pursuant to the Powers therein, his said late Majesty was graciously pleased to grant a Commission or Warrant, under his Royal Sign Manual, for the Purposes in the said Act expressed, and also to form, make, and establish, certain Rules and Articles of War for the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the said United Company: And whereas his present Majesty hath been lately graciouſly pleased to grant to the said Company his Royal Charter for erecting and holding, at the said Company's Settlement of Fort *Marlborough* near *Bencoolen,* on the West-coast of the Island of *Sumatra* in the *East-Indies,* Courts of Judicature, as well for civil as criminal Causes, and for other Purposes in the said Charter mentioned and expressed: And whereas it will be greatly to the Advantage of the said United Company, that their Presidents and Council for the Time being, at their said Settlement of *Fort Marlborough,* and also at any other principal Settlement the said Company may hereafter be possessed of, and wherein the said Company shall be authorised to hold Courts of Judicature as hereinafter mentioned, should be impowered to appoint and hold Courts-Martial, under the like Powers and Authorities, and in like Manner, as the same may be appointed and held under the said Act at the said Company's other principal Settlements in the said Act mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, may, at any Time or Times hereafter, grant a Commission or Warrant, Commissions or Warrants, under his or their royal Sign Manual, unto the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, who, by Virtue of any such Commission or Warrant, shall have Power, under the Seal of the said United Company, to authorise and impower their Governor and Council for the Time being, at their said principal Settlement of *Fort Marlborough,* or the major Part of them, and their Governor and Council for the Time

His Majesty may authorise the Court of Directors to impower the Governor and Council of their principal Settlement at Fort Marlborough, or elsewhere where

Time being, at every or any other principal Settlement which the said United Company shall, at any Time or Times hereafter have, or be possessed of, within the Limits of Trade granted to the said Company, and wherein the holding of Courts of Judicature shall be authorised by any Charter or Letters Patent to be hereafter granted by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, from Time to Time, to appoint Courts-Martial; and to authorise and impower the Commander in Chief of any Detatchment of Officers or Soldiers employed in the said Company's Service, to appoint Courts-Martial for the Trial of any of the Officers or Soldiers under their respective Commands; in which Courts-Martial all the Crimes and Offences mentioned and specified in the said in Part recited Act, or in the said Rules and Articles of War already made, or in any other Rules and Articles of War to be hereafter made, Pursuant to the Powers given by the said recited Act, committed within the said principal Settlement of *Fort Marlborough*, or the Districts thereof, or within any such other principal Settlement as aforesaid, shall and may be tried and proceeded against; and the Sentences or Judgments passed upon such Offenders, executed in such and the like Manner, and with the like Powers and Authorities, under and subject to such and the like Restrictions and Regulations, and by the same Means, Methods and Proceedings, Manner and Form, as such or the like Offences committed in any of the said Company's principal Settlements in the said Act mentioned, may or can be tried and proceeded against by Virtue of the said Act and Articles of War, or either of them.

Courts of Judicature shall be authorised to appoint Courts-Martial for Trial of Offences.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said United Company's Presidents, or Council, at their said Settlement of *Fort Marlborough*, or at any other Principal Settlement, wherein the said Company may be hereafter impowered to hold Courts of Judicature, shall be guilty of oppressing any of his Majesty's Subjects beyond the Seas, within their respective Jurisdictions or Commands, or shall be guilty of any other Crime or Offence contrary to the Laws of that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*, or in Force within their respective Jurisdictions or Commands, such Oppression, Crimes, and Offences, may be enquired of, heard, and determined, in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, within that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*, or before such Commissioners, and in such County of that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*, as shall be assigned by his Majesty's Commission, and by good and lawful Men of the same County; and such Punishment shall be inflicted on such Offenders, as are usually inflicted for Offences of the like Nature committed in that Part of *GreatBritain* called *England*.

Oppressions, and other illegal Acts committed by the Presidents or Council, may be enquired into and punished by the Court of King's Bench, &c. in England. See further Provisions for Punishment of Offences committed in India in 10 Geo. 3.

c. 47. 13. G. 3. c. 63 24 G. 3. c. 25. and 26 G. 3. c. 57.

3 GEORGII III. Cap. xxii.

An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs; and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures; and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the improvement of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and inland Duties*, the Commissioners of those Revenues are respectively impowered and directed to cause all Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, Rum or other foreign exciseable Liquors, which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs or Excise, after Condemnation, to be publicly sold to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think proper; and to allow the Officers making such Seizures, for their Encouragement, one-third Part of the full Sum arising from the public Sale of all such Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, Rum, or other exciseable Liquors, free from all Charges of Condemnation and Sale; and to cause the remaining Part of the Produce of such Sales, after paying the Reward to the Officer, and the Charges of Condemnation and Sale for such Seizures, to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in lieu of his Majesty's Moiety, as was then practised: And whereas by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, one Moiety of all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, imposed by any Act relating to the Duties of Excise, or any other Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of that Revenue, is given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same; in Pursuance of which Laws the Officers of Excise seizing any of the Commodities herein-before enumerated, have been allowed a Moiety thereof: but the Provisions in those subsequent Laws, not extending to such Seizures when made by Officers of the Customs, they have

Preamble reciting Clause in Act 12 G. 1. c. 28.

hitherto been allowed only one Third of the Produce thereof, pursuant to the Directions of the before-recited Act of the twelfth of *George* the First: And whereas the Power given by the said recited Act to the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise, to cause the Goods therein enumerated to be publicly sold, has been found very advantageous to the Revenue; and if the like power was extended in general to all Sorts of Goods, it would prevent many Frauds and illicit Combinations practised by Bidders in the Court of Exchequer, to the great Detriment of the public Revenue and the fair Trader: And whereas it is highly reasonable and just, as well as of public Utility, that the Officers of the Customs and Excise should have equal Encouragement to be vigilant in the Exertion of their Duty, to suppress the pernicious Practice of smuggling; to which End, may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, to cause all Ships, Vessels and Boats, and all Goods of what Kind soever they may be (excepting only such Vessels, Boats and Goods as are by Law liable to be burnt) which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs, for unlawful Importation, or for Nonpayment of Duties, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, and condemned according to Law, to be sold publicly to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think proper; and all and every Officer who shall seize such Goods, shall, for his and their Encouragement, be allowed by the said Commissioners, one Moiety of the net Produce arising by the Sale of such Seizure, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the Whole; and the said Commissioners shall cause the other Moiety thereof to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in lieu of his Majesty's Share thereof (excepting in those Cases which are otherwise provided for by this Act); any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels or Goods seized to be publicly sold, after Condemnation, to the best Bidder:

Produce of the Sale how to be disposed of.

Allowance to Officers out of the Produce of wrought Silks, Bengals, &c. seized and condemned in Pursuance of 11 & 12 Gul. 3. c. 10;

and of Wool, and other Goods enumerated, in 12 G. 2. c. 21;

and for Tobacco and Snuff burned, &c. pursuant to 24 Geo. 2. c. 41;

and for Tea.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the gross Produce of all wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East-India*, and all Callicoes, painted, dyed, printed or stained there, which shall be seized and condemned in Pursuance of an Act passed in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of the late King *William* the Third, (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom*) the said Commissioners of the Customs shall allow to the Officer or Officers who shall seize the same, two-third Parts of such net Produce, and cause the remaining third Part thereof to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer; and that for all Wool, and any other of the Species of Goods enumerated in an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, (intituled, *An Act for taking off the Duties upon Woollen and bay Yarn imported from* Ireland *to* England, *and for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wool from* Great-Britain, *and of Wool, and Wool manufactured, from* Ireland *to foreign Parts*), after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, the Remainder of the Produce shall be paid to the Officer who shall seize the same, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; and that for all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Snuff, which shall be burnt or destroyed in Pursuance of an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco*), the Officer or Officers seizing the same shall be paid, in the Manner directed by that Act, three Pence for every Pound Weight of such Tobacco and Snuff, and one Penny for every Pound Weight of Tobacco Stalks; and that for such Tea as shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed by Order of the respective Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, pursuant to the Laws now in being, the Officers making the Seizure shall be rewarded in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding two Shillings and six Pence for each Pound Weight of such Tea, in lieu of all other Allowances; any Thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Produce of any Seizure prove insufficient to pay Expences; how the Deficiency shall be supplied.

III. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Produce of any particular Seizure, sold in Pursuance of this Act, shall not be sufficient to answer the Expences of Condemnation and Sale; or if, upon the Trial of any Seizure, a Verdict shall be given for the Claimant, and the Ship or Goods shall not be condemned; in either of those Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs to Order the Charges attending the seizing and prosecuting such Ships or Goods, to be paid out of any Branch of the Revenue of the Customs which is by Law applicable to the Payment of Incidents; any Thing in this or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And whereas, for the more effectual Prevention of the infamous Practice of Smuggling, it may be necessary to employ several of the Ships and Vessels of War belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, on the Coasts of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, and of the other Dominions and Colonies belonging to the Crown of *Great-Britain*; therefore, for the better Encouragement of all the Officers and Seamen employed in such Service to do their Duty therein, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to direct and appoint the Moiety herein-before mentioned, or any other Part of all and every the Seizure and Seizures that shall be made by such Officers or Seamen respectively, so employed as aforesaid, to be divided amongst all such Officers and Seamen of such Ship or Vessel of War, who shall make any such Seizure as aforesaid, in such Proportions, and in such Manner as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall think fit to order and direct, by any Order or Orders of Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made or issued, from Time to Time, for that Purpose; and such Moiety, or other Part of the said Seizure or Seizures, shall be so paid and divided to and amongst all the Officers and Seamen of such Ship or Vessel of War accordingly.

The King to direct how the Share of such Seizures as shall be made by Vessels in his Service, shall be divided.

V. And whereas the Laws already made to prevent the clandestine importing and landing of foreign Brandy, Rum, strong Waters or other Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Snuff, in small Vessels, which hover upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, have been found insufficient for that Purpose; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, if any foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, strong Waters or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever, shall be imported or brought into *Great-Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of the Burthen of fifty Tons, or under (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, not exceeding two Gallons for every such Seaman), every such Ship, Vessel or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, and also all such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, strong Waters or Spirits, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; and where any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, strong Waters or other Spirits, or any Tea, Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Stems stripped from the Leaf, or Snuff, is or are liable to Forfeiture, by Virtue of an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws made for securing the Revenue of Customs and Excise, and for enforcing those Laws for the future*; and by another Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco*; or either of them, for being found on board any such Ship or Vessel at anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within two Leagues of the Shore, as is particularly expressed in those Acts: It is hereby further enacted, That in every such Case the Ship or Vessel on board of which such Goods shall be so found, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, shall also be forfeited and lost, provided such Ship or Vessel doth not exceed the Burthen of fifty Tons.

Where any foreign Brandy, &c. not for the Ship's Use, shall be imported, in any Vessel of 50 Tons, or under, the same, with the Vessel and Furniture, shall be forfeited;

and in like Manner, where any Spirits, Tea, &c. are liable to forfeiture by 9 Geo. 2. c. 35; or 24 G. 2. c. 41;

the Vessel, if under 50 Tons, shall be forfeited, with her Apparel;

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel forfeited by this Act, shall be seized and prosecuted, and after Condemnation be burnt, destroyed, or used in his Majesty's Service by the Officers of the Customs or Excise, and the Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, disposed of and divided, and the Tonnage ascertained, in the same Manner as is directed by the Laws now in force, with respect to Vessels of forty Tons or under forfeited for importing foreign Brandy or other Spirits.

and the Vessels are to be disposed of, as Vessels of 40 Tons or under forfeited for importing foreign Brandy, etc.

VII. And it is also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Delivery shall be granted out of the Court of Exchequer, for any Ship, Vessel or Boat, that is liable to be burnt, destroyed, or used in his Majesty's Service by Virtue of this Act, or any other Act relating to the Customs or Excise, unless the Officer seizing the same shall delay proceeding to the Trial and Condemnation thereof for the Space of three Terms; and in that Case, not without good Security being given in double the appraised Value of such Ship, Vessel or Boat, to return the same upon Condemnation, in Order to be burnt, destroyed, or used in his Majesty's Service according to Law.

In what Cases Writs of Delivery may be issued out of the Exchequer for such Vessels.

VIII. And whereas by an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, for granting to her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities; and by another Act passed in the fifteenth and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, for further regulating the Plantation Trade, and several other Purposes; it is amongst other Things enacted, That every Person, upon entry of any Claim in the Court

Clauses in Act 8 Ann. c. 7; and 15 & 16 G. 2. c. 31.

where any prohibited or uncustomed Goods, or any Ship, Vessel or Boat, shall be prosecuted, shall be obliged to give Security, in the Penalty of thirty Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and in Default of giving such Security within the Time limited by the Course of that Court for entering such Claim, such Goods, Ships, Vessels or Boats shall be recovered: And whereas many Persons have, from the Smallness of the Penalty, been induced to enter groundless Claims in fictitious Names, with a View to put the Officers of the Revenue to vexatious Trouble and Delay, as well as to deter them from prosecuting Seizures legally made, by putting them to an extraordinary Expence, often Times more than the Value of the Goods seized, which tends very much to the Prejudice of the public Revenue, and to the Discouragement of the Officers thereof in the Execution of their Duty: To remedy therefore this inconvenience for the Future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, every Person, upon Entry of any Claim in the Court where any Goods, Ships, Vessels, or Boats, shall be prosecuted, shall be obliged to give Security, in the Penalty of sixty Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and in default of giving such Security within the Time limited by the Course of that Court for entering claims, such Goods, Ships, Vessels or Boats, shall be adjudged to be forfeited, and shall be condemned; any Thing in the before-recited Acts, or any other Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Claimant, upon entering his Claim, to give Security in 60l. to pay Costs; or the Goods and Vessel be condemned.

Clauses in Act 5 G. 1. c. 11.

IX. And whereas by certain Clauses in an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs*, (which Clauses have been continued by several subsequent Acts), it was declared and enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel of the Burden of fifty Tons, or under, laden with customable or prohibited Goods, should be found hovering on the Coasts of this Kingdom, within the Limits of any Port, and not proceeding on her Voyage for foreign Parts, or to some other Port of this Kingdom, Wind and Weather permitting, it should and might be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, to go on board of every such Ship or Vessel, and to take an Account of the Lading, and to demand and take Security from the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel in that Voyage, by his own Bond by him to be entered into unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum or Sums of Money as should be treble the value of such foreign Goods then on board, with Condition that such Ship or Vessel, as soon as Wind and Weather, and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel permitted, should and would proceed regularly on such Voyage, and should land such foreign Goods in and at some foreign Port or Ports; and if such Master, or other Person having or taking the charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, should, upon such demand, refuse to enter into such Bond, or having entered into such Bond, should not depart or proceed regularly on such Voyage as soon as Wind and Weather and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel should permit, unless otherwise suffered to make a longer Stay by the Collector, or other principal Officer in his Absence, of such Port where such Ship or Vessel should be, not exceeding twenty Days, then, and in either of the said Cases, all the foreign Goods so on board such Ship or Vessel, should and might by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, by Direction of the Collector, or other principal Officer aforesaid, be taken out of and from such Ship or Vessel, and forewith brought on Shore and secured; and in Case the said Goods were customable, the Customs and other Duties should be paid for the same: And as concerning Wool, or any prohibited Goods, or other Goods liable to forfeiture, which might be found on board such Ships or Vessels at the Time of their unlading as aforesaid, the same were thereby declared to be subject to forfeiture, and the Officers of the Customs should and might prosecute the same, as also the Ship or Vessel, in Case she should be liable to Condemnation, as in the Manner therein-after mentioned; and that after such Goods were so taken out of such Ship or Vessel, and brought on Shore and secured by such Officer or Officers, such Bond so to be given as aforesaid, should be void and delivered up, without any Fee or Reward for taking or deliveriug up the same; and such Bond, not being otherwise discharged, should, on a proper Certificate, returned under the common Seal of the chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants upon the Place, that such Goods were there landed, or upon Proof by creditable Persons, that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas (the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs), should be vacated and discharged: And whereas the extending of the said Clauses to the Rest of his Majesty's Dominions, may be a Means of preventing illicit Trade; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, the said Clauses, and every Part of them, shall be extended to all Ships and Vessels of the Burden of fifty Tons or under, which shall

The recited Clauses, respecting customable or prohibited be found hovering on the Coasts of *Ireland*, or any other of his Majesty's Dominions or Territories belonging to the Crown of *Great-Britain*; and shall be of equal Force in every Respect, in regard to all such Ships and Vessels found hovering on any of the Coasts aforesaid, as such Clauses now are, or shall be construed to be, in regard to any Ships or Vessels hovering on the Coasts of this Kingdom; and all Offences which shall be committed against the said Clauses, or any Part of them, on the Coasts of *Ireland*, shall be tried, and the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby incurred shall be prosecuted for and recovered, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin* in the said Kingdom; and all Offences which shall be committed against the said Clauses, or any Part of them, on the Coasts of any other of his Majesty's Dominions or Territories except this Kingdom) shall be tried, and the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby incurred shall be prosecuted for and recovered, in any Court of Admiralty, in the Dominion or Territory on the Coasts whereof such Offence shall be committed (which Court of Admiralty is hereby authorised, impowered and required to proceed to hear and determine the same), or in any Court of Record in such Dominion or Territory, at the Election of the Informer or Prosecutor, according to the Course and Method used and practised there in Prosecutions for Offences against penal Laws relating to the Customs or Excise; and such Penalties and Forfeitures so recovered there, shall be divided and applied in such and the same Manner as Penalties and Forfeitures recovered in *Great-Britan* for the like Offences are, or in Pursuance of this Act may be, directed to be divided and applied.

Goods on board Vessels of 50 Tons or under, found hovering on the Coasts of Britain, extended to all such like Vessels found hovering on any of the Coasts of Ireland; and the said Offences to be tried, &c. in Dublin. Offences in other Parts to be prosecuted in the Court of Admiralty, &c. of the Place;

and the Forfeitures to be divided and applied as those in Great-Britain.

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5 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVI.

An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Admission into Corporations or Companies; and for further securing and improving the Stamp Duties in Great-Britain.

[So much thereof as relates to *Policies of Assurance.*]

III. AND whereas it has been a common Practice to make one Policy of Assurance on Ships, Cargoes, or both, serve for several and distinct Purposes, to the great Diminution of his Majesty's Revenue; to prevent which for the Future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, if the Properties of more than one Person in any Ship, Cargo, or both, or of more than a particular Number of Persons in general Partnership, or of more than one Body politic or corporate, to a greater Amount in the Whole than the Sum of one hundred Pounds in any Ship, Cargo, or both, be assured on the same Policy, such Policy shall be void, and the Premium paid thereon shall remain the Property of the Assurer; and that if an Risk or Adventure distinct from the Risk or Adventure mentioned in the original Policy, and upon which any further Premium shall be given, shall be, by any Writing or Declaration not duly stamped, added to the said original Policy, such additional Assurance shall be void, and the Premium paid thereon shall remain the Property of the Assurer.

Where the Properties of more than one Person, &c. in a Ship, or Cargo, shall be assured for upwards of 100l. in the same Policy, the Policy is void and the premium remains to the Insurer.

IV. Provided always, That it may and shall be lawful to assure, or cause to be assured, the Properties of any Number of Persons whatsoever, in any Ship, Cargo, or both, by one Policy stamped with five Stamps of five Shillings each; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any Number may be assured on one Policy, with five Stamps of 5s. each. See Stat. 7 Geo. 3. c. 44. 8 Geo. 3. c. 25.

6 GEORGII III. Cap. XIII.

An Act to remove a Doubt concerning such Part of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, as relates to the ascertaining of the Duties upon the Importation of certain Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of Russia; *and to obviate all Doubts with Respect to the Importation of Tea, under certain Licences authorised to be granted by an Act made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Act 28 Geo. 2. c. 21.

II. AND whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for making more effectual the Laws prohibiting the Importation of spirituous Liquors in Casks or Vessels not containing sixty Gallons, and of Tea above the Quantity of six Pounds, found on board any* British *Ship or Vessel, not belonging to, or employed by the* East-India *Company;* reciting, amongst other Things, that, notwithstanding the several Provisions made for preventing Frauds, Ships and Vessels arriving from foreign Parts frequently had on board Tea, which Tea was intended to be run on Shore, without Payment of the Duties thereof; but in Order to prevent the Seizure and Forfeiture thereof, was brought into Port, under Pretence that it was designed for Exportation, and was frequently reported for Exportation to foreign Parts, and nevertheless was afterwards run on Shore; it was therefore enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June,* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, all Tea above the Quantity of six Pounds, which should be found in any *British* Ship or Vessel arriving in *Great Britain* from foreign Parts, excepting those belonging to, or employed by, the *East-India* Company, shall be forfeited and lost, whether such Tea should be intended or reported for Exportation or not: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether the Powers contained in an Act made in the eighteenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Inland Duty of four Shillings per Pound Weight upon all Tea sold in* Great Britain, *and for granting to his Majesty certain other Inland Duties in Lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and for pursuing Offenders out of one County into another;* to grant Licences to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies politic or corporate (other than the *East-India* Company) for the Importation of Tea into this Kingdom from any Part of *Europe,* were not repealed by the said Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of his said Majesty's Reign: Now, for obviating such Doubts, be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, was not intended to extend, and doth not extend, to hinder or prevent the granting of any Licence whatsoever, for the Importation of Tea into this Kingdom from any Parts of *Europe,* in Pursuance of the Powers contained in the said Act made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty; or to hinder or prevent any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies politic or corporate, other than the *East-India* Company, from importing any Quantity of Tea, not exceeding the Quantities for which any such License hath been or shall be granted, in any *British* Ship whatsoever, navigated according to Law, or to make Tea so imported liable to Forfeiture; any Thing in the said Act notwithstanding.

Act 18 Geo. 2. c. 26.

The Act of 28 Geo. 2. declared not intended to prevent the granting Licences for the Importation of Tea from any Parts of Europe; or to hinder any Persons, other than the East-India Company, from duly importing any Quantity of Tea, so as not to exceed the Quantities licensed. See more concerning Teas in 7 Geo. 3. c. 56.; 8 Geo. 3. c. 25.

7 GEORGII III. Cap. XLV.

An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of the Isle of Man; *and for the more easy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, and Flour, authorised by an Act made in this Session to be transported to the said Island.*

[So much thereof as relates to *Tea.*]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS the Property of the *Isle of Man* being now vested in your Majesty, your Heir and Successors, in Pursuance of an Act made in the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution a Contract made, pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the twelfth of his late Majesty King* George *the First, between the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury and the Duke and Duchess of* Atholl, *the Proprietors of the* Isle of Man, *and their Trustees, for the Purchase of the said Island and its Dependencies, under certain Exceptions therein particularly mentioned;* it is expedient that Provision be made for encouraging, improving, and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of the said Island, and the Fisheries on the Coasts thereof: And whereas it is necessary that a Revenue should be raised, in the said *Isle of Man*, to answer these Purposes, and to defray the Expenses of Government there: We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* assembled in Parliament, being desirous to make some Provision for the Purposes aforesaid, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, the Duties payable to his Majesty in the said *Isle of Man* on all Goods imported there, or exported from thence, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid; and that in Lieu thereof there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the following Duties for and upon the Goods and Merchandizes hereinafter mentioned, which shall be brought or imported into the said *Isle of Man*; that is to say,

Act 5 Geo. 3. c. 26.

Former Duties payable on Goods imported or exported, repealed.

New Duties.

For every Gallon of *British* Spirits imported from that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*, one Shilling.

For every Gallon of Rum, the Produce of the *British* Plantations, imported from *England*, one Shilling and six Pence.

For every Pound Weight of Bohea Tea imported from *England*, one Shilling.

For every Pound Weight of Green Tea imported from *England*, one Shilling and six Pence.

For every Pound Weight of Coffee imported from *England*, nine Pence.

For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported from *England*, two Pence.

For every Chaldron of Coals, *Winchester* Measure, imported from *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*, three Pence.

For and upon all Hemp, Iron, Deal Boards, and Timber, imported from foreign Parts, five Pounds *per Centum ad valorem.*

For every Ton of *French* Wine imported, four Pounds.

For every Ton of all other Sorts of Wine imported, two Pounds; and after these Rates for any greater or less Quantity of such Wine.

For and upon all Sorts of Corn and Grain imported from *England*, for which any Bounty shall have been allowed and paid upon the Exportation thereof, ten Pounds *per Centum ad valorem.*

For all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever, which are or may be intitled to any Bounty, or to any Drawback of the Duties of Excise, on Exportation, in *Great-Britain*, which shall be imported from *Great Britain* into the said *Isle of Man*, five Pounds *per Centum ad valorem*.

For and upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever, not herein-before particularly charged (except such Goods as are exempt from Duty by this Act), imported from *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*, two Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum ad valorem*.

And for and upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever, not herein-before particularly charged (except such as are exempt from Duty by this Act), imported from any other Port or Place from whence such Goods may be lawfully imported into the said *Isle of Man*, fifteen Pounds *per Centum ad valorem*.

Duties to be paid in ready Money, without any Discount; and to be raised and levied under Authority and Direction of the Commissioners of the Treasury, &c.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Rates and Duties herein-before granted, shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Allowance; and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, under the Authority and Direction of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, in like Manner and Form, and by the same Rules, Regulations, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Duties of Customs, payable in *Great-Britain*, are raised, levied, collected, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, relating thereto, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the same) the said Rates and Duties shall, from Time to Time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue; and such Part thereof as shall Remain, after the necessary Expenses attending the Government of the said *Isle of Man*, and the Administration of Justice there, are from Time to Time defrayed, shall be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

Goods allowed to be imported Duty-free from any Place, except Great-Britain.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into the said *Isle of Man*, in any Ship or Vessel, from any Port or Place whatsoever, any Flax or Flax Seed, raw or brown Linen Yarn, Wood Ashes, and Weed Ashes, Fish and Flesh of all Sorts, and any sort of Corn or Grain, from any Part or Place whatsoever (except from *Great-Britain* only) without Payment of any Custom or other Duty whatsoever.

Goods, &c. allowed to be imported Duty-free from Great-Britain or Ireland;

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, it shall and may be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects to import into the said *Isle of Man*, in *British* Vessels navigated according to Law, from any Port or Place in *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*, any Sort of white or brown Linen Cloth, and Hemp, or Hemp Seed, being the Produce or Manufacture of *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*; Horses and black Cattle; all Utensils and Instruments fit and necessary to be employed in Manufactures, Fisheries, or Agriculture; Bricks and Tiles; all Sorts of young Trees, Sea Shells, Lime, and Soapers' Waste, Packthread and small Cordage for Nets, without Payment of any Custom or Duty whatsoever for the same.

from Great-Britain only.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, it shall and may be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects to import into the said *Isle of Man*, in *British* Vessels navigated according to Law, from any Port or Place in *Great-Britain*, without Payment of any Custom or Duty whatsoever, any Sort of Salt, Boards, Timber, and Hoops, being the Produce and Manufacture of *Great-Britain*; Iron in Rods or Bars, Cotton, Indigo, Naval Stores, and any Sort of Wood commonly called *Lumber* (as specified in an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*), of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*; and all other Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said Colonies or Plantations, for which any Bounty or Premium is allowed by Law on the Importation thereof into *Great-Britain*.

Act 8 Geo. 1. c. 12.

Due Entry to be made of the Goods so imported;

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That due Entries shall be made of the Goods herein-before mentioned, which are allowed to be imported into the said *Isle of Man*, Duty free, at the Custom House for the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, expressing the Quantity and Qualities of such Goods, in the usual Manner, before landing thereof, and the same shall be landed in the Presence of the proper

Officer of the Customs for that Purpose; on Failure whereof, the said Goods shall be liable to the Duty of fifteen Pounds *per Centum ad Valorem;* any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

which shall be landed in the Presence of an Officer.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, no Linen Cloth shall be imported into the said *Isle of Man*, but such only as shall be *boná Fide* and without Fraud, laden and shipped in *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*, and carried directly from thence; and no Glass or Woollen Manufactures shall be imported into the said *Isle of Man*, but such only as shall be *boná Fide* laden and shipped in *Great-Britain*, and carried directly from thence; and no Teas, Brandy, strong Waters, or other Spirits whatsoever, Coffee, or Tobacco, shall be imported into the said *Isle of Man*, but such only as shall be *boná Fide* and without Fraud, laden and shipped at some Port of *England*, and carried directly from thence, under the Restrictions and Limitations herein-after mentioned; upon the Forfeiture of all such Goods as shall be imported or carried contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or the Value thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported or carried, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel; to be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and prosecuted and sued for as herein-after directed; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Restrictions and Limitations to be observed with Respect to the Importation of the several Articles here mentioned.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any three of them, shall and may grant License, without Fee or Reward, (to continue in Force for three Months), to any of his Majesty's Subjects, to export, from any Port of *England* into the Port of *Douglas* in the *Isle of Man*, but to no other, in *British* Ships navigated according to Law, any Quantity of Spirits, not exceeding, in the Whole, fifty thousand Gallons of *British* distilled Spirits, and thirty thousand Gallons of Rum the Produce of the *British* Plantations; any Quantity of Tea, not exceeding twenty thousand Pounds Weight of Bohea Tea, and five thousand Pounds Weight of Green Tea, in one Year; any Quantity of Coffee, not exceeding five thousand Pounds Weight, in one Year; and any Quantity of Tobacco, not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds Weight, in one Year, to commence from the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, and in every succeeding Year; and for the Goods so exported, by Virtue of such Licence, the Exporter shall be intitled to receive the like Drawbacks, but under the same Security, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, as are allowed and prescribed for such Goods respectively when exported from *Great-Britain* to *Ireland;* any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And his Majesty's Receiver General of the *Isle of Man*, or his Deputy, is hereby enjoined and required to keep a Register, at the Port of *Douglas*, of the Quantity of each Species of Goods so imported as aforesaid; and to transmit an Account thereof, every Quarter, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London*.

Commissioners of the Customs impowered to grant Licences to export certain Quantities of Goods from England into the Port of Douglas.

Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation thereof.

Register to be kept at Douglas of the Quantity imported.

X. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, no Tea, Brandy, strong Waters, or Spirits, of any kind whatsoever, Coffee, Chocolate, Tobacco, Glass, or Coals, *British* or other wrought Silks or Salt, nor any Wine, shall be exported, or shipped, or laden on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in order to be exported, from the said *Isle of Man*, to any Place whatsoever; on Forfeiture of all such Goods, or the Value thereof, together with the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in which the same shall be laden, with all her Furniture; to be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and sued for and prosecuted as herein-after is directed.

None of the Goods here enumerated to be exported again,

on Forfeiture thereof, together with the Vessel.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods carried Coastwise in the said *Isle of Man* shall be subject to the same Securities, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as are prescribed and directed, by an Act of Parliament now in Force, with Respect to Goods carried Coastwise in *Great-Britain*.

Regulations to be observed with respect to Goods carried Coastwise.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes (Malt and Barley excepted) which may be lawfully exported from *Great-Britain* to the *Isle of Man*, shall, upon being so exported, be entitled to the same Drawbacks and Bounties, under the like Rules, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as such Goods are entitled or liable to by Law, upon Exportation from *Great-Britain* to *Ireland*.

The same Bounties and Drawbacks allowed on Exportation of Goods (Malt and Barley excepted) from Great-Britain to the Isle of Man, as to Ireland.

Where Goods shall be unshipped or landed before Duty paid; or prohibited Goods be imported, or exported; the Parties concerned forfeit treble the Value, with the Goods, Boats, Cattle and Carriages.

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, liable to the Payment of Duties in the *Isle of Man* by this or any other Act of Parliament, shall be unshipped or landed from any Ship or Vessel inward bound, before the respective Duties due thereon are paid, agreeable to Law; or if any prohibited Goods whatsoever shall be imported into, or exported out of, the said *Isle of Man*; every Person who shall be assisting or otherwise concerned, either in the unshipping or landing inwards, or in shipping or loading outwards, such Goods, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come after the unshipping, landing, or relanding the same, shall, for each and every Offence, forfeit treble the Value of such Goods, to be estimated and computed according to the best Price that each Commodity then bears at the Town and Port of *Douglas* in the said Island; and the said Goods, and all the Boats, Horses, Cattle, and Carriages whatsoever, made use of in the Landing, Loading, Removing, Carriage, or conveyance thereof, shall also be forfeited and lost; and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and sued for and prosecuted as herein-after mentioned.

Forfeitures and Penalties to be sued for and recovered, and applied as Act 5 Geo. 3. directs.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act, as well specific as pecuniary, and all Suits or Informations which shall be brought or commenced for the Recovery thereof, shall be sued for, prosecuted, tried, heard, and determined, and the said Penalties and Forfeitures distributed and disposed of, in such Manner and Form, and by such Rule, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are prescribed and directed in and by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Mischiefs arising to the Revenue and Commerce of* Great-Britain *and* Ireland, *from the illicit and clandestine Trade to and from the* Isle of Man, with Respect to the Forfeitures and Penalties therein-mentioned.

7 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVIII.

An Act for regulating the Proceedings of certain public Companies and Corporations carrying on Trade or Dealings with joint Stocks, in respect to the declaring of Dividends; and for the further regulating the Qualification of Members for voting in their respective general Courts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, by Virtue of divers Acts of Parliament, and of Royal Charters founded thereupon, certain public Companies or Corporations have been instituted for the Purpose of carrying on particular Trades or dealings with joint Stocks; and the Management of the Affairs of such Companies has been vested in their General Courts, composed of the Members at large of such Companies respectively; in which General Courts every Member of each respective Company, possessed of such Share in the Stock of the Company as in and by the said Acts of Parliament and Charters is limited with regard to each of the said Companies respectively, is qualified and entitled to give a Vote or Votes: And whereas of late Years a most unfair and mischievous Practice has been introduced of splitting large Quantities of Stock, and making separate and temporary Conveyances of the Parts thereof, for the Purpose of multiplying or making occasional Votes immediately before the Time of declaring a Dividend, of chusing Directors, or of deciding any other important Question; which Practice is subversive of every Principle upon which the Establishment of such General Courts is founded, and, if suffered to become general, would leave the permanent Interest of such Companies liable at all Times to be sacrificed to the partial and interested Views of a few, and those perhaps temporary Proprietors; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, no Member of any of the said public Companies or Corporations, instituted for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be deemed qualified to vote, or be admitted to give any vote or votes, in any General Court of any such Company, in respect of any Stock transferred to him, her, or them, after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, until he, she, or they, shall have been possessed of such Stock six calendar Months; unless such Stock shall have been acquired, or shall have come by Bequest, or by Marriage, or by Succession to an Intestate's Estate, or by the Custom of the City of *London*, or by any Deed of Settlement after the Death of any Person who shall have been entitled for Life to the Dividends of such Stock.

Members disqualified from voting in a general Court who were not possessed of Stock in the Company 6 Months; except in the particular Cases here mentioned.

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II. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Oaths and Affirmations which are at present, either by Virtue of any Act of Parliament, or by any Charter of any of the said Companies, required to be administered to, or taken by, the Members intitled to vote in the General Courts of the said Companies, respectively, at or before giving their Votes, shall, from and after the said first Day of* August, *one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, be altered in such Manner as to extend to, and comprize the further Qualification required by this Act, in respect of the Continuance of the Possession of such Stock as aforesaid; and that the said Oaths and Affirmations, so altered as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said first Day of* August, *one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, be severally and respectively administered to, and taken by, the Members of such Companies, in the Place of those heretofore required to be administered and taken.*

Oaths and Affirmation required to be taken by Members voting, to be altered conformable to the Qualification required by this Act, and taken accordingly.

Oath altered by 13 G. 3. c. 63. sect. 6.

III. And forasmuch as no Part of the Business transacted by the General Courts of the said Companies can be of more Importance to the general and lasting Interest of the Companies themselves, or to the Preservation of public Credit, so closely connected with that Interest, than what concerns the fixing, from Time to Time, of the Dividends to be made out of the Profits and Produce of their joint Stocks among the several Proprietors having Shares therein: And forasmuch as the Provisions hitherto made have not been found sufficient to prevent many great and dangerous Irregularities being practised in Relation to the making of sudden and unwarrantable Alterations in the Rates of such Dividends; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the tenth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, no Declaration of a Dividend shall be made by any General Court of any of the said Companies, other than one of the half-yearly or quarterly General Courts, at the Distance of five calendar Months at the least from the last preceding Declaration of a Dividend; and that no Declaration of more than one half-yearly Dividend shall be made by one General Court; and that no Question upon any Proposition for increasing the Rate of the Dividend, shall be decided otherwise than by Ballot, to be taken at the Distance of three entire Days, at the least, from the Adjournment, or breaking up of the general Court, in which such Question shall have been proposed.

No Declaration of a Dividend to be made, but at one of the half-yearly or quarterly General Courts, at 5 Months' Distance from the last preceding Declaration; and for no more than the half Year.

And no Question for a proposed Increase of Dividend to be decided but by Ballot taken three Days after breaking-up of the Court.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a public Act; of which Notice shall be judicially taken by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Public Act.

See further Provisions 7 G. 3. c. 49. 10. G. 3. c. 47. and 13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

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7 GEORGII III. Cap. XLIX.

An Act for regulating certain Proceedings of the General Courts of the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies.

WHEREAS it must, at all Times, be of the utmost Importance to the Interest and Welfare of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, that the Power of declaring Dividends upon the Stock of the said Company, vested in their General Courts, should be duly exercised; and that no Determination should ever be made or take Place in Respect of any such Dividend, without a full and fair Opportunity given to the Proprietors at large to exercise the Right of taking such Part in every such Determination as they are intitled to by Law: And whereas it is at this Time become peculiarly necessary to secure, at all Events, as well the permanent Interest of the said Company, as the State of Credit both private and public, from the Mischiefs which must ensue from an improper and improvident Increase of the Dividends of the said Company; which cannot be effectually done without the Interposition of Parliament: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Dividend shall be made by the said Company, for or in Respect of any Time subsequent to the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, otherwise than in Pursuance of a Vote or Resolution passed by Way of balloting in a General Court of the said Company, which shall have been summoned for the Purpose of declaring a Dividend; and of the Meeting of which General Court for such Purpose seven Days' Notice at the least shall have been given in Writing, fixed upon the *Royal Exchange* in *London*.

Preamble.

Recital of the Importance for Proprietors to declare Dividends in General Courts restricted from any improvident Increase thereof.

No Dividend to be made for any Time subsequent to 24 June, 1767, but in Pursuance of a Vote, &c. carried upon a Ballot in a General Court summoned for the Purpose, and 7 Days' Notice given of the Meetings.

II. *And*

nor Increase of Dividend, beyond 10l. per Cent. to be resolved on, between 8 May, 1767, and the Beginning of the next Session of Parliament; nor balloting upon any Question to take place sooner than 8 Hours after breaking up of the Court; and to be begun not later than 12 at Noon; nor closed before 6 P. M. See further Provisions in 10 Geo. 3. c. 47. sect. 3. 13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

II. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any General Court of the said Company, at any Time between the eighth day of* May, *one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, and the Beginning of the next Session of Parliament, to declare or resolve upon any Increase of Dividend beyond the Rate of ten Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *being the Rate at which the Dividend for the half Year, ending the twenty-fourth Day of* June, *one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, is made payable.* Expired.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Balloting upon any Question proposed in any General Court of the said Company, ralative either to the Declaration of a Dividend, or to any other Matter whatsoever, shall be begun within a less Space of Time than eight Hours after Adjournment, or breaking up, of the General Court in which it shall have been determined that such Question should be decided by Balloting; and that in no case the Balloting shall be begun at a later Hour of the Day than twelve of the Clock at Noon, nor closed at an earlier Hour than six of the Clock in the Afternoon.

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7 GEORGII III. Cap. LVI.

An Act for taking off the Inland Duty of One Shilling per *Pound Weight upon all Black and Singlo Teas consumed in* Great-Britain*; and for granting a Drawback upon the Exportation of Teas to* Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* America, *for a limited Time, upon such Indemnification to be made in respect thereof by the* East-India *Company, as is therein-mentioned; for permitting the Exportation of Teas in smaller Quantities than One Lot to* Ireland, *or the said Dominions in* America; *and for preventing Teas seized and condemned from being consumed in* Great-Britain.

[The first six Sections of this Act were merely experimental, and are expired.]

Clause in Act 21 Geo. 2. c. 14.

prohibiting the Exportation of Tea in any less Quantity than one intire Lot,

repealed.

VII. AND whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting Tea to be exported to* Ireland, *and his Majesty's Plantations in* America, *without paying the inland Duties charged thereupon by an Act of the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and for enlarging the Time for some of the Payments to be made on the Subscription of six millions three hundred thousand Pounds, by Virtue of an Act of this Session of Parliament;* it is enacted, That from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, no Tea should be exported to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to any of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, in any Chest, Cask, Tub, or Package whatsoever, other than that in which it was originally imported into *Great-Britain*, nor in any less Quantities than in the intire Lot or Lots in which the same was sold at the Sale of the said United Company, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of such Tea, and the Package containing the same: And whereas the prohibiting the Exportation of Tea in any less Quantity than one intire Lot has been very inconvenient to Merchants and Traders, and tends to discourage the Exportation of Tea to *Ireland*, and the said Colonies; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, the said recited Clause shall be, and is hereby repealed.

No Tea to be exported to Ireland or America, but in the original Package; nor in a less Quantity than the whole Quantity contained in such Package at the Company's Sale; on Forfeiture thereof; to be recovered and applied as Act 21 Geo. 2. c. 14. directs.

Teas exported under this Act, discharged of the inland Duties of Excise.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, no Tea shall be exported to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to any of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, in any Chest, Cask, Tub, or Package whatsoever, other than that in which it was originally imported into *Great-Britain*, nor in any less Quantity than the whole and intire Quantity contained in any Chest, Cask, Tub, or Package, in which the same was sold at the public Sale of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East-Indies*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of such Tea, and the Package containing the same, which shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs; and such Forfeiture shall be recovered and applied in such and the same Manner as any of the Penalties or Forfeitures mentioned in the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, are thereby directed to be recovered and applied; and all Tea exported under the Authority of this Act is hereby freed and discharged from the Payment of the inland Duties of Excise, in such and the same Manner, and shall be subject to the same Rules and Regulations, as are menioned, appointed, and prescribed by the said Act, in relation to Tea exported by Virtue thereof.

IX. *And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of* July, *one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, all Teas which shall be seized and condemned for being illegally imported, or for any other Cause, shall not be sold for Consumption within this Kingdom, but shall be exported to* Ireland, *or to the* British *Colonies in* America; *and that no such Teas, after the Sale thereof, shall be delivered out of any Warehouse belonging to his Majesty, otherwise than for Exportation as aforesaid; or be exported in any Package containing a less Quantity than fifty Pounds Weight; which Exportation shall be made in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, except in Respect to the Allowance of any Drawback, as are by this Act prescribed, appointed, and inflicted, in Relation to the Exportation of Teas sold by the said Company; and upon the like Bond and Security as is required by the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the Second, to be approved of by the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in* England *for the Time being, or any three of them respectively, or by such Person or Persons as they shall respectively appoint for that Purpose.*

Confiscated Teas to be sold, and delivered out for Exportation only;
Repealed by 8 Geo. 3. c. 25. sect. 9.
and in Packages containing not less than 50 Pounds, subject to such other Regulations as are herein mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done or executed in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the general Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and that the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer, or otherwise; then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

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7 GEORGII III. Cap. LVII.

An Act for establishing an Agreement for the Payment of the annual Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for a limited Time, by the East-India *Company, in Respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* have proposed, that a temporary Agreement should be made in Relation to the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained there; and have thereupon offered to pay, for the Benefit of the Public, during the Term of such Agreement, the yearly Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, by half-yearly Payments: And whereas it may be for the Benefit of the Public, and the said Company, that a temporary Agreement, for the Space of two Years, should be made in regard of the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues: Now we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, shall advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for and during the Term of two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, by half-yearly Payments of two hundred thousand Pounds each; which half-yearly Payments of two hundred thousand Pounds shall become due on the first Day of *August*, and the first Day of *February*, in each Year; and shall be made on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* next ensuing such first Day of *August*, and on the twenty-ninth Day of *September* next ensuing such first Day of *February* respectively, in each Year; the first of which half-yearly Payments shall become due on the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, and be made on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight; and in Case the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, shall make Failure in any of the said Payments hereby appointed to be made into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the respective Days or Times herein-before limited; that then, from Time to Time, as often as such Case shall so hap-

East-India Company to pay into the Receipt of the King's Exchequer, 400,000l. per Annum, for the Term of 2 Years;

by half-yearly Payments, of 200,000l. each;

on Failure of any of the said Payments,

the Money to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Courts at Westminster,

pen, the Money, whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's Use, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies of which they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered, to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, Damages, after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid, contrary to this Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be, and are hereby made, subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

with Damages, after the Rate of 15l. per Cent. and full Costs of Suit; and the Company's Stock and Funds, &c. are made liable thereto.

The territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained, to remain in the Company's Possession during the said 2 years;

II. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, shall remain in Possession of the said United Company, and their Successors, during the said Term of two Years, to be computed from the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven.

and if they shall be dispossessed by any foreign Power, of any Part thereof, within that Time,

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said United Company, or their Successors, shall be dispossessed by any foreign Power of any Part of the said territorial Acquisitions or Revenues, at any Time or Times before the Expiration of the said Term of two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven; then, and in every such Case, and as often as such Case shall so happen, the Payment of the said annual Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for or in Respect of the Time or Times during which the said Company, or their Successors, shall remain so dispossessed, shall be reduced, in such Proportion to the Whole of the said annual Sum as the net Income and Profits of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, of which the said Company, or their Successors, shall have been so dispossessed, shall have borne to the Whole of the net Income and Profits of all the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, upon the Average of the Year preceding their being so dispossessed; and if it shall happen that any Payment or Payments shall have been made, for or in Respect of any Time or Times during which the said Company, or their Successors, shall have been so dispossessed as aforesaid, such proportional Part of the Monies as shall have been so paid for or in Respect thereof, or so much of such proportional Part of the said Monies as shall not have been appropriated in Manner herein-after mentioned, shall be repaid and refunded at the said Receipt of the Exchequer to the said Company, or their Successors; and, in Lieu of the Money which shall have been so appropriated, a Sum equal thereto shall be paid to the said Company, or their Successors, out of the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*; which payment is hereby charged upon the said Fund, and shall be made thereout, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all previous Charges thereupon; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

a proportional Abatement is to be made in the said annual Payments;

and Money wrongfully paid, is to be refunded.

The Monies paid by the Company to be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies which shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Pursuance of this Act, shall be there reserved to be disposed of and appropriated by Parliament.

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8 GEORGII III. Cap. XI.

An Act for further regulating the Proceedings of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, with Respect to the making of Dividends. *Expired.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it was found necessary, in the last Session of Parliament, for securing, as well the permanent Interest of the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies, *as the State of Credit both Private and Public, from the Mischiefs which must have ensued from*

from an improper and improvident Increase of the Dividends of the said Company, that the said Company should, for a Time, be restrained from making any further Increase of their Dividend, beyond the Rate at which it then stood payable, and to which it had then lately been increased: And whereas the Time, for which such Restriction was then laid, did expire at the Beginning of this present Session of Parliament: Now, for as much as the farther Interposition of Parliament, for the same salutary Purpose, is at this Time necessary, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any general Court of the said Company, at any Time before the first Day of February, *one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, to declare, or resolve upon, any Increase of Dividend beyond the Rate of ten Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *being the Rate of the present Dividend.*

No Increase of Dividend, beyond 10l. per Centum per Annum to be resolved on at any General Court of the Company, before 1 Feb. 1769.

8 GEORGII III. Cap. XXV.

An Act for reducing the Duties on Foul Salt to be used for Manure; for altering the Stamp Duties on certain Policies of Assurance; for amending so much of an Act made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George *the Second, as relates to the Allowance of the Duties of Customs, and exempting from the Duties of Excise such Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the* British *Sugar Plantations in* America, *as shall be exported from this Kingdom; for better securing the Excise Duties upon foreign Liquors imported; for repealing a Clause in an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, prohibiting the Sale of condemned Tea for Home Consumption; for amending such Parts of two Acts made in the sixth and seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relate to the depositing, in the Warehouses belonging to the Custom-house at* London, *foreign wrought Silks and Velvets, and Cambricks, and* French *Lawns, upon the Seizure thereof.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Recital of a Clause in 7 Geo. 3. c. 56. relating to the Exportation of condemned Teas.

IX. AND whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for taking off the inland Duty of one Shilling* per Pound *Weight upon all Black and Singlo Teas consumed in* Great-Britain; *and for granting a Drawback upon the Exportation of Teas to* Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* America *for a limited Time, upon such Indemnification to be made in Respect thereof by the* East-India *Company, as is therein mentioned; for permitting the Exportation of Teas in smaller Quantities than one Lot to* Ireland, *or the said Dominions in* America; *and for preventing Teas seized and condemned from being consumed in* Great-Britain; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all Teas which shall be seized and condemned for being illegally imported, or for any other Cause, shall not be sold for Consumption within this Kingdom, but shall be exported to *Ireland*, or to the *British* Colonies in *America*, under certain Restrictions in the said Act mentioned: And whereas the Consumption of such Teas in this Kingdom will greatly reduce the Price and Value thereof, and thereby discourage the Officers of the Customs and Excise from making Seizures of such Tea, and prosecuting the same to Condemnation, which will promote the illicit Importation and Smuggling of Tea into this Kingdom, and be very prejudicial to the public Revenue and the fair Trader; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, such Part of the said recited Act as prohibits the selling for Consumption within this Kingdom such seized and condemned Teas, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, repealed.

Such Part of the recited Act, as prohibits the selling such seized and condemned Teas for Home Consumption, is repealed.

9 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIV.

An Act for carrying into Execution certain Proposals made by the East-India *Company for the Payment of the annual Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for a limited Time, in Respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies.

Preamble, reciting Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 57.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement for the Payment of the annual Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for a limited Time, by the* East-India *Company, in Respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies, it was directed, that the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, should pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, during the Term of two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, by half-yearly Payments of two hundred thousand Pounds each, at or before such Times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, that all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues (in the said Act before mentioned) lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, should remain in Possesion of the said Company, and their Successors, during the said Term of two Years:

Proposals made by the East-India Company for a further Agreement.

And whereas the said Company have made Proposals to enter into a further Agreement respecting the said Acquisitions and Revenues upon the Terms and Conditions herein-after mentioned; that is to say, First, That four hundred thousand Pounds a Year be continued to the Publick for five Years, from the first of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine: Secondly, That the Company be at Liberty to increase their Dividend to twelve and an half *per Centum* during the said Term, so as not to exceed one *per Centum* in any one Year: Thirdly, That if the Company shall, during the said Term, be obliged to reduce their Dividends from any Cause whatsoever, in such Case there shall be deducted from the Sum agreed to be paid for the Use of the Public, a Sum equal to such Reduction; and in like Manner, if the Company's Dividends shall at any Time, during the said Term, be again raised or restored, the Publick shall receive equal Benefit; but if the said Dividends shall be reduced to six *per Centum*, then the Payment to the Public shall be discontinued: Fourthly, That the Company shall be obliged to export in every Year, during the Continuance of this Agreement, Goods and Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, (Military and Naval Stores excepted), of the like Value as they shall appear to have exported annually on an Average of five Years preceding this Agreement: Fifthly, That if any Surplus of Cash shall remain in *England*, during the said Term, after the Discharge of the Company's simple Contract Debts bearing Interest, and the Reduction of the Company's Bond Debt to the Debt which shall be due from the Public to the Company, then such Surplus shall be lent to the Public at two *per Centum per Annum*: And whereas it may be for the Benefit of the Public and the said Company, that proper Provisions should be made for carrying the said Proposals into effectual Execution: Now, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, shall advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds per *Annum*, for and during the Term of five Years, to be computed from the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, by half-yearly Payments of two hundred thousand Pounds each; which half-yearly Payments of two hundred thousand Pounds shall become due on the first Day of *August* and the first Day of *February* in each Year; and such of the said half-yearly Payments as shall so become due on the first Day of *August* in each Year, shall be made on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* next ensuing; and such of the said half-yearly Payments as shall so become due on the first Day of *February* in each Year, shall be made on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September* next ensuing such first Day of *February* respectively in each Year; the first of which half-yearly Payments shall become due on the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and be made on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy; And in Case the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading

400,000l. per Annum, to be paid by the Company into the Exchequer, for the Term of five Years, by half-yearly Payments of 200,000l. each.

First Payment to become due on 1 Aug. 1769, and to be made by 25 March, 1770.

to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, shall make Failure in any of the said Payments hereby appointed to be made into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on or before the respective Days or Times herein-before limited, that then, from Time to Time, as often as such Case shall so happen, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's Use, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies of which they shall have made Default in Payment according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use against the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

On Default of Payment, a Suit to be instituted for Recovery thereof,

with Damages after the Rate of 15l. per Cent. per Ann. with full Costs.

II. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, shall remain in the Possession of the said United Company, and their Successors, during the said Term of five Years.

Territorial Acquisitions, &c. to remain in the Company.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies which shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Pursuance of this Act, shall be there reserved to be disposed of and appropriated by Parliament.

Monies paid in to be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company, and their Successors, during the said Term of five Years, shall be at liberty, from Time to Time, to increase the Dividends upon their capital Stock; so that any such Increase of Dividend shall not in any one Year, during the said Term of five Years, exceed the Sum of one Pound *per Centum* on such capital Stock; and so that by any such Addition or Additions, the Dividends to be made upon the said Stock shall not exceed in the whole, at any one Time during the said Term, the Rate of twelve Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*.

Company at liberty to increase their Dividends;

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said United Company, or their Successors, shall, for and during any Time or Times within the said Term of five Years, reduce the Dividends upon their said Stock; then, and in every such Case, there shall, for and during the Time or Times respectively of every such Reduction or Reductions, be deducted from the said Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, a Sum or Sums equal to the Amount of each and every such Reduction; and if at any Time or Times, within the said Term of five Years, the said United Company, or their Successors, shall reduce the Dividends upon their said Stock to or under the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, then in every such Case, during the respective Continuance of every such Reduction, the said Company shall be and are hereby discharged from the Payment of the said Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, or such Part thereof as would have become due to the Public, during the Continuance of such Reduction; and that if, after any Reduction of the Dividends of the said Company as aforesaid, it shall happen that the Dividends of the said Company shall be again increased to any Rate exceeding the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, then and in every such Case respectively, from Time to Time, as often as the Case shall happen, such Payment or Payments shall be made by the said Company, or their Successors, for the Use of the Public, as shall be equal to the Amount of the entire Sum which shall be paid in the Dividends of the said Company during the respective Continuance thereof; all which Payments shall be made in the same Manner, and at such Times, and recovered by the same and the like Process, and with the same Damages, as are herein-before enacted with Respect to the Payment and Recovery of the said Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum* by half-yearly Payments of two hundred thousand Pounds in each Payment.

but if their Dividends shall be reduced,

the Sums payable by them into the Exchequer are to be reduced likewise;

but if they be again increased, the Payments are to be made accordingly.

VI. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Term of* † *five Years,*

Exports required to be made by the Company of British Goods to a certain Amount.

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† This Term was enlarged by 13 G. 3. for two Years, and by 15 G. 3. for three Years, but has not been since renewed. The Exports (besides Naval Stores) for the three last Years, have been as follows:

1783-4	—	£.346,200
1784-5	—	371,100
1785-6	—	487,200
Average	—	£.401,500

Bond to be given for the due Exportation thereof;

and a Specification of the Goods, &c. exported, with their Value, to be delivered annually to the Treasury, &c.

and verified upon Oath;

and according as the same shall appear to the Treasury, the Bonds are to be delivered up, or put in Suit.

to be computed from the twenty-ninth Day of September, *one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight, the said United Company, or their Successors, shall and are hereby required to export from* Great-Britain *in each and every Year, during such Term, to the* British *Settlements within the Limits prescribed by the said Company's Charter for their carrying on an exclusive Trade in the* East-Indies, *or elsewhere, upon the Account of the said Company or their Successors in their Course of Trade, exclusive of what may be exported by their Servants, or private Traders licensed by the said Company or their Successors, such Goods and Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of* Great-Britain, *as shall amount in Value to the Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven Pounds, in each and every such Year; but the Amount of the Value of the Military and Naval Stores so exported, shall not be esteemed or reckoned as Part of the said Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven Pounds* per Annum; *and the said Company, or their Successors, shall, on or before the first Day of* June, *in the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and on or before the first Day of* June *in each of the four succeeding Years, give Security by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, under the common Seal of the said Company, or of their Successors, in the penal Sum of double the said Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven Pounds, for the due Exportation of the said Goods and Merchandizes annually to the Amount of the said Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven Pounds, according to the real Value of such Goods and Merchandizes in this Kingdom at the Time of such Exportation, or of the Purchase thereof by or on the Behalf of the said Company, or their Successors; which Security the High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of such Commissioners, is or are hereby authorized to take; and the said Company, or their Successors, shall, on or before the thirty-first Day of* October, *in the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and on or before the thirty-first Day of* October *in each of the four succeeding Years, deliver to the said High Treasurer, or Commissioners, an Account in Writing, signed by two or more of the Directors of the said Company, for the Time being, specifying the particular Goods and Merchandizes which shall have been so exported in every such Year, in Pursuance of and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, with the said true and real Values of such Goods and Merchandizes, with the Names of the Ships in which the same were respectively so exported; and which Account shall be verified on Oath made before any one Justice of the Peace (which Oath such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer) by the proper Officers or Servants of the said Company, or their Successors, who shall keep their Books for the Entry of Goods outwards to the best of their Knowledge: And if it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said High Treasurer, or Commissioners, that Goods and Merchandizes shall have been, agreeably to the Directions of this Act, exported as aforesaid in the respective Year in Relation whereto each Bond shall have been so given; then, in each and every such Case, the said High Treasurer, or Commissioners, shall cause such Bond to be delivered up; but in Case no such Account shall be delivered as herein before-mentioned, or if it shall appear that the said Goods and Merchandizes, exported within the Term mentioned in any such Bond, shall not have amounted to such Value as aforesaid, or that any such Account shall appear not to be truly made, it shall and may be lawful for the said High Treasurer, or Commissioners, to cause each and every such Bond to be prosecuted according to Law, unless he or they shall find sufficient Cause to forbear the same.*

Excess made in the Export of Goods in one Year,

is to be taken into the succeeding Year's Account.

VII. *Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case the said Company, or their Successors, shall in any one of the said five Years export, or cause to be exported, such Goods and Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of* Great-Britain, *exceeding in Value the Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty seven Pounds; then, and in such Case, the said Excess shall, from Time to Time, be taken into the Account of the Exports of such Goods and Merchandizes by the said Company, or their Successors, in and for the next succeeding Year, and shall be allowed and considered as Part thereof.*

What Money the Company shall have in Great-Britain after Discharge of their simple Contract and other Debts,

is to be Lent to the Public at 2l. per Cent. per Annum Interest.

VIII. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times during the said Term of five Years commencing from the first Day of* February, *one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, any Sum or Sums of Money belonging to the said United Company, or their Successors, shall remain in* Great-Britain *after the Discharge of the said Company's simple contract Debts bearing Interest, and the Reduction of the said Company's Debts to such Sum as shall be equal only or inferior to the Debt which shall be due from the Public to the said Company; then the Monies so, from Time to Time, remaining as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby required to be, advanced and lent by the said Company and their Successors to the Public, at and after the Rate of two Pounds* per Centum per Annum *Interest, payable out of such proper and sufficient Fund or Funds, and in such Manner, as shall be settled by Parliament; and to be paid Quarterly, to the said Company and their Successors, until the Redemption and Discharge of the capital Monies so advanced and lent, shall be made by Parliament; and*

and that the said Company, or their Successors, shall and they are hereby directed and required, from Time to Time, before the Expiration of ten Days after the beginning of the next and every succeeding Session of Parliament, during the said Term of five Years, commencing from the first Day of February, *one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Session of Parliament succeeding the Expiration of the said Term, to give in and deliver unto the High Treasurer or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, a true and exact Account of the State of the said simple Contract Debts bearing Interest, and of their Bond Debts, at the Time of delivering in every such Account respectively, and also an Account of the State of their Cash remaining in* Great-Britain; *all which Accounts shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said Company; and Oath shall be made of the Truth of every such Account, by the proper Officers or Servants of the said Company, before any one Justice of the Peace, which Oath such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer.*

A State of the Company's simple Contract and Bond Debts to be given in annually upon Oath to the Treasury.

with a State of their Cash.

[*N. B.* The Clauses printed in *Italic* in the foregoing Act *Expired.*]

10 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVII.

An Act for better regulating Persons employed in the Service of the East-India *Company, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East-Indies *under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet; it was amongst other Things enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for his Majesty's Attorney-General for the Time being, at the Relation of the said Company, or by his own Authority, to exhibit a Bill or Bills of Complaint in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, against any Person or Persons trading, dealing, trafficking, or adventuring, at any Time from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, in, to or from the *East-Indies*, or Places therein before-mentioned, contrary to Law; or against any Person or Persons concerned as Agent, Factor, or Copartner with such illegal Traders; for discovering of such their trading, dealing, trafficking, and adventuring, and for recovery of such Duties and Damages as are therein and herein-after mentioned; waving or disclaiming, in every such Bill, all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons for the Matters in such Bill or Bills contained; and that such Person or Persons should answer the said Bill or Bills, and not plead or demur to the discovery thereby sought; and pay to his Majesty the Customs and Duties of the Goods and Merchandizes arising, produced, or purchased by the said unlawful Trade, Traffic, or Adventuring; and should answer and Pay to the said Company for the same thirty Pounds *per Centum* according to the Value thereof in *England:* And whereas the said Sum of thirty Pounds *per Centum* so enacted to be paid to the said United Company, as and for Damages on Account of such illicit Trade as aforesaid, hath been found inadequate and insufficient for preventing the said illicit Trade, and for making good to the said Company the Damage they have sustained thereby: Now, for the more effectually preventing such illicit Trade, and for making a better Compensation or Recompence to the said United Company, by Way of Damages, for any Loss or Prejudice they may sustain by the illicit Practices aforesaid, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Person or Persons, Adventurer or Adventurers, prosecuting or concerned in such illicit Trade, Traffic, and Dealings as aforesaid, shall, over and besides the Duties and Customs by Law payable to his Majesty, forfeit and pay to the said United Company the Sum of one hundred Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value, in *England*, of the Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects, so illicitly traded, trafficked, or dealt in, instead and in Lieu of the said Sum of thirty Pounds *per Centum*, mentioned in the said Act; which said Sum of one hundred Pounds *per Centum*, shall and is hereby directed to be sued for and recovered in such and the like Manner, as in and by the said recited Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the First, is prescribed and enacted with Respect to the said Sum of thirty Pounds *per Centum*; any Thing therein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Preamble, reciting Act 7 Geo. 1. c. 21.

Persons concerned in illicit Trade to pay to East-India Company 100l. per Cent. ad valorem, over and above the Duties, instead of former Penalty.

to be recovered as by Act 7 Geo. 1. c. 21.

II. And

Persons in the Service of the East-India Company transporting any Warlike Stores,

or assisting therein, with Intent to dispose of the same in the East-Indies, &c.

may be prosecuted in the King's Bench, and be liable to corporal Punishment or Fine.

II. And whereas sundry Captains, and others, Officers and Mariners of Ships in the Service of the said United Company, bound to *India*, do oftentimes in a clandestine Manner carry and transport to the *East-Indies* aforesaid great Quantities of Artillery, Ordnance, Musquets, Firearms, Ammunition, and Warlike Stores, and there sell and dispose thereof to the Natives, and also to Powers in those Parts at War, or in Enmity with the said United Company, or to other Persons through whose Hands the same do or may come to the Use of such Powers, to the great Injury of the Public, as well as of the said United Company, and their Possessions and Trade in *India*: Therefore, to the End that such evil Practices may for the Future be remedied and prevented, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Officer and Officers, Mariners, or other Person or Persons, in the Service of the said United Company, who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, carry, transport, or send, or cause to be carried, transported, or sent, to the *East-Indies* aforesaid, or shall put or cause to be put on Board any Ship in the Service of the said United Company trading to the *East-Indies*, any Artillery, Ordnance, Musquets, Firearms, Ammunition, or Warlike Stores of any Kind whatsoever, or shall knowingly aid or assist therein, without the Licence or Authority of the said United Company, with Intention or for the purpose of transporting, selling, trafficking, bartering, exchanging, or otherwise uttering or disposing of the same in the *East-Indies*, or within the Limits of the said United Company's Trade; shall, in every such Case, be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of a high Crime and Misdemeanour, and as such shall and may be prosecuted for the same in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*; and such Person or Persons so offending being convicted, shall be liable to such corporal Punishment or Fine as the said Court shall think fit.

Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 49.

III. And whereas, by one other Act of Parliament passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating certain Proceedings of the General Courts of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, it was enacted, That no Dividend should be made by the said Company, for or in Respect of any Time subsequent to the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, otherwise than in Pursuance of a Vote or Resolution, passed by Way of balloting, in a General Court of the said Company, which shall have been summoned for the Purpose of declaring a Dividend, and of the Meeting of which General Court for such Purpose, seven Days Notice at least shall have been given in Writing, fixed upon the *Royal Exchange* in *London*; and it was thereby further enacted, that no ballotng upon any Question proposed in any General Court of the said Company, relative to any Matter whatsoever, should be begun within a less Space of Time than eight Hours after the Adjournment or breaking-up of the General Court in which it should have been determined that such Question should be decided by balloting: And whereas the balloting for every Dividend of the said Company, as prescribed by the last recited Act, would be attended with much Inconvenience and Delay, in Cases where no Alteration in the Rate of the said Company's Dividend is made or intended to be made: And whereas the Time or Space of eight Hours thereby also prescribed for taking such Balloting in Question, and not relative to the Declaration of a Dividend, is not sufficient to give the Proprietors at large of the said Company's Stock a full and fair Opportunity to exercise their Right of taking such Part in every such Determination as they are intitled to by Law. Therefore, for preventing the aforesaid Inconveniences for the Future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, when any half-yearly or other Dividend of the said Company shall be voted and declared by a General Court of Proprietors, not varying or differing from the Rate of the said Company's Dividend for the last preceding half-year, that then and in every such Case, it shall not be necessary for the said general Court of the said Company to proceed to a Ballot respecting such Dividends; but that a Declaration from the Chairman for the Time being of the said Company of the voting and agreeing of the General Court of Proprietors to such Dividend, shall be a sufficient Notice and Aurhority for declaring and making such Dividend; and that from and after the passing of this Act, no balloting upon any Question proposed in any General Court of the said Company, relative to any Matter whatsoever, shall be begun within a less Space of Time than twenty-four Hours after the Adjournment or breaking-up of the General Court in which it shall have been determined that such Question should be decided by balloting; any thing in the said last recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any Dividend voted and declared by a General Court, not differing from that of the preceding half Year, need not be balloted for.

No balloting to be begun within less than 24 Hours after adjournment of General Court.

Company's Servants in the East-Indies guilty of Oppression or other Crimes,

See 13 G. 3. c. 63. 24. G. 3. c. 25. 26. G. 3. c. 57.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, employed by or in the Service of the said United Company, in any civil or military Station, Office, or Capacity whatsoever, in the *East-Indies*, or deriving or claiming any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, by or from the said United Company, shall, after the passing of this Act, be guilty of oppressing any of his Majesty's Subjects beyond the Seas within their respective Jurisdictions; or, in the Exercise of any such Station, Office, Employment, Power, or Authority, derived or claimed by, from, or under the said United Company, or shall be guilty of any other Crime or Offence; such Oppressions, Crimes, and Offences, shall and may be enquired of, heard, and determined, in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench in *England*; and such Punishments shall be inflicted on such Offenders, as are usually inflicted for Offences of the like Nature committed in that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*; and that the same, and all other Offences committed against this Act, may be alledged to be committed, and may be laid, enquired of, and tried in the County of *Middlesex*.

may be tried in the Court of King's Bench, and punished as if Offence committed in England.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Actions or Suits, brought against the said United Company, their Agents, or Servants, or any Person deriving Authority under the said Company, for any Thing by him or them done in such Capacity, from and after the passing of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants, in any such Action or Suit, may plead the general Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence.

Defendants may plead the general Issue.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a public Act; of which Notice shall be judicially taken, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Public Act.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Defendant or Defendants, or his or their Attorney, shall deliver to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in every such Action, or his or their Attorney, a Notice in Writing, signed by the Defendant or Defendants, or his or their Attorney, of the Substance of the Defence or Defences, which he or they intend to rely upon, Six Days before the Trial of such Action, in Case the same is to be tried in *London* or *Middlesex;* and eight Days before the Trial thereof, in Case the same is to be tried in any other County; and the Defendant or Defendants shall not, by Virtue of this Act, be permitted, at the Trial of any such Action, to give Evidence of any Matters not contained in such Notice.

Defendant to deliver to Plaintiff a Notice of the Substance of his Defence,

and shall not give Evidence of any Matters not contained therein.

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12 GEORGII III. Cap. XX.

An Act for the more effectual proceeding against Persons standing mute on their Arraignment for Felony or Piracy.

Preamble.

FOR the more effectual Proceeding against Persons standing mute on their Arraignment for Felony, or Piracy, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person, from and after the passing of this Act, being arraigned on any Indictment, or Appeal for Felony, or on any Indictment for Piracy, shall, upon such Arraignment, stand mute, or will not answer directly to the Felony, or Piracy, such Person so standing mute, as aforesaid, shall be convicted of the Felony or Piracy charged in such Indictment or Appeal; and the Court before whom he shall be so arraigned shall thereupon award Judgment and Execution against such Person, in the same Manner as if such Person had been convicted by Verdict or Confession of the Felony, or Piracy, charged in such Indictment or Appeal; and such Judgment shall have all the same Consequences in every Respect as if such Person had been convicted by Verdict or Confession of such Felony or Piracy, and Judgment had been thereupon awarded.

Persons hereafter to be arraigned for Felony, or Piracy, standing mute, shall be convicted of such Felony or Piracy.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Provisions of this Act shall extend to his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*.

Provisions of this Act to extend to America.

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12 GEORGII III. Cap. LIV.

An Act for the more effectually securing a Quantity of Oak Timber for the Use of the Royal Navy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Tonnage of the Ships employed, and of those now building, in Order to be employed in the Service of the United Company of Merchants in *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, doth greatly exceed the Tonnage of Shipping requisite to carry on the Trade of the

After March 18, 1772, the East-India Company not to build new Ships, (these now building excepted),

until the tonnage be reduced to 45,000 Tons.

said United Company to and from the *East-Indies:* And whereas the building any more Ships for the Service of the said United Company, until those which are now employed, or building to be employed as aforesaid, shall be reduced in Tonnage to the Quantity requisite for carrying on the said Trade, will Occasion an unnecessary Consumption of Oak Timber, fit for building large Ships; for Remedy whereof, and for the more effectually securing a Quantity of Oak Timber of a proper Growth for the Use of the Royal Navy; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the eighteenth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, the said United Company of Merchants trading to the *East-Indies*, or any Person or Persons employed by the said Company, or any of their Directors, or any of them, shall not build, or begin to build, or cause any Person or Persons whatsoever to build, or begin to build, any new Ship (except those now building), for the Service of the said United Company, until the Tonnage of all the Ships employed, or to be employed in the Trade of the said Company, on Freight to and from the *East-Indies*, shall be reduced to forty-five thousand Tons, Builder's Measurement, on Pain that the said Company, and every other Person and Persons so offending, shall, for every Ship which shall be built, or begun to be built, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of five thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great-Britain*, one Moiety whereof shall be for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, together with full Costs of Suit, for the Use of such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

The East-India Company not to charter or hire Ships, unless built before March 18, 1772,

on Penalty of 5,000l. for each Offence, and Costs of Suit.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said eighteenth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, until the Tonnage of all the Ships employed, or to be employed, in the Service of the said United Company trading to the *East-Indies*, on Freight to and from the *East-Indies*, shall be reduced to forty-five thousand Tons, Builder's Measurement, the said United Company, or any Person or Persons employed by the said Company, or any of their Directors, or any of them, shall not in any Manner whatsoever charter, contract for, or hire any Ship for the Use of the said Company, unless such Ship shall have been built, or begun to be built, on or before the said eighteenth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, on Pain that the said Company, and every other Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every Ship which shall be so chartered, contracted for, or hired as last mentioned, forfeit and pay the Sum of five thousand Pounds of like lawful Money; one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, together with full Costs of Suit, to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same; to be recovered in Manner aforesaid.

Nothing in this Act contained shall prohibit the East-India Company from building Ships in the Colonies, or in India.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein-before contained shall be deemed, or construed to extend, to prohibit the said United Company from building, contracting for, or hiring, from Time to Time, during the Continuance of this Act, any Ship or Ships whatsoever, in *India*, or in any of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, for their Use or Service; or from building, contracting for, or hiring within this Kingdom, during the Continuance of this Act, any Ship or Ships, not exceeding six in Number in the Whole, nor in Burthen three hundred Tons respectively, to be employed as Packets, or Advice Boats, in the said United Company's Service; and that all such last-mentioned Ships which shall be built in *India*, or in any of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, considered and deemed to be *British*-built Ships; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

If Persons are sued by Action of Debt, the Act to be given in Evidence.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person shall be sued by Action of Debt for any pecuniary Forfeiture or Penalty imposed by this Act, it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff in such Action to declare that the Defendant is indebted to him in the Sum of five thousand Pounds, being forfeited by an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *For the more effectually securing a Quantity of Oak Timber for the Use of the Royal Navy.*

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing herein contained, such Act or Suit shall be commenced within the Space of six Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Action shall arise; and such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial thereupon, for his and their Defence; and if upon such Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit, or if Judgment be given for the Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and allowed to be a public Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, without specially pleading the same.

Public Act.

12 GEORGII III. Cap. LX.

An Act for granting a Drawback of Part of the Customs upon the Exportation of Tea to Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* America; *for altering the Drawback upon foreign Sugars exported from* Great-Britain *to* Ireland; *for continuing the Bounty on the Exportation of* British-*made Cordage; for allowing the Importation of Rice from the* British *Plantations into the Ports of* Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, *and* Whitehaven, *for immediate Exportation to foreign Parts; and to empower the Chief Magistrate of any Corporation to administer the Oath, and grant the Certificate required by Law, upon the Removal of certain Goods to* London, *which have been sent into the Country for Sale.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Preamble.

Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 56.

WHEREAS the Drawback allowed by an Act of Parliament, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for taking off the inland Duty of one Shilling* per *Pound Weight upon all Black and Singlo Teas consumed in* Great-Britain, *and for granting a Drawback upon the Exportation of Teas to* Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* America, *for a limited Time, upon such Indemnification to be made in Respect thereof by the* East-India Company *as is therein mentioned; for permitting the Exportation of Teas, in smaller Quantities than one Lot, to* Ireland, *or the said Dominions in* America; *and for preventing Teas, seized and condemned, from being consumed in* Great-Britain), upon the Exportation of Tea into *Ireland*, and the *British* Plantations in *America*, from this Kingdom, will cease on the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two: And whereas it may tend to promote and encourage the Importation of Tea into *Ireland*, and the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, from this Kingdom, and prevent the illicit Trade carried on with Foreigners for that Commodity, if a Drawback of Part of the Customs paid here was allowed upon the Exportation thereof to those Places: May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for and during the Space of five Years, to be computed from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, there shall be drawn back and allowed for all Teas which shall be sold after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, at the public Sale of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or which after that Time shall be imported by Licence, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, (intituled, *An Act for repealing the present inland Duty of four Shillings* per *Pound Weight upon all Tea sold in* Great-Britain, *and for granting to his Majesty certain other inland Duties, in Lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and for pursuing Offenders out of one County into another)*; and which shall be exported from this Kingdom as Merchandize to *Ireland*, or any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, three-fifth Parts of the several Duties of Customs which were paid upon the Importation of such Teas; which Drawback or Allowance, with Respect to such Teas as shall be exported to *Ireland*, shall be made to the Exporter in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawback or Allowance is now payable out of the Duty of Customs upon the Exportation of foreign Goods to *Ireland*; and with Respect to such Teas as shall be exported to the *British* Colonies and

A Drawback of three-fifth Parts of Duties of Customs to be allowed on Teas exported to Ireland or America.

See further, 13 Geo. 3. c. 44.: 17 Geo. 3. c. 27.; and 24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

18 Geo. 2. c. 26.

Plantations in *America*, the said Drawback or Allowance shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawback or Allowance, payable out of the Duty of Customs upon foreign Goods exported to foreign Parts, was, could, or might be made, before the passing of this Act, (except in such Cases as are otherwise provided for by this Act).

Drawback not to be allowed if not exported pursuant to Act 10 Geo. I. c. 10.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Drawback allowed by this Act shall not be paid or allowed for any Teas which shall not be exported directly from the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same shall be lodged, pursuant to the Directions of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, and the before-recited Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second.

After July 5, 1772, no Tea to be exported to Ireland, &c.

in Ships of less burthen 80 Tons, &c.

under Penalty of Forfeiture of such Tea, and the Package.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, no Tea shall be exported or laden on board any Ship or Vessel in Order to be exported to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, in any Ship of less Burthen than eighty Tons, nor in any Chest, Cask, Tub, or Package, whatsoever, other than that in which it was originally imported into *Great-Britain*, nor in any less Quantity than the whole and entire Quantity contained in any Chest, Cask, Tub, or Package, in which the same was sold at the public Sale of the said *East-India* Company, or in which the same was imported by Licence as aforesaid, under the Penalty of the Forfeitures of such Tea, and the Package containing the same, or the Value thereof.

Merchants entering Tea for Ireland or America, and landing it in other Ports, to forfeit the Drawback, and treble the Value of the Cargo.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant, or other Person, shall enter any Tea, for Exportation to *Ireland*, or any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, in Order to obtain the Drawback allowed by this Act, and such Tea shall be carried to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, and landed there; then and in every such Case the Drawback paid, or to be paid for the same, shall be forfeited, and the Exporter of such Tea, and the Master of the Ship or Vessel on board which the same was loaden and exported, and every Person concerned or assisting in the Exportation, or landing of the said Tea, whether any Drawback hath been or is to be paid for the same, or not, shall forfeit treble the Value of such Tea.

Manner of Prosecutions.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures, as well specific as pecuniary, by this Act inflicted, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney-General, or in the Name or Names of some Officer or Officers of the Customs, in such and the like Manner and Form, and by the same Rules and Regulations, as other Penalties and Forfeitures for Offences against the Laws relating to the Customs may, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered; and that one Moiety of every such Penalty and Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall inform and prosecute for the same.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the general Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

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13 Georgii III. Cap. XLIII.

An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn.

[So much thereof as relates to *Saint Helena.*]

Articles which may be exported from Ports herein mentioned.

VIII. PROVIDED also, That nothing herein-before contained shall extend to prohibit the several Articles herein-after expressed being exported out of and from the respective

Ports in this Kingdom herein-after mentioned, and from no other, to the several Places as herein-after mentioned, for the Sustenance and Use of the Inhabitants thereof, so as the same do not exceed the several Quantities respectively limited to those Places within twelve calendar Months: (that is to say,)

From the Port of *London*	To *Gibraltar.*	Any Quantity of Wheat, Meal, Flour, Rye, Barley, or Malt, not exceeding two thousand five hundred Quarters in the Whole.
	To *Minorca.*	Any Quantity of Wheat, Meal, Flour, Rye, Barley, or Malt, not exceeding three thousand five hundred Quarters in the Whole.
	To *St. Helena.*	Any Quantity of Wheat, Meal, Flour, Rye, Barley, or Malt, not exceeding five hundred Quarters in the Whole.
From the Port of *Southampton*	To the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey.*	Any Quantity of Wheat, Meal, Flour, Rye, Barley, or Malt, not exceeding five thousand Quarters in the Whole to both Places.
From the Ports of *Whitehaven* and *Liverpool*	To the *Isle of Man.*	Any Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, or Flour, not exceeding two thousand five hundred Quarters in the Whole; one Moiety thereof to be exported from the said Port of *Whitehaven*, and the other Moiety thereof to be exported from the said Port of *Liverpool.*

Extended by 16 Geo. 3. c. 37. s. 2. to 1,000 Quarters.

Security to be taken from the Exporters without Fee or Reward.

So as the Exporters, before the shipping thereof, do declare the Island or Place for which the said Articles are respectively designed, and do become bound to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one other sufficient Security, (to be approved by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation), in treble the Value thereof, with Condition that the said Articles so permitted to be exported shall be landed at the respective Island or Place for which the same shall be so declared and entered for the Use and Sustenance of the Inhabitants there, and shall not be landed or sold in any other Parts whatsoever, the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted; and that a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Collector, Comptroller, or other chief Officer of the Customs, or if no such, of the naval Officer, or some other principal Officer of the Place where the same shall be landed, shall, within twelve calendar Months from the Date of the Bond given for landing such Commodities in *Gibraltar* or *Minorca*, and within eighteen calendar Months from the Date of the Bond given for landing such Commodities in *Saint-Helena*, and within six Calendar Months from the Date of the Bond given for landing such Commodities in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, (the Danger of the Seas excepted), be returned to the Officers who took the said Bonds, that the said Commodities have been landed at the Place for which the same shall have been so declared and entered; and for the taking such Security, and giving such Certificate, which the respective Officers are hereby required on Demand to give, no Fee or Reward shall be demanded or received: And if any Officer shall make any false Certificate of any such Commodities being so landed, such Officer shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and lose his Employment, and be incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors in any Office relating to the Customs: And if any Person shall counterfeit, erase, or falsify any Certificate, directed or required by this Act, or knowingly publish any such counterfeit, erased, or false Certificate, he shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and such Certificate shall be void and of no Effect: Which said Penalties, for Offences committed in *Great-Britain*, shall be recovered in the same Courts and in the same Manner, as the other Penalties inflicted by this Act are recoverable; and for Offences committed in any other the Dominions belonging to the Crown of *Great-Britain* in *Europe*, shall be recovered in the High Court of Admiralty, or in any other chief Court of civil or criminal Jurisdiction, in such respective Dominions, and shall be divided into equal Moieties between his Majesty and the Informer; and the said Bond or Bonds, if not prosecuted within three Years, shall be void.

Penalty on making a false Certificate.

13 GEORGII III. Cap. XLIV.

An Act to allow a Drawback of the Duties of Customs on the Exportation of Tea to any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America; *to increase the Deposit on Bohea Tea to be sold at the* India *Company's Sales; and to impower the Commissioners of the Treasury to grant Licences to the* East-India *Company to export Tea Duty-free.*

Preamble, reciting 12 Geo. 3. c. 60.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for granting a Drawback of Part of the Customs upon the Exportation of Tea to* Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* America; *for altering the Drawback upon foreign Sugars exported from* Great-Britain *to* Ireland; *for continuing the Bounty on the Exportation of* British-*made Cordage; for allowing the Importation of Rice from the* British *Plantations into the Ports of* Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, *and* Whitehaven, *for immediate Exportation of foreign Parts; and to impower the chief Magistrate of any Corporation to administer the Oath, and grant the Certificate required by Law, upon the Removal of certain Goods to* London, *which have been sent into the Country for Sale)*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That for and during the Space of five Years, to be computed from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, there shall be drawn back and allowed for all Teas which shall be sold after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, at the public Sale of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or which after that Time shall be imported, by Licence, in Pursuance of the said therein and herein-after mentioned Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and which shall be exported from this Kingdom, as Merchandize, to *Ireland*, or any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, three-fifth Parts of the several Duties of Customs which were paid upon the Importation of such Teas; which Drawback or Allowance, with Respect to such Teas as shall be exported to *Ireland*, shall be made to the Exporter, in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawback or Allowance was then payable, out of the Duty of Customs upon the Exportation of foreign Goods to *Ireland*; and with Respect to such Teas as shall be exported to the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, the said Drawback or Allowance shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawback or Allowance payable out of the Duty of Customs upon foreign Goods exported to foreign Parts, was, could, or might be made, before the passing of the said Act of the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, (except in such Cases as are otherwise therein provided for): And whereas it may tend to the Benefit and Advantage of the Trade of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, if the Allowance of the Drawback of the Duties of the Customs upon all Teas sold at the public Sales of the said United Company, after the tenth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, and which shall be exported from this Kingdom, as Merchandize, to any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, were to extend to the Whole of the said Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation of such Teas; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be drawn back and allowed for all Teas, which, from and after the tenth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, shall be sold at the public Sales of the said United Company, or which shall be imported by Licence, in Pursuance of the said Act made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and which shall, at any Time hereafter, be exported from this Kingdom, as Merchandize, to any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, the Whole of the Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation of such Teas; which Drawback or Allowance shall be made to the Exporter in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, and Securities, and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as the former Drawback or Allowance granted by the said recited Act of the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, upon Tea exported to the said *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, was, might, or could be made, and was subject to by the said recited Act, or any other Act of Parliament now in Force, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses relative thereto were again repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

After May 10, 1773, on all Teas sold at public Sales, or imported by Licence, and afterwards exported as Merchandize to America, the Whole Duties of Customs to be drawn back.

II. And

Act 18 G. 2. c. 26. recited.

II. And whereas, by one other Act made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, (intituled, *An Act for repealing the present inland Duty of four Shillings per Pound Weight upon all Tea sold in* Great-Britain, *and for granting to his Majesty certain other inland Duties in Lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and for pursuing Offenders out of one County into another)*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That every Person who shall, at any public Sale of Tea made by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, be declared to be the best Bidder for any Lot or Lots of Tea, shall, within three Days after being so declared the best Bidder or Bidders for the same, deposit with the said United Company, or such Clerk or Officer as the said Company shall appoint to receive the same, forty Shillings for every Tub and for every Chest of Tea; and in Case any such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to make such Deposit within the Time before limited, he, she, or they, shall forfeit and lose six Times the Value of such Deposit directed to be made as aforesaid, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person as shall sue or prosecute for the same; and the Sale of all Teas, for which such Deposit shall be neglected to be made as aforesaid, is thereby declared to be null and void, and such Teas shall be again put up by the said United Company to public Sale, within fourteen Days after the End of the Sale of Teas at which such Teas were sold; and all and every Buyer or Buyers, who shall have neglected to make such Deposit as aforesaid, shall be, and is and are thereby rendered incapable of bidding for or buying any Teas at any future public Sale of the said United Company: And whereas it is found to be expedient and necessary to increase the Deposit to be made by any Bidder or Bidders for any Lot or Lots of Bohea Teas, at the public Sales of Teas to be made by the said United Company; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall, after the tenth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, at any public Sale of Tea to be made by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, be declared to be the best Bidder or Bidders for any Lot or Lots of Bohea Tea, shall, within three Days after being so declared the best Bidder or Bidders for the same, deposit with the said United Company, or such Clerk or Officer as the said United Company shall appoint to receive the same, four Pounds of lawful Money of *Great-Britain* for every Tub and for every Chest of Bohea Tea, under the same Terms and Conditions, and subject to the same Forfeitures, Penalties, and Regulations, as are mentioned and contained in the said recited Act of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty.

Every Person, after May 10, 1773, who shall be declared the highest Bidder at any public Sale, shall deposit with the Company 4l. for every Tub or Chest of Bohea Tea.

Commissioners of the Treasury may grant Licences to the East-India Company to export to America any Quantity of Tea they shall think proper, without incurring any Penalty.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or for the High Treasurer for the Time being, upon Application made to them by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, for that Purpose, to grant a Licence or Licences to the said United Company, to take out of their Warehouses, without the same having been put up to sale, and to export to any of the *British* Plantations in *America*, or to any Parts beyond the Seas, such Quantity or Quantities of Tea as the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall think proper and expedient, without incurring any Penalty or Forfeiture for so doing; any Thing in the said in Part recited Act, or any other Law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44. recited.

See 6 Ann. c. 3; 10 Ann. c. 19.

IV. And whereas by an Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, (intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions, upon a Fund, for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds per* Centum *per* Annum; *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies), and by several other Acts of Parliament which are now in Force, the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, are obliged to give Security, under their Common Seal, for Payment of the Duties of Customs upon all unrated Goods imported by them, so soon as the same shall be sold; and for exposing such Goods to sale, openly and fairly, by Way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the Space of three Years from the Importation thereof: And whereas it is expedient that some Provision should be made to permit the said United Company, in certain Cases, to export Tea, on their own Account, to the *British* Plantations in *America*, or to foreign Parts, without exposing such Tea to sale here, or being charged with the Payment of any Duty for the same; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to grant a Licence or Licences to the said

United

Treasury may grant Licence to the Company for any Quantity of Tea to be exported to America, discharged of Customs.

United Company, to take out of their Warehouses such Quantity or Quantities of Tea as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall think proper, without the same having been exposed to Sale in this Kingdom; and to export such Tea to any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or to foreign Parts, discharged from the Payment of any Customs or Duties whatsoever; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Entry to be made of all Tea exported by Licence, and shipped by the proper Officer; and such Tea is liable to the same Rules, Penalties, &c. not hereby altered, as before passing this Act.
Officer's and Collector's Duty on Exportation.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a due Entry shall be made at the Custom-house of all such Tea so exported by Licence, as aforesaid, expressing the Quantities thereof, at what Time imported, and by what Ship; and such Tea shall be shipped for Exportation by the proper Officer for that Purpose, and shall, in all other Respects, not altered by this Act, be liable to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as Tea exported to the like Places was liable to before the passing of this Act: And upon the proper Officer's Duty, certifying the shipping of such Tea to the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs for the Port of *London*, upon the Back of the Licence, and the Exportation thereof, verified by the Oath of the Husband or Agent for the said United Company, to be wrote at the Bottom of such Certificate, and sworn before the said Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, (which Oath they are hereby impowerd to administer), it shall and may be lawful for such Collector and Comptroller to write off and Discharge the Quantity of Tea so exported from the Warrant of the respective Ship in which such Tea was imported.

No Licence to be granted, unless 10 millions lb. wt. of Tea be left in the Warehouses.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That no such Licence shall be granted, unless it shall first be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, that at the Time of taking out such Teas, for the Exportation of which a Licence or Licences shall be granted, there will be left remaining in the Warehouses of the said United Company, a Quantity of Tea not less than ten millions of Pounds Weight; any Thing herein, or in any other Act of Parliament, contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

13 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIII.

An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the East-India Company, *as well in* India *as in* Europe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the several Powers and Authorities granted by Charters to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, have been found, by Experience, not to have sufficient Force and Efficacy to prevent various Abuses which have prevailed in the Government and Administration of the Affairs of the said United Company, as well at Home as in *India*, to the manifest Injury of the public Credit, and of the commercial Interests of the said Company; and it is therefore become highly expedient that certain further Regulations, better adapted to their present Circumstances and Condition, should be provided and established: And whereas the electing and chusing of Directors of the said United Company every Year, in such Manner as at present prescribed by Charter, has not answered the good Purposes intended thereby, but, on the contrary, by limiting the Duration of their Office to so short a Time, evidently tends to weaken the Authority of the Court of Directors, and to produce Instability in the Councils and Measures of the said Company: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at the next ensuing general Election of Directors of the said United Company, instead of an Election of twenty-four Directors to serve for the Space of one Year only, there shall be chosen, in such Manner and Order as the Directors of the said United Company for the Time being shall appoint, six Directors expressly for the Term of one Year, and six other Directors for the Term of two Years, and six other Directors for the Term of three Years, and the remaining six Directors for the Term of four Years, and not otherwise; and from thenceforth yearly and every Year, and at the Expiration of each and every of the said Terms respectively, six new Directors, and no more, shall be chosen, from Time to Time, in the Place of such Directors whose Term shall have expired, and who are hereby

At the next ensuing general Election, instead of 24 for one Year, there shall be chosen six Directors for the Term of one Year; six for two Years; six for three Years; six for four Years; and so hereafter yearly.

hereby declared incapable of being then rechosen; and at every subsequent Election, during the Continuance of the Charter of the said United Company, six new Directors shall be chosen, and shall continue to be Directors for the Term of four Years, and no longer, to be accounted from the Day on which the Election of such Directors was respectively made; and in Case the Office and Authority of any such Director shall become void by Death, Removal or otherwise, another shall be chosen from Time to Time, in his Place, to serve as a Director during the Remainder of such Term for which the Person whose Office shall have become void was chosen, and no longer.

By 17 G. 3. c. 8. the annual Election is fixed to the second Wednesday in April.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, employed in any civil or military Station, Office, or Capacity whatsoever, in the *East-Indies*, or claiming or exercising any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction therein, shall be capable of being appointed or chosen into the Office of Director until such Person or Persons shall have returned to and been resident in *England* for the Space of two Years; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person employed in the East-Indies shall be chosen a Director, until he shall have been resident in England for two Years.

III. And whereas it has been found, that the Provision made by the Charter of the tenth Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, under which Persons possessed of five hundred Pounds Stock are intitled to vote in General Courts, has been productive of much Inconvenience in the present Situation of the Company, and tends to promote the mischievous Practice of making collusive Transfers, which Practice hath not been sufficiently prevented by the Provision made by an Act of the seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, whereby the Right of voting is limited to Persons having been six Calendar Months in Possession of their Stock; be it further enacted, That all Transfers of Stocks whatsoever made to any Person or Persons, in any fraudulent or collusive Manner, on Purpose to qualify him, her, or them, to give his, her, or their Vote or Votes, at any Election of Members of the Court of Directors, or in any General Court of the said United Company, (subject nevertheless to Conditions or Agreements, either verbal or in Writing, to defeat or determine such Transfers, or to retransfer or return the same), shall be deemed and taken against those Persons who transferred the same, as free and absolute, and be holden and enjoyed by all and every such Person or Persons to whom such Transfer shall be made, as aforesaid, freely and absolutely acquitted, exonerated, and discharged, of and from all Manner of Trusts, Conditions, Powers of Revocation, Provisoes of Redemption, or other Defeazances between or with the said Parties, or any other Person or Persons in trust for them; and that all Bonds, Covenants, Notes Collateral, or other Securities, Contracts, or Agreements, between or with the said Parties, or any other Person or Persons in trust for them, or any of them, for the retransferring, redeeming, revoking, or defeating such Transfer, or for the restoring or retransferring thereof, or any Part thereof, to any Person or Persons who made such Transfer, or to any other Person or Persons in Trust for them, or any of them, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And that every Person to whom such Transfer shall have been made, and who shall have voted by Virtue thereof, at any Election of Members of the Court of Directors, or in any General Court of the said United Company, and who shall afterwards retransfer or return the same, in Consequence of any Trust, Condition, Powers of Revocation, Proviso of Redemption, or other Defeazance whatsoever, as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one thousand Pounds; one Moiety whereof shall go and be disposed of to any Person who shall sue for the same, and the other Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; to be recovered, together with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be admitted or allowed; and that from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, no Member or Proprietor of the said United Company shall be deemed qualified, or capable to vote, or be admitted to give any Vote or Votes, at any Election of Directors, or at any General Court of the said United Company, in Respect of any Stock amounting to less than one thousand Pounds, nor in Respect of any Stock transferred to him, her, or them, after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, until he, she, or they, shall have been possessed of such Stock twelve Calendar Months, in his, her, or their own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons whatsoever, freed and discharged of all Incumbrances which can or may affect the same, unless such Stock shall have been acquired, or shall have come to such Proprietor by Bequest, or by Marriage, or by Succession to any Intestate's Estate, or by the Custom of the City of *London*, or by any Deed of Settlement after the Death of any Person who shall have been intitled for Life to the Dividends of such Stock; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Transfers made in a collusive Manner to qualify Voters at Elections;

and all Bonds, Covenants, &c. with Persons in Trust, shall be null and void:

Penalty on Persons who shall vote by Virtue of collusive Transfers at any Election, and shall afterwards retransfer the Stock in Consequence of any Trusts, &c.

After Oct. 1, 1773, no Proprietor shall vote at any Election of Directors in Respect of Stock amounting to less than 1,000l. nor until he shall have been possessed thereof 12 Calendar Months.

Certain Cases excepted.

Every Proprietor possessed of 3,000l. capital Stock shall be entitled to two Votes at any Election; if possessed of 6,000l. he shall have three Votes; and when possessed of 10,000l. shall be entitled to four Votes.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Member or Proprietor of the said United Company, who shall be possessed, for the Time or Term aforesaid, in his or her own Right, of three thousand Pounds capital Stock of the said Company, shall be intitled to give two Votes at any Election of Directors, or at any Ballot of the said Company; and every Member or Proprietor who shall be possessed, for the Time or Term aforesaid, of six thousand Pounds, in his or her own Right, shall be intitled to give three Votes; and every Member or Proprietor who shall be possessed, for the Time or Term aforesaid, of ten thousand Pounds, or more, shall be intitled to give four Votes at such Election or Ballot; and the Oath and Affirmation herein-after respectively prescribed, shall, as Occasion shall require, be altered in such Manner as shall be necessary to comprise such Right of Voting.

Every Member shall be deemed qualified to vote at Elections of Directors, in Respect of 1,000l. Stock, possessed from Oct. 1, 1773.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That any Member or Proprietor of the said United Company shall be deemed qualified or capable to vote, and shall be admitted to give his or her Vote or Votes, at any Election of Directors, or at any General Court of the said United Company, that shall be held after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, in Respect of any such Stock, not amounting to less than one thousand Pounds, whereof he or she shall have been possessed from the said first Day of *October*, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And the Oath and Affirmation herein-after respectively prescribed shall be, as Occasion shall require, altered in such Manner in Respect of the Continuance of the Possession of such Stock, as to comprise the Time aforesaid.

Upon Election of Directors, every Proprietor shall, before admitted to vote, take the following Oath.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, upon every Election to be made of any Member or Members of the Court of Directors, and upon every Ballot to be taken at any General Court of the said United Company, every Member or Proprietor of the said Company shall, before admitted to vote at such Election, or in such General Court, first take the Oath hereafter mentioned before two or more of the Directors of the said United Company, who are hereby empowered to administer such Oath; (that is to say),

'I *A. B.* do swear,' (or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, 'do solemnly Affirm'), 'That the Sum of one thousand Pounds or more of the capital Stock of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, standing in my Name, doth at this Time belong, and hath for the Space of twelve Calendar Months actually belonged to me, in my own Right, and not in Trust for any Person or Persons whatsoever; and that I have been in the actual Receipt of the Dividends and Profits thereof for my own Use, freed and discharged of all Incumbrances which can or may affect the same, for the said Space of twelve Calendar Months; or that the same came to me within the Time aforesaid by Bequest, or by Marriage, or by Succession to an Intestate's Estate, or by the Custom of the City of *London*, or by Settlement; and that such Stock has not been transferred or made to me fraudulently or collusively, on Purpose to qualify me to give my Vote; and that I have not before given my Vote on this Ballot.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Persons committing wilful Perjury, or corruptly suborning others so to do, shall be liable to the Penalties in Act 5 Eliz. c. 9.; and 2 Geo. 2. c. 25.

And in case any Person taking the Oath or Affirmation hereby appointed shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, and be thereof convicted; and if any Person do unlawfully or corruptly procure or suborn any other Person to take the said Oath or Affirmation, in order to vote, whereby he or she shall commit such wilful Perjury, and shall be thereof convicted, he, she, and they, for every such Offence, shall incur such Pains and Penalties as are in and by two Acts of Parliament, the one made in the fifth Year of the late Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for punishing such Persons as shall procure or commit wilful Perjury, or suborn or procure any Person to commit any wilful or corrupt Perjury;* the other made in the second Year of his Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes, or other Securities, for Payment of Money*, directed to be inflicted for Offences committed contrary to the said Acts.

A Governor-General and four Counsellors to be appointed, in whom the whole Civil and Military Government of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, shall be vested.

VII. And, for the better Management of the said United Company's Affairs in *India*, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the Government of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, there shall be appointed a Governor-General and four Counsellors; and that the whole Civil and Military Government of the said Presidency, and also the Ordering, Management, and Government, of all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the Kingdoms of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, shall, during such Time as the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues shall remain in the Possession of the said United Company, be, and are hereby vested in the said Governor-General and Council of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as the same now are, or at any Time heretofore might have been exercised by the President and Council, or Select Committee, in the said Kingdoms.

See further Provision in 19 Geo. 3. c. 61.; 20 G. 3. c. 56.; 21 G. 3. c. 65.; 21 G. 3. c. 70.; 24 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 25.; 26 G. 3. c. 16.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases whatsoever, wherein any Difference of Opinion shall arise upon any Question proposed in any Consultation, the said Governor-General and Council shall be bound and concluded by the Opinion and Decision of the major Part of those present: And if it shall happen that, by the Death or Removal, or by the Absence, of any of the Members of the said Council, such Governor-General and Council shall happen to be equally divided; then, and in every such Case the said Governor-General, or, in his Absence, the eldest Counsellor present, shall have a casting Voice, and his Opinion shall be decisive and conclusive.

In Case of Difference of Opinion, the Decision of the major Part to be conclusive; and in Case of Death, Removal, or Absence, the Governor, or eldest Counsellor to have a casting Voice.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor-General and Council, or the major Part of them, shall have, and they are hereby authorised to have Power of superintending and controuling the Government and Management of the Presidencies of *Madras*, *Bombay* and *Bencoolen*, respectively, so far and in so much as that it shall not be lawful for any President and Council of *Madras*, *Bombay* and *Bencoolen*, for the Time being, to make any Orders for commencing Hostilities, or declaring or making War, against any *Indian* Princes or Powers, or for negotiating or concluding any Treaty of Peace, or other Treaty, with any such *Indian* Princes or Powers, without the Consent and Approbation of the said Governor-General and Council first had and obtained, except in such Cases of imminent Necessity as would render it dangerous to postpone such Hostilities or Treaties until the Orders from the Governor-General and Council might arrive; and except in such Cases where the said Presidents and Councils respectively shall have received special Orders from the said United Company; and any President and Council of *Madras*, *Bombay*, or *Bencoolen*, who shall offend in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall be liable to be suspended from his or their Office by the Order of the said Governor-General and Council; and every President and Council of *Madras*, *Bombay*, and *Bencoolen*, for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby respectively directed and required, to pay due Obedience to such Orders as they shall receive, touching the Premises, from the said Governor-General and Council for the Time being, and constantly and diligently to transmit to the said Governor-General and Council Advice and Intelligence of all Transactions and Matters whatsoever, that shall come to their Knowledge, relating to the Government, Revenues, or Interest, of the said United Company; and the said Governor-General and Council for the Time being shall, and they are hereby directed and required to pay due Obedience to all such Orders as they shall receive from the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and to correspond from Time to Time, and constantly and diligently transmit to the said Court an exact Particular of all Advices or Intelligence, and of all Transactions and Matters whatsoever, that shall come to their Knowledge relating to the Government, Commerce, Revenues, or Interest, of the said United Company; and the Court of Directors of the said Company, or their Successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required, from Time to Time, before the Expiration of fourteen Days after the receiving any such Letters or Advices, to give in and deliver unto the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, a true and exact Copy of such Parts of the said Letters or Advices as shall any Way relate to the Management of the Revenues of the said Company; and in like Manner to give in and deliver to one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, a true and exact Copy of all such Parts of the said Letters or Advices, as shall any Way relate to the Civil or Military Affairs and Government of the said Company; all which Copies shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said Company.

The Powers of the Governor-General and Council defined. Further Powers granted by 21 G. 3. c. 70. 24. G. 3. c. 25. and 26 Geo. 3. c. 16.

The three other Presidencies to obey the Orders of the Supreme Government;

and the Supreme Government to obey the Orders of the Directors.

And to transmit Intelligence of all Occurrences to Directors, who within 14 Days, are to transmit Copies of what relates to the Revenues to the Treasury, and of what relates to the Government to a Secretary of State.

X. And it is hereby further enacted, That *Warren Hastings*, Esquire, shall be the first Governor-General: and that Lieutenant-General *John Clavering*, the Honourable *George Monson*, *Richard Barwell*, Esquire, and *Philip Francis*, Esquire, shall be the four first Counsellors; and they, and each of them, shall hold and continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Term of five Years from the Time of their Arrival at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and taking upon them the Government of the said Presidency, and shall not be removable, in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Representation made by the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being: And in Case of the Avoidance of the Office of such Governor-General by Death, Resignation, or Removal, his Place shall, during the Remainder of the Term aforesaid, as often as the Case shall happen, be supplied by the Person of the Council who stands next in Rank to such Governor-General; and in Case of the Death, Removal, Resignation, or Promotion, of any of the said Council, the Directors of the said United

Names of the first Governor-General, &c.

Directors may supply Vacancies for the unexpired Term.

Company are hereby impowered, for and during the Remainder of the said Term of five Years, to nominate and appoint, by and with the Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be signified under his or their Sign Manual, a Person to succeed to the Office so become vacant in the said Council; and, until such Appointment shall be made, all the Powers, and Authorities vested in the Governor-General and Council shall rest and continue in, and be exercised and executed by, the Governor-General and Council remaining and surviving; and from and after the Expiration of the said Term of five Years, the Power of nominating and removing the succeeding Governor-General and Council shall be vested in the Directors of the said United Company.

Time when the Provisions relating to the Governor and Council shall commence.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Provisions relating to the said Governor-General and Council shall commence and take Place from and immediately after the Time that public Proclamation shall be made of the Arrival of the said Governor-General and Counsellors herein-before appointed, or any three of them, at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, which Proclamation the said Governor-General and Council are hereby required to make.

The Company may appoint Officers in Pursuance of former Acts or Charters.

XII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent, controul, or restrain, the said United Company from constituting and appointing such Officers, Factors, or Agents, as they shall think proper and necessary, by Virtue or in Pursuance of any Powers, Rights, or Privileges, granted to them by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters, for manageing, conducting, and transacting the Trade and Commerce of the said Company, at and within the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*.

His Majesty may, by Charter or Letters Patent, establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William, &c.
See further 21 G. 3. c. 70.

to consist of a Chief Justice and three other Judges;

who are invested with civil, criminal, admiralty and ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and may establish Rules of Practice and Process.

To be a Court of Record, Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for Calcutta and Fort William.

XIII. And whereas his late Majesty King *George* the Second did, by his Letters Patent bearing date at *Westminster* the eighth Day of *January*, in the twenty-sixth Year of his Reign, grant unto the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* his Royal Charter, thereby, amongst other Things, constituting and establishing Courts of Civil, Criminal, and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, at the said United Company's respective Settlements at *Madras-patnam*, *Bombay*, on the Island of *Bombay*, and *Fort William* in *Bengal*; which said Charter does not sufficiently provide for the due Administration of Justice in such Manner as the State and Condition of the Company's Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, so long as the said Company shall continue in the Possession of the territorial Acquisitions before mentioned, do and must require; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, by Charter or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, to erect and establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid, to consist of a Chief Justice and three other Judges, being Barristers in *England* or *Ireland*, of not less than five Years standing, to be named from Time to Time by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; which said Supreme Court of Judicature shall have, and the same Court is hereby declared to have, full Power and Authority to exercise and perform all civil criminal, admiralty and ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and to appoint such Clerks, and other ministerial Officers of the said Court, with such reasonable Salaries, as shall be approved of by the said Governor-General and Council; and to form and establish such Rules of Practice, and such Rules for the Process of the said Court, and to do all such other Things as shall be found necessary for the Administration of Justice, and the due Execution of all or any of the Powers which by the said Charter shall or may be granted and committed to the said Court; and also shall be, at all Times, a Court of Record, and shall be a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, in and for the said Town of *Calcutta*, and Factory of *Fort William* in *Bengal* aforesaid, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto.

Extent of the Jurisdiction and Power of his Majesty's Charter;

and of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

These Powers are restricted and defined by 31 G. 3. c. 70.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said new Charter which his Majesty is herein-before impowered to grant, and the Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities, to be thereby established, shall and may extend to all *British* Subjects who shall reside in the Kingdoms or Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, or any of them, under the Protection of the said United Company, and the same Charter shall be competent and effectual: And the Supreme Court of Judicature, therein and thereby to be established, shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine all Complaints against any of his Majesty's Subjects for any Crimes, Misdemeanors, or Oppressions, committed, or to be committed; and also to entertain, hear, and determine, any Suits or Actions whatsoever, against any of his Majesty's Subjects in *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, and any Suit, Action, or Complaint, against any Person who shall, at the Time when such Debt, or Cause of Action or Complaint, shall have arisen, have been employed by, or shall then have been, directly or indirectly, in the Service of the said United Company, or of any of his Majesty's Subjects.

Supreme Court not competent to hear and determine Indictments or Informations

XV. Provided also, That the said Court shall not be competent to hear, try, or determine any Indictment or Information against the said Governor-General, or any of the said Council for the Time being, for any Offence (not being Treason or Felony) which such Governor General, or any of the said Council, shall or may be charged with having committed in *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

against the Governor-General, &c.

Limitation of Actions before the said Court.

XVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the said Supreme Court shall hear and determine any Suits or Actions whatsoever of any of his Majesty's Subjects, against any Inhabitant of *India* residing in any of the said Kingdoms or Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, or *Orissa*, or any of them, upon any Contract or Agreement in Writing entered into by any of the said Inhabitants with any of his Majesty's said Subjects, where the Cause of Action shall exceed the Sum of five hundred current Rupees; and where the said Inhabitant shall have agreed in the said Contract, that, in Case of Dispute, the Matter shall be heard and determined in tho said Supreme Court; and all such Suits or Actions may be brought, in the first Instance, before the said Court, or by Appeal from the Sentence of any of the Courts established in the said Provinces, or any of them.

Suits may originate in the Supreme Court, or be brought by Appeal from the Provincial Courts.

The Governor General, Council, &c. not subject to be arrested or imprisoned.

XVII. And it is hereby further enacted and provided, That nothing in this Act shall extend to subject the Person of the Governor General, or of any of the said Council, or Chief Justice and Judges respectively for the Time being, to be arrested or imprisoned upon any Action, Suit, or Proceeding in the said Court.

Appeal may be made to his Majesty in Council.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be directed, in and by the said new Charter which his Majesty is herein-before empowered to grant, that in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall think himself, herself, or themselves, aggrieved by any Judgment or Determination of the said Supreme Court of Judicature, to be established as aforesaid, he, she, or they, shall and may appeal from such Judgment or Determination to his Majesty in Council, his Heirs or Successors, within such Time, in such Manner, and in such Cases, and on such Security, as his Majesty, in his said Charter, shall judge proper and reasonable to be appointed and prescribed.

Part of the Charter granted by Geo. 2. (should a new Charter be granted) to be repealed;

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Charter, granted by his said late Majesty, as respects or relates to the Establishment of the Mayor's Court at *Calcutta* aforesaid, in *Bengal*, or to the civil, criminal, or ecclesiastical Jurisdiction thereof, in the said United Company's Settlement there, or the Subordinates thereunto belonging, in case a new Charter shall be granted by his Majesty in Pursuance of this Act, and shall be openly published at *Fort William* aforesaid, from and immediately after such Publication, shall cease, determine, and be absolutely void, to all Intents and Purposes: But nevertheless the said Charter, so granted by his said late Majesty, shall, in all other Respects, and as for and concerning all or any other of the said Company's principal Presidencies or Settlements to which the same relates, or to any Factories or Places now or hereafter to be subordinate to such principal Settlements, continue, be, and remain in full Force and Virtue, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, and that as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if this Act had never been made, or such new Charter as aforesaid should never have been granted.

otherwise to be in full Force.

All Records and Muniments belonging to the Mayor's Court at Calcutta, &c. to be delivered to, and preserved in the new Court.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Records, Muniments, and Proceedings whatsoever, of and belonging to the said Mayor's Court at *Calcutta* aforesaid, or to the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery at *Fort William* aforesaid, established by the said Charter of his said late Majesty, shall, from and immediately after such Court of Judicature, which his Majesty is herein-before empowered to erect, shall be established at *Fort William* as aforesaid, be delivered over, preserved, and deposited for safe Custody in the said new Court of Judicature, to which all Parties concerned shall and may resort and have Recourse, upon Application to the said Court.

Salaries established to the Governor General, Council, Chief Justice, and Judges.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during such Time as the territorial Acquisitions shall remain in the Possession of the said Company, the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to direct, and cause to be paid, certain and established Salaries to the Governor General, and to each of the Council of the said United Company's Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and to the Chief Justice and each of the Judges of such Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, as shall be by the said new Charter established; (that is to say), to the Governor General twenty-five thousand Pounds by the Year, and to each of the Council of the said United Company's Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* ten thousand Pounds by the Year; and to the Chief Justice eight thousand Pounds by the Year; and to each of the Judges of the said Supreme Court of Judicature, at *Fort William*, six thousand Pounds by the Year: And that such Salaries shall be paid and payable to each and every

every of them respectively for the Time being out of the said territorial Acquisitions in the Kingdoms of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

When such Salaries shall commence.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Salaries of such Governor General and Council, and of such Chief Justice and Judges of such Supreme Court of Judicature as aforesaid, shall take place and commence in respect to all such Persons who shall be resident in *Great-Britain* at the Time of their Appointment, upon, and from the Day on which such Person shall embark from *Great-Britain*; and that the Salaries of all such Persons who shall, at the Time of their Appointment, be resident in *India*, shall commence and take place from and after their respectively taking upon them the Execution of their Office as aforesaid; and that all such Salaries to such Governor General and Council, and of such Chief Justice and Judges, shall be in Lieu of all Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, and Advantages whatsoever, and that no Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments or Advantages whatsoever shall be accepted, received, or taken by such Governor General and Council, or by such Chief Justice and Judges, as aforesaid, or any of them, in any Manner, or on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, other than such Salaries and Allowances as are in and by this Act directed to be paid to them respectively.

The Governor General, Council, and Judges restricted from accepting any Present;

and from being concerned in any Transaction by Way of Traffic.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Governor General, or any of the Council of the said United Company's Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or any Chief Justice, or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid, shall, directly or indirectly, by themselves, or by any other Person or Persons for his or their Use, or on his or their Behalf, accept, receive, or take, of or from any Person or Persons, in any Manner, or on any Account whatsoever, any Present, Gift, Donation, Gratuity, or Reward, pecuniary or otherwise, or any Promise or Engagement, for any Present, Gift, Donation, Gratuity, or Reward; and that no Governor General, or any of the said Council, or any Chief Justice or Judge of the said Court, shall carry on, be concerned in, or have any Dealing or Transactions, by way of Traffic or Commerce of any Kind whatsoever, either for his or their Use or Benefit, Profit or Advantage, or for the Benefit or Advantage of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, (the Trade or Commerce of the said United Company only excepted); any Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

No Person holding a civil or military Office under the Crown, &c. shall accept any Donation or Gratuity.

Repealed in Part by 24 G. 3. c. 25. sect. 47.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, no Person holding or exercising any civil or military Office under the Crown, or the said United Company, in the *East-Indies*, shall accept, receive, or take, directly or indirectly, by himself, or any other Person or Persons on his Behalf, or for his Use or Benefit, of and from any of the *Indian* Princes or Powers, or their Ministers or Agents, (or any of the Natives of *Asia*), any Present, Gift, Donation, Gratuity, or Reward, pecuniary or otherwise, upon any Account, or on any Pretence whatsoever; or any Promise or Engagement for any Present, Gift, Donation, Gratuity, or Reward: And if any Person, holding or exercising any such civil or military Office, shall be guilty of any such Offence, and shall be thereof legally convicted in such Supreme Court at *Calcutta*, or in the Mayor's Court in any other of the said United Company's Settlements where such Offence shall have been committed; every such Person, so convicted, shall forfeit double the Value of such Present, Gift, Donation, Gratuity, or Reward, so taken and received; *one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to the said United Company*, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform or prosecute for the same; and also shall and may be sent to *England*, by the Order of the Governor and Council of the Presidency or Settlement where the Offender shall be convicted, unless such Person so convicted shall give sufficient Security to remove him or themselves within twelve Months after such Conviction.

Counsellors, Physicians, Surgeons, and Chaplains, excepted.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit or prevent any Person or Persons who shall carry on, or exercise the Profession of a Counsellor at Law, a Physician, or a Surgeon, or being a Chaplain, from accepting, taking, or receiving any Fees, Gratuities, or Rewards, in the Way of their Profession.

The Company may prosecute and recover any Gift, upon waving Forfeitures.

Repealed by 24 Geo. 3. c. 25. sect. 47.

XXVI. *And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Present, Gift, Gratuity, Donation, or Reward, accepted, taken, or received, and all such Dealing or Transaction, by Way of Traffic, or Commerce, of any Kind whatsoever, carried on, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be deemed and construed to have been received, taken, had, and done, to and for the sole Use of the said United Company; and that the said United Company, upon waiving all Penalties and Forfeitures, shall and may sue and prosecute for the Recovery of the same, or the full Value of such Present or Gift, or the Profits of such Trade respectively, together with Interest, at the Rate of five Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *from the Time of such Present, Gift, Gratuity, Donation,*

Donation, or Reward, being received, or of such Dealing or Transaction, by Way of Traffic or Commerce, as aforesaid, by Action, for Money had and received to the Use of the said Company.

No Collector, Supervisor, &c. to buy Goods by Way of Traffic.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, it shall not be lawful for any Collector, Supervisor, or any other of his Majesty's Subjects, employed or concerned in the Collection of the Revenues, or the Administration of Justice, in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, or *Orissa*, or their Agents or Servants, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, to buy any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Commodities whatsoever, by Way of Traffic, or Trade, at any Place within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, and to sell the same again, or any Part thereof, at the Place where he or they bought the same, or at any other Place within the said Provinces respectively; and it shall not be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects in the said Provinces to engage, intermeddle, or be any Way concerned, directly, or indirectly, in the Inland Trade, in Salt, Beetle-nut, Tobacco, or Rice, except on the Account of the said United Company, on Pain of forfeiting all such Goods, or Commodities, which he shall so buy and sell again by Way of Traffic, or in which he shall so trade; and also treble the Value thereof; one Moiety to the said United Company, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for the same, in the said Supreme Court; and every such Person, on Conviction, shall, moreover, be liable to be sent to *England*, by such Order as aforesaid, unless he or they shall give sufficient Security to remove him or themselves within twelve Months after such Conviction.

No British Subjects to Trade in Salt, Beetle-nut, or Tobacco.

Not to restrain his Majesty's Subjects not herein prohibited.

XXVIII. Provided always, That nothing therein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit or restrain any of his Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, (except such Persons as are by this Act prohibited and restrained from being concerned in Trade), from carrying on or exercising any Trade or Traffic within *Fort William*, and the Town of *Calcutta*.

Nor to extend to Outstanding Debts, nor to selling Merchandizes possessed by Persons before such Prohibition take Place.

XXIX. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit or prevent any such Person or Persons who is, are, or shall be hereby restrained from carrying on any Trade, or being concerned in the buying or selling any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Commodities whatsoever, by Way of Traffic or Trade, as aforesaid, or from being any Way concerned in the Inland Trade in Salt, Beetle-nut, Tobacco, or Rice, from collecting in their outstanding Debts, or from selling and disposing of the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Effects, and Stock in Trade, of which such Person or Persons shall severally be possessed, at the Time when such Prohibition shall respectively take Place, so as each such Person or Persons, who, by this Act, is, are, or shall be so restrained, shall, and each and every of them respectively do, deliver in to such Governor General and Council of the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa* aforesaid, within thirty Days from the Time when such Restriction and Prohibition shall take Place, as aforesaid, a full, true, and just Specification, upon Oath, of the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Effects, and Stock in Trade, of which he or they shall be at that Time so respectively possessed; and so as such Person or Persons shall and do sell and dispose of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Effects, and Stock in Trade, within the Space of nine Months after such Restriction and Prohibition, as aforesaid, shall commence and take Place; and so as no new Trade or Concern in Commerce or Merchandize be entered into, contracted for, or carried on, by such Person or Persons.

No Person shall take on Loan of Monies above the Rate of 12 per Cent. per Annum.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Subject of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the *East-Indies*, shall, upon any Contract which shall be made from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, take directly, or indirectly, for Loan of any Monies, Wares, Merchandize, or other Commodities whatsoever, above the Value of twelve Pounds for the Forbearance of one hundred Pounds for a Year; and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser Sum, or for a longer or shorter Time; and that all Bonds, Contracts, and Assurances whatsoever, made after the Time aforesaid, for Payment of any Principal or Money to be lent or covenanted to be performed upon, or for any Usury whereupon or whereby there shall be reserved or taken above the Rate of twelve Pounds in the Hundred, as aforesaid, shall be utterly void: And all and every such Person or Persons whatsoever who shall, after the Time aforesaid, upon any Contract to be made after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, take, accept, and receive, by Way or Means of any corrupt Bargain, Loan, Exchange, Shift, or Interest of any Wares, Merchandizes, or other Thing or Things whatsoever, or by any deceitful Way or Mean, or by any Covin, Engine, or deceitful Conveyance, for the forbearing or giving Day of Payment for one whole Year, of and for their Money or other Thing, above the Sum of twelve Pounds for the forbearing of one hundred

Persons by Covin accepting Loans, &c. shall forfeit for every Offence, treble the Value;

Pounds

One Moiety to go to the Company, and the other to the Prosecutor.

Pounds for a Year, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser Sum, or for a longer or shorter Term, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, treble the Value of the Monies, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Things so lent, bargained, exchanged, or shifted, with Costs of Suit, one Moiety whereof shall be to the said United Company, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for the same in the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Calcutta*, or in the Mayor's Court in any other of the said United Company's Settlements where such Offence shall have been committed, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Essoin, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed; and in Case no such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall have been brought and prosecuted with Effect within three Years, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Party aggrieved to sue and prosecute for Recovery of all Sums of Money paid over and above such Rate of Interest.

Persons making Compositions contrary to the Meaning of the Act,

liable to be imprisoned at the Discretion of the Court.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Informer or Plaintiff shall or may compound or agree with any Person or Persons that shall offend, or shall be surmised to offend, against this Act, for any Offence committed, or pretended to be committed, before Answer made in the said Supreme Court, unto the Information or Suit in that Behalf exhibited or prosecuted, nor after Answer, but by the Order or Consent of the said Court, on Pain that if any Person or Persons shall offend in making of any Composition or Agreement, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or shall, by Colour or Pretence of Process, or without Process, upon Colour or Pretence of any Matter of Offence against this Act, make any Composition, or take any Money, Reward, or promise of Reward, for himself, or to the Use of any other, without Order or Consent of the said Court; that then he or they so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for every such Offence, be liable to be fined and imprisoned, at the Discretion of the said Court.

Persons who may be dismissed the Service or resign, &c.

are not to be concerned in any Traffick, other than for the disposal of Stock in Hand.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall have been dismissed from, or shall have voluntarily resigned, the Service of the said United Company, or for any free Merchant, free Mariner, or other Person, whose Covenants or Agreements with the said United Company for residing or trading in *India* shall be expired, from thenceforth to carry on or be in any wise concerned in any Trade, Traffic, Merchandize, or Commerce whatsoever, in the *East-Indies*, other than for the Disposal of his or their Stock in Hand, without the Licence of the said United Company, or the Governor General and Council of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or the President and Council at the Place or Setttlement where such Person or Persons shall reside for that Purpose, first had and obtained.

Servants of the Company prosecuted for Breaches of Trust, on Conviction, to be fined and imprisoned at the Discretion of the Court,

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, if any of his Majesty's Subjects in *India*, employed by, or in the actual Service of the said United Company, shall be charged with and prosecuted for any Breach of public Trust, or for Embezzlement of public Money or Stores, or for defrauding the said United Company; every such Offender, being convicted thereof in the said Supreme Court of Judicature, or in any Court of Judicature in any other Presidency or Settlement in *India*, may be fined and imprisoned, and adjudged to be for ever after incapable of serving the said United Company, at the Discretion of the Court before which he shall be tried; and immediately after the Sentence of such Court shall have been executed and inflicted, shall and may be sent over to *England*, by such Order, and in such Manner, as is herein-before mentioned and directed, unless he shall remove himself within twelve Months, and in the mean Time give sufficient Security so to do.

Offences to be tried by a Jury of British Subjects.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authoriy aforesaid, That all Offences and Misdemeanours which shall be laid, tried, and enquired of in the said Supreme Court, shall be tried by a Jury of *British* Subjects resident in the Town of *Calcutta*, and not otherwise.

The Directors may not Compound or discharge Sentences of the Supreme or any other Court of Justice,

nor restore Persons dismissed, without Consent of three Parts

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after any Judgment of the said Supreme Court of Judicature, or of any Court of Judicature at any of the said United Company's Settlements, against any of the said United Company's Servants, Civil or Military, for any Debt or Penalty, due or belonging to the said United Company, shall be made known to the Court of Directors for the Time being of the said United Company, it shall not be lawful to release or compound such Sentence or Judgment, or to release, discharge, or put a Stop to any Prosecution, Suit, or Action, commenced or to be commenced, for carrying on any illicit Trade, or for any Debt or Penalty due to the said United Company, or to restore any Servant or Servants whatever of the said Company, who shall have been removed or dismissed from his or their Office or Employment, for or upon Account of any Misbehaviour, without the Consent of three

Parts in four of the said Court of Directors, to be taken by Ballot, and also the Consent of three Parts in four in Number of the Proprietors of the said United Company, who shall be present, and give their Votes by Ballot, to be taken at a General Court to be specially called for that Purpose, and of which fourteen Days public Notice, at the least, shall be given before the holding the same, and of the particular Occasion for which such General Court shall be called.

in four of Directors, and the like Majority of Proprietors in a General Court.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General and Council of the said United Company's Settlement at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, from Time to Time, to make and issue such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, for the good Order and civil Government of the said United Company's Settlement at *Fort William* aforesaid, and other Factories and Places subordinate, or to be subordinate thereto, as shall be deemed just and reasonable, (such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, not being repugnant to the Laws of the Realm), and to set, impose, inflict, and levy, reasonable Fines and Forfeitures for the Breach or Non-observance of such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations; but nevertheless the same, or any of them, shall not be valid, or of any Force or Effect, until the same shall be duly registered and published in the said Supreme Court of Judicature, which shall be, by the said new Charter, established, with the Consent and Approbation of the said Court, which Registry shall not be made until the Expiration of twenty Days after the same shall be openly published, and a Copy thereof affixed in some conspicuous Part of the Court-house, or Place where the said Supreme Court shall be held; and from and immediately after such Registry as aforesaid, the same shall be good and valid in Law; but nevertheless, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons in *India* to appeal therefrom to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Council, who are hereby empowered, if they think fit, to set aside and repeal any such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations respectively, so as such Appeal, or Notice thereof, be lodged in the said new Court of Judicature, within the Space of sixty Days after the Time of the registering and publishing the same; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons in *England* to appeal therefrom in like Manner, within sixty Days after the publishing the same in *England*; and it is hereby directed and required, that a Copy of all such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, from Time to Time, as the same shall be so received, shall be affixed in some conspicuous and public Place in the *India-house*, there to remain and be resorted to as Occasion shall require; yet nevertheless, such Appeal shall not obstruct, impede, or hinder the immediate Execution of any Rule, Ordinance, or Regulation, so made and registered as aforesaid, until the same shall appear to have been set aside or repealed, upon the Hearing and Determination of such Appeal.

Governor General and Council may make such Regulations as may appear just;

which shall not be valid until duly registered in the Supreme Court.

Appeals may be made to the King in Council, who may repeal such Rules;

and a Copy of all Regulations is to be affixed in the India House.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor General and Council shall, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time, to transmit Copies of all such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, as they shall make and issue, to one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State for the Time being; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, as they shall think necessary, to signify to the said United Company, under his or their Sign Manual, his or their Disapprobation and Disallowance of all such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations; and that from and immediately after the Time that such Disapprobation shall be duly registered and published in the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, all such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, shall be null and void; but in case his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall not, within the Space of two Years from the making of such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, signify his or their Disapprobation or Disallowance thereof, as aforesaid, that then, and in that Case, all such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, shall be valid and effectual, and have full Force.

Governor General and Council to transmit Copies of their Rules to one of the Secretaries of State;

which, if his Majesty does not signify his Disallowance of, shall have full Force.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor General and Council for the Time being of the said United Company's Settlement at *Fort William* aforesaid, and the Chief Justice and other Judges of the said Supreme Court of Judicature, shall and may, and they are hereby respectively declared to be, and to have full Power and Authority to act as Justices of the Peace for the said Settlement, and for the several Settlements and Factories subordinate thereto; and to do and transact all Matters and Things which to the Office of a Justice or Justices of the Peace do belong and appertain; and for that Purpose the said Governor General and Council are hereby authorised and empowered to hold Quarter Sessions within the said Settlement of *Fort William* aforesaid, four Times in every Year, and the same shall be at all Times a Court of Record.

Governor General and Council to act as Justices of Peace.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Governor General, President, or Governor, or Council, of any of the said Company's principal or other Settlements in *India*, or the Chief Justice, or any of the Judges of the said supreme Court of Judicature,

If the Governor General, President, &c. commit Offences, the same may be tried and determined in the Court of King's Bench.

to be by the said new Charter established, or of any other Court in any of the said United Company's Settlements, or any other Person or Persons who now are, or heretofore have been employed by or in the Service of the said United Company, in any Civil or Military Station, Office, or Capacity, or who have or claim, or heretofore have had or claimed, any Power or Authority, or Jurisdiction, by or from the said United Company, or any of his Majesty's Subjects residing in *India*, shall commit any Offence against this Act, or shall have been, or shall be, guilty of any Crime, Misdemeanour, or Offence, committed against any of his Majesty's Subjects, or any of the Inhabitants of *India*, within their respective Jurisdictions, all such Crimes, Offences, and Misdemeanours, may be respectively enquired of, heard, tried, and determined in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and all such Persons so offending, and not having been before tried for the same Offence in *India*, shall, on Conviction, in any such Case as is not otherwise specially provided for by this Act, be liable to such Fine or corporal Punishment as the said Court shall think fit; and moreover shall be liable, at the Discretion of the said Court, to be adjudged to be incapable of serving the said United Company in any Office, Civil or Military; and all and every such Crimes, Offences, and Misdemeanours, as aforesaid, may be alleged to be committed, and may be laid, enquired of, and tried in the County of *Middlesex*.

Manner of procedure in Cases of Indictments and Informations laid in the King's Bench.

XL. And whereas the Provisions made by former Laws for the hearing and determining in *England* Offences committed in *India* have been found ineffectual, by Reason of the Difficulty of proving in this Kingdom Matters done there; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases of Indictments or Informations, laid or exhibited in the said Court of King's Bench, for Misdemeanours or Offences committed in *India*, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's said Court, upon Motion to be made on Behalf of the Prosecutor, or of the Defendant or Defendants, to award a Writ or Writs of *Mandamus*, requiring the Chief Justice and Judges of the said Supreme Court of Judicature for the Time being, or the Judges of the Mayor's Court at *Madras*, *Bombay*, or *Bencoolen*, as the Case may require, who are hereby respectively authorised and required accordingly to hold a Court with all convenient speed, for the Examination of Witnesses, and receiving other Proofs concerning the Matters charged in such Indictments or Informations respectively; and in the mean Time, to cause such public Notice to be given of the holding the said Court, and to issue such Summons or other Process, as may be requisite for the Attendance of Witnesses, and of the Agents or Council, of all or any of the Parties respectively, and to adjourn from Time to Time, as Occasion may require; and such Examination as aforesaid shall be then and there openly and publicly taken *viva Voce* in the said Court, upon the respective Oaths of Witnesses, and the Oaths of skilful Interpreters, administered according to the Forms of their several Religions; and shall, by some sworn Officer of such Court, be reduced into one or more Writing or Writings on Parchment, in case any Duplicate or Duplicates should be required by or on Behalf of any of the Parties interested, and shall be sent to his Majesty, in his Court of King's Bench, closed up, and under the Seals of two or more of the Judges of the said Court, and one or more of the said Judges shall deliver the same to the Agent or Agents of the Party or Parties requiring the same; which said Agent or Agents (or, in case of his or their Death, the Person into whose Hands the same shall come) shall deliver the same to one of the Clerks in Court of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in the public Office, and make Oath that he received the same from the Hands of one or more of the Judges of such Court in *India*, (or if such Agent be dead, in what Manner the same came into his Hands); and that the same has not been opened, or altered, since he so received it, (which said Oath such Clerk in Court is hereby authorized and required to administer): And such Depositions, being duly taken and returned, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be allowed and read, and shall be deemed as good and competent Evidence as if such Witness had been present and sworn and examined *viva Voce* at any trial for such Crimes or Misdemeanours, as aforesaid, in his Majesty's said Court of King's Bench, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Parties concerned shall be entitled to take Copies of such Depositions at their own Costs and Charges.

Offences against this Act committed by the Chief Justices or Judges to be determined by the Court of King's Bench.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Chief Justice, or Judges, of the said supreme Court of Judicature, or any of them, for the Time being, shall commit any Offence against this Act, or be guilty of any corrupt Practice, or other Crime, Offence, or Misdemeanour, in the Execution of their respective Offices, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's said Court of King's Bench in *England*, upon an Information or Indictment laid or exhibited in the said Court for such Crime, Offence, or Misdemeanour, upon Motion to be made in the said Court, to award such Writ or Writs of *Mandamus*, as aforesaid, requiring the Governor General and Council of the said United Company's Settlement at *Fort William* aforesaid, who are hereby respectively authorised and required accordingly to assemble themselves in a reasonable Time, and to cause all such Proceedings to be had and made as are herein-before respectively directed and prescribed concerning the Examination of Witnesses; and such Examination, so taken, shall be returned and proceeded upon in the same Manner, in all Respects, as if the several Directions herein-before prescribed and enacted in that Behalf were again repeated.

The Chancellor, or Speaker of the House of Commons, may issue Warrants for the Examination of Witnesses in India, which shall be deemed competent Evidence to both Houses of Parliament.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases of Proceedings in Parliament, touching any Offences against this Act, or any other Offences committed in *India*, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor, or Speaker of the House of Lords, and also the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, in like Manner, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Governor General and Council of the said United Company's Presidency at *Fort William*, and to the Chief Justice and Judges of the said Supreme Court of Judicature, or the Judges of the Mayor's Court at *Madras*, *Bombay*, or *Bencoolen*, as the Case may require, for the Examination of Witnesses; and such Examination shall be returned to the said Lord High Chancellor, or Speaker of the House of Lords, or to the Speaker of the House of Commons respectively, and proceeded upon in the same Manner, in all Respects, as if the several Directions herein-before prescribed and enacted in that Behalf were again particularly repeated; and every such Examination, returned either to the Lord Chancellor, or Speaker of the House of Lords, or to the Speaker of the House of Commons, as aforesaid, shall be deemed good and competent Evidence, and shall be allowed and read in both Houses of Parliament, or either of them respectively, as Occasion may require; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Proceedings in Parliament, touching Offences in India, to be discontinued by any Prorogation.

XLIII. And whereas, by the Usage and Custom of Parliament, no Proceedings by Bill in Parliament have Continuance from one Session to another: And whereas it would be impracticable that the Examination taken upon such Warrant, as aforesaid, could ever be returned within the ordinary length of a Session of Parliament; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, no Proceedings in Parliament touching any Offence committed, or to be committed in *India*, wherein such Warrant as aforesaid shall have been issued, shall be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of the Parliament, but that such Proceedings may be resumed and proceeded upon in a subsequent Session, or in a subsequent Parliament, in either House of Parliament, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as they might have been in the Course of one and the same Session; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Writs of Mandamus may be awarded by the Courts at Westminster, when the Company commence Suits in Law or Equity there,

XLIV. And whereas his Majesty's Subjects are liable to be defeated of their several Rights, Titles, Debts, Dues, Demands, or Suits, for which they have Cause arising in *India* against other Subjects of his Majesty; now, for preventing such Failure of Justice, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and as often as the said United Company, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall commence and prosecute any Action or Suit, in Law or Equity, for which Cause hath arisen, or shall hereafter arise, in *India*, against any other Person or Persons whatever, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, it shall and may be lawful for such Court respectively, upon Motion there to be made, to provide and award such Writ or Writs, in the Nature of a *Mandamus*, or Commission, as aforesaid, to the Chief Justice and Judges of the said supreme Court of Judicature for the Time being, or the Judges of the Mayor's Court at *Madras*, *Bombay*, or *Bencoolen*, as the Case may require, for the Examination of Witnesses, as aforesaid; and such Examination, being duly returned, shall be allowed and read, and shall be deemed good and competent Evidence, at any Trial or Hearing between the Parties in such Cause or Action, in the same Manner, in all Respects, as if the several Directions herein-before prescribed and enacted in that Behalf were again repeated.

No Depositions returned to be allowed as Evidence in Cases not proceeded against in Parliament.

XLV. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That no such Depositions, taken and returned as aforesaid by Virtue of this Act, shall be allowed or permitted to be given in Evidence in any capital Cases, other than such as shall be proceeded against in Parliament; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Privileges of the Company, not hereby varied, shall remain in force.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rights, Interests, Powers, Privileges, and Authorities, which are now vested in the said United Company of Merchants trading to the *East-Indies*, and which are not hereby expressly taken away, altered, or varied, shall remain to, and continue in the said Company, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if this Act had never been made.

Public Act.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a public Act; of which Notice shall be judicially taken by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

13 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills; and to be advanced and applied in the Manner, and upon the Terms therein mentioned, for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, do at present labour, and have, for some Time past, laboured under great and unusual Difficulties in the carrying on of their Affairs, from which it greatly imports the Public, as well as the said United Company, that they should, as speedily as possible, be relieved: And whereas the said Company, finding themselves under the Necessity of applying to Parliament for Relief, did, by their Petition to the House of Commons, make Application for the Loan of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, or so much as should be wanted, to be advanced and repaid in such Manner, and to be attended with such other Conditions and Provisions, as in their said Petition is set forth; in Consequence whereof the House of Commons came to several Resolutions, specifying the Terms upon which it might be expedient for the Public to advance to the said United Company the Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, and the several Limitations which ought to accompany such Loan: And whereas the said United Company did, by a subsequent Petition, declare their Determination to depend on the Laws of their Country, and submit to the temporary Difficulties which may attend the present Situation of their Affairs, rather than receive the Loan offered to them upon the Conditions prescribed. And whereas, in case the said Company should not be forthwith assisted by the Public with the Advance of a considerable Sum of Money, they would remain altogether unable to provide for the Payment of their Debts, some of which Debts being due to the Public, and others to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, the Payment thereof would not long be postponed without great Prejudice to the public Service, and Disadvantage to public Credit, and yet could not be expedited or secured otherwise than by the Use of such Methods as must be attended with Consequences the most fatal to the said United Company; and, forasmuch as, upon Consideration of the several Matters before-mentioned, it appears absolutely necessary that immediate Provision should be made by Parliament for giving Assistance to the said Company, in such Manner, and upon such Terms, as may be best calculated for effecting the Preservation of the said United Company, and the Re-establishment of their Affairs, without leaving it in the Power of the General Court of Proprietors, by with-holding their Consent to the Acceptance of such Assistance, to expose, at once, each separate Proprietor of *East-India* Stock, the Company itself, the Creditors of the Company, and the Public, to all the Mischiefs which must attend the want of such Assistance, as aforesaid: And whereas it hath been resolved that a Sum, not exceeding one million four hundred thousand Pounds, be granted to his Majesty, to be applied for the Purpose of relieving the *East-India* Company, and for securing to the Creditors of the said Company a more speedy Satisfaction of their Demands: Now, to the End that no Want or Failure may happen or be made by Reason or Means of such Grant, and the Application of the same, in the Aids granted, or to be granted, in this Session of Parliament, for defraying the several public Services, and for answering which the said Aids were, or may be intended to be applied; and, for the better supplying the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, and applying the same in the most effectual Manner for the Purposes above mentioned; we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, now and for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or for the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he and they respectively are hereby authorised and empowered, at any Time or Times before the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, by his or their Warrant or Warrants, to direct, or cause to be prepared and made, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, any Number of Exchequer Bills for such Sum or Sums of Money as he or they shall think most proper and convenient, so as all the principal Monies to be contained in the Bills so to be made forth by Virtue of this Act do not exceed in the Whole the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, (exclusive of any Exchequer Bills that are or may be made forth by Virtue of any other Act or Acts passed in this Session of Parliament for the public Service);

Commissioners of the Treasury, before Oct. 1, 1773, are to cause Exchequer Bills, for 1,400,000 l. to be applied for Relief of the East-India Company.

Service); and the said Exchequer Bills, so to be made forth in Pursuance of this Act, shall bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and proportionably for any greater or less Sum to be contained therein, to be payable to the Bearers thereof respectively; which said Exchequer Bills shall be made out in the like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions, as in and by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three*, are enacted and prescribed concerning the Exchequer Bills authorized to be made forth in Pursuance of the said Act.

according to the Rules in the Malt Tax Act 13 Geo. 3.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, contained in the said last mentioned Act, relating to the Exchequer Bills authorized to be made out by the same Act, (except such Clauses as do charge the same on the Duties granted and contained by the same Act, and except such Clauses as limit the Rate or Interest to be paid for the Forbearance of the Money lent on the Credit of the said Act, and also except as is herein-after mentioned), shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made forth in Pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Exchequer Bills had been originally authorized by the said last-mentioned Act, or as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Clauses in the Malt-Tax Act to extend to this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Exchequer Bill or Bills, to be made out by Virtue of this Act, shall, after the same hath or have been issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, be afterwards, at any Time before the sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, received or taken, or pass or be current, to any Receiver or Collector in *Great-Britain*, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from any such Receiver or Collector, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, otherwise or on any other Account than for the discharge and cancelling of such Bills, in Case the same shall be in due Course or Order of Payment before the said sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; nor shall any Receiver or Collector exchange, at any Time, before the said sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, for any Money of such Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, in his Hands, any Exchequer Bill or Bills which shall have been issued as aforesaid, by Virtue of this Act; nor shall any Action be maintained against any such Receiver or Collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such Bill or Bills for ready Money before the said sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, any Thing in the said Act made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three*, or this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Exchequer Bills shall not be current till April 6, 1779;

nor be exchanged.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to, or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid and borne by and out of the Monies to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, in the Manner, and at the Times, herein-after directed and appointed: And in Case such Monies so to be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer shall not be sufficient to satisfy and discharge all the principal Monies contained in such Exchequer Bills, together with all the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to and attending the same, and that shall incur and grow due thereupon before the said sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; then, and in such Case, the said Exchequer Bills, or such Part thereof as shall remain unsatisfied and uncancelled, together with all the Interest due, or to grow due thereupon, and all other Charges and Expenses incurred, or to be incurred, in Respect of the same Exchequer Bills, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of, all or any the Aids or Supplies that shall or may be granted by Parliament, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine: And in Case sufficient Aids or Supplies for that Purpose shall not be granted before the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, then all the said Exchequer Bills, with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies as at any Time or Times at or after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues, composing the Fund com-

The Exchequer Bills, with the Interest, &c. to be chargeable on the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer by the East-India Company.

monly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be issued and applied, as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging, such Exchequer Bills so remaining uncancelled and unpaid, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, until the Whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or Money sufficient for that Purpose be kept and reserved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the respective Proprietors thereof.

Monies issued out of the Sinking Fund to be replaced by the first Aids granted.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Surplusses, Excesses, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues, composing the said Sinking Fund, shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Aids or Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

Governor of the Bank of England may advance the Sum of 1,400,000l. at the Receipt of Exchequer.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to advance or lend to his Majesty, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon the Credit of the Exchequer Bills directed to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds; any Thing in an Act made in the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, towards carrying on the War against* France, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Manner in which the Treasury may issue the said Sum for defraying the Debts of the Company.

VII. And forasmuch as it is most immediately necessary, as well for the Relief of the said Company as for the Benefit of the public Service, that certain Debts due from the said Company to the Public, and certain other Debts due from the said Company to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, should be without delay discharged; it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury now and for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, directed, and required, to issue and apply, or cause to be issued, paid, and applied, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, (directed by this Act to be raised by making forth Exchequer Bills), so far as the same will extend towards satisfying, paying, and discharging, such Debts of the said Company, in Manner following; (that is to say), That out of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, there shall, in the first Place, be issued and paid to the Receiver-General of his Majesty's Customs all such Sum or Sums of Money as are now due and payable to his Majesty for any Custom Duties, Subsidies, or Impositions whatsoever, and shall be remaining unpaid by the said United Company; and, in the next Place, there shall be issued and paid, out of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, the Sum of one hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred and fourteen Pounds, one Shilling and three-Pence, and seven-twentieth Parts of a Penny, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of the Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, by his or their Warrant or Warrants, authorize and direct to receive the same; which Sum of one hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred and fourteen Pounds, one Shilling, and three-Pence, and seven-twentieth Parts of a Penny, by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, was directed to be paid by the said United Company into the Receipt of the Exchequer, on or before the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, to complete the Whole of the Monies due to the Public for making good to the Public the Deficiency of the Duties on Tea for four Years, ended the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one; and also there shall be issued and paid unto the same Person or Persons the further Sum of eighty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-two Pounds, eight Shillings, and seven-Pence, and two-fifth Parts of a Penny, to satisfy and make good to the Public the Deficiency of the Duties on Tea on the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, according to an Account made up and delivered to the Chairman of the said United Company, pursuant to the Directions of the said last mentioned Act; which said Sums of one hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred and fourteen Pounds, one Shilling and three-Pence, and seven-twentieth Parts of a Penny, and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-two Pounds, eight Shillings and seven-Pence, and two fifth Parts of a Penny, making together two hundred and two thousand one hundred and fifty-six Pounds, nine Shillings and ten-Pence three Farthings, are intended to be and shall immediately be paid back into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, and shall be applied to the same Uses and Purposes to which the Duties on Tea paid in there are applicable; which Warrant or Warrants the said Commissioners of the Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, is and are hereby authorized and required to make out accordingly.

Manner in which the Remainder of the Sum granted shall be applied.

VIII. And whereas there is due and payable from the said United Company to the Public, the further Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, and one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-eight Pounds, eighteen Shillings and two Pence, making together the Sum of three hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-eight Pounds, eighteen Shillings and two Pence, pursuant to an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for carrying into Execution certain Proposals made by the* East-India *Company*, and the said Company being also greatly indebted to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for Monies borrowed for the Service of the said United Company; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, as shall remain after the full Satisfaction and Payment of the Monies due and payable to his Majesty, for the Duties of Customs, Subsidies, and Impositions aforesaid, and of the several Sums of one hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred and fourteen Pounds, one Shilling and three Pence, and seven-twentieth Parts of a Penny, and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-two Pounds, eight Shillings and seven Pence, and two-fifth Parts of a Penny, also due from the said Company, to make good the Deficiency of the Duties on Tea, as aforesaid, shall be applied in Manner following; that is to say, There shall be issued and paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* the Sum of six hundred thousand Pounds, in Part of the Monies due and owing from the said United Company to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and all the Rest, Residue, and Remainder, of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, after satisfying and paying all and every the Sums herein-before directed to be paid thereout, shall remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, for supplying the before-mentioned Sums of two hundred thousand Pounds, and one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-eight Pounds, eighteen Shillings and two Pence, making together the Sum of three hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-eight Pounds, eighteen Shillings and two Pence, due and payable from the said United Company to the Public, pursuant to the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and shall be issued, paid, and applied, for and towards such of the public Services as the said Sums of two hundred thousand Pounds, and one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-eight Pounds, eighteen Shillings and two Pence, are or may be applicable to, in the same Manner as if such Monies had been actually paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer by the said United Company, at the Times, and in the Manner, prescribed and directed by the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; which several Sums so payable at the Exchequer pursuant to this Act, shall be paid, clear of all Fees, Charges, or Gratuities whatsoever.

How Difficulties are to be prevented in discharging the Company of their said Debts.

IX. And be further enacted by the Authority afoersaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, shall, upon the Payment of the several Sums herein-before directed to be made to the Receiver-General of his Majesty's Customs, and into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, be fully exonerated, acquitted, and discharged against his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and in Respect of all and every the Sums herein directed to be paid, and that shall be paid pursuant thereto, and from all Writs, Actions, Suits, and Proceedings, for or on Account of such Debts, or so much of the same as shall be satisfied by such Payments; and also of the Sum or Sums hereby intended to be paid at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the Bank of *England*, in Respect of the Whole or such Part of the said United Company's Debts as shall be so discharged; and that no Dispute or Difficulty may arise, for or on Account of the Monies that shall or may be paid to the Bank of *England*, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, in Pursuance of this Act, a Certificate shall be made forth, ascertaining the Amount of the Sum or Sums so paid, and the Day of Payment of the same, which shall be signed by the Auditor of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, the Clerk of the Pells, and the Teller or Tellers who paid the same; and in the Absence of those Officers, or either of them, by the Deputy or Deputies of such absent Officer or Officers attending at the said Receipt at the Time of Payment of such Monies; and such Certificate shall be made forth and signed without Fee or Charge, and shall be good and sufficient Evidence in Law against the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for and in Respect of such Sum or Sums so paid in Satisfaction or Diminution of the Debt or Debts due to the Bank of *England* from the said United Company.

X. And

Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 56.

X. And whereas by an Act, passed in the seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for taking off the Inland Duty of one Shilling* per *Pound weight on all Black and Singlo Teas consumed in* Great-Britain; *and for granting a Drawback upon the Exportation of Teas to* Ireland *and the* British *Dominions in* America, *for a limited Time, upon such Indemnification to be made in Respect thereof by the* East-India *Company as is therein-mentioned; for permitting the Exportation of Teas in smaller Quantities, than one Lot to* Ireland, *or the said Dominions of* America; *and for preventing Teas seized and condemned from being consumed in* Great-Britain; it is enacted, That in Case the said United Company, or their Successors, should make Failure in any of the Payments directed by the said Act to be made into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in the Manner, or on or before the respective Times therein limited for that Purpose; that then, as often as the Case should happen, the Money, whereof such Failure in Payment should be made, should be recovered to his Majesty's Use, in the Manner therein mentioned; and that there should be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company, Damages after the Rate of twelve Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the respective Monies so unpaid, contrary to the said Act, with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estate and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, are thereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

Act 9 Geo. 3. c. 24.

XI. And whereas by another Act of Parliament, passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution certain Proposals made by the* East-India *Company for the Payment of the annual Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for a limited Time, in Respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies, it is enacted, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, should advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for and during the Term of five Years, to be computed from the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, by half-yearly Payments of two hundred thousand Pounds each, which Payments are directed to be paid at the Times therein mentioned; and in Case the said United Company should make Failure in any of the said Payments thereby directed to be made into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the respective Times therein limited, that then, and as often as the Case should happen, the Money, whereof such Failure in Payment should be made, should and might be recovered to his Majesty's Use, in the Manner therein-menioned; and that there should be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Monies so unpaid, contrary to the said Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever, are thereby made liable to the Payment of all such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

After Payment of the Sums mentioned, the Company shall be indemnified against Damages in the said Acts.

XII. And whereas the several Deficiencies of the Duties upon Tea, and also of the said annual Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, whereof any Failure of Payment hath been made by the said United Company, will be paid and made good to the Public, under the Provisions of this present Act; and it is expedient, in the present Situation of the said United Company's Affairs, that they should be indemnified against all Damages which may have been incurred, or which may be recoverable against them, under either of the said last-recited Acts, by Means of their Failure in making such Payments at the Times therein respectively prescribed and directed; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Payment into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer of the several Sums of Money herein-before directed to be paid, in Discharge of the several principal Sums due from the said United Company, under the said recited Acts, or either of them, the said United Company, and their Successors, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, from thenceforth, fully and absolutely freed, exonerated, and discharged, of and from all Damages and Costs which they the said United Company may have incurred, or which may be recoverable against them, by Means or on Account of any Failure in Payment of any of the said principal Sums respectively, by the said recited Acts, or either of them, directed to be paid, as therein-mentioned.

Application of the Revenues of the Company, till their Debt be reduced.

XIII. And whereas, in the present Circumstances of the *East-India* Company, it will not be in their Power to provide for the Repayment of such Loan as aforesaid, and for establishing their Affairs upon a more secure Foundation for the Time to come, unless the Public should agree to forego, for the Present, all Participation in the Profits arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, in order that Provision be made by Parliament for applying as well the Whole of the Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, as all the Revenue and Profits of the Company, after providing for certain necessary

Payments and Deductions to be made thereout, to the Repayment of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, and to the Reduction of the Company's Bond Debt; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds shall have been repaid, and the Bond Debt of the said Company be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the Whole clear Profit arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, shall, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner following; that is to say, until the Whole of the Money so advanced and applied as aforesaid shall have been repaid, it shall and may be lawful, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, to set apart and apply in the first Place, such Sum as may be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said Company, and all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits shall be applied in Diminution of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, or such Part thereof as shall be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the Charges incurred in Respect thereof; and after the Repayment of the Whole of the Money so advanced and applied as aforesaid, and until the Bond Debt of the said Company shall be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, it shall and may be lawful, in the like Manner, to set apart and apply, in the first Place, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, such Sum as may be sufficient for answering a Dividend not exceeding the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said Company; after which, all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits shall be applied in reducing the Bond Debt of the said Company.

19 Geo. 3. c. 61. s. 1. recites the Repayment of this Loan, and the Reduction of the Bond Debt to 1,500,000l.

Dividend of 6l. per Cent. per Annum on the capital Stock.

Surplus in Diminution of the Loan of 1,400,000l.

Then a Dividend of 7l. per Cent. till Bond Debt reduced to 1,500,000l.

Further Provisions respecting the territorial Revenues, 19 Geo. 3. c. 61. s. 1. 21 Geo. 3. c. 65. s. 9. 23 Geo. 3. c. 83. s. 8. 24 Geo. 3. c. 34. s. 4.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, so advanced as aforesaid, shall have been repaid, the said United Company shall, from Time to Time, pay, or cause to be paid, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by half-yearly Payments, such Surplus of the clear Revenue and Profits of the Company as is herein-before directed to be applied in Diminution of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, or such Part thereof as shall be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the Charges incurred in Respect thereof, to be applied, in the first Place, for answering and paying all such Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, as shall have grown due in Respect of the Exchequer Bills made out, issued, and circulated as aforesaid; and in the next Place, as far as the same will extend, for paying off, cancelling, and discharging, such of the said Exchequer Bills as shall then remain uncancelled.

Surplus of their clear Revenue to be applied in Diminution of their Debt.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, the said United Company do, and they are hereby directed and required, to cause to be made up, half-yearly, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case will admit, a Statement or Account of the Profit and Loss upon the whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said Company; together with a State of the Debts of the said Company in *England*, exclusive of their Bond Debt, to the first Day of *March* and the first Day of *September*, in every Year; the first of such Statements or Accounts to be made up from the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four; and to trasmit such Statement or Accounts, fairly written, and signed by two or more of the Directors of the United Company, within twenty-one Days after the Day to which such Statement or Account shall be made up respectively, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being.

Statement of the Company's Debts to be made up every half-year.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, and until the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds shall be repaid, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, or their Successors, or any of their Officers or Servants on their Account, to accept, or otherwise bind the said Company, or their Successors, for the Payment of any Bill or Bills of Exchange drawn by any of their Officers or Servants at any of their Presidencies in the *East-Indies*, for any Sum exceeding the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, exclusive of Certificates to the Amount of five thousand Pounds to the Commanders and Officers of each of the Company's Ships, in the Space of any one Year, without the Consent or Order first had and obtained of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now and for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, who are hereby respectively authorized to give such Consent, or to make such Order thereon, as they shall judge expedient; and every Acceptance or Engagement made contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intentsand Purposes.

Company shall not bind themselves with Bills of Exchange, beyond a certain Amount, without the Consent of the Treasury.

See 19 Geo. 3. c. 61. s. 4. 20 Geo. 3. c. 56. s. 4. 21 Geo. 3. c. 65. s. 26. 24 Geo. 3. c. 34. s. 1 & 2.

Amount of British Merchandize which shall be exported yearly by the Company.

Enlarged by 15 Geo. 3. c. 44. but the Provision is not now in Force.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Term of two Years, to be computed from the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, the said United Company, or their Successors, shall, and are hereby required, to export from *Great-Britain*, in each and every Year, during such Term, to the *British* Settlements, within the Limits prescribed by the said Company's Charter for their carrying on an exclusive Trade in the *East-Indies*, or elsewhere, upon the Account of the said Company, or their Successors, in their Course of Trade, exclusive of what may be exported by their Servants or Private Traders, licensed by the said Company, or their Successors, such Goods and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of *Great-Britain*, as shall amount in Value to the Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven Pounds, in each and every such Year; but the Amount of the Value of the Military and Naval Stores so exported shall not be esteemed or reckoned as Part of the said Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven Pounds *per Annum*; and the said Company, or their Successors, shall, on or before the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, and on or before the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, give Security by Bond, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, under the Common Seal of the said Company, or of their Successors, in the penal Sum of double the said Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven Pounds, for the due Exportation of the said Goods and Merchandizes annually, to the Amount of the said Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven Pounds, according to the real Value of such Goods and Merchandizes in this Kingdom at the Time of such Exportation, or of the Purchase thereof, by or on the Behalf of the said Company, or their Successors; which Security the High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of such Commissioners, is or are hereby authorized to take; and the said Company, or their Successors, shall, on or before the thirty-first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, and on or before the thirty-first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, deliver to the said High Treasurer, or Commissioners, an Account, in Writing, signed by two or more of the Directors of the said Company for the Time being, specifying the particular Goods and Merchandizes which shall have been so exported in every such Year in Pursuance of and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, with the said true and real Values of such Goods and Merchandizes, with the Names of the Ships in which the same were respectively so exported; and which Account shall be verified, on Oath, made before any one Justice of the Peace, (which Oath such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer), by the proper Officers or Servants of the said Company, or their Successors, who shall keep their Books for the Entry of Goods outwards, to the best of their Knowledge; and if it shall appear, to the Satisfaction of the said High Treasurer, or Commissioners, that Goods and Merchandizes shall have been, agreeably to the Directions of this Act, exported as aforesaid in the respective Year, in Relation whereto each Bond shall have been so given, then, in each and every such Case, the said High Treasurer, or Commissioners, shall cause such Bond to be delivered up, but in Case no such Account shall be delivered as hereinbefore mentioned, or if it shall appear that the said Goods and Merchandizes exported within the Term mentioned, in any such Bond shall not have amounted to such Value as aforesaid, or that any such Account shall appear not to be truly made, it shall and may be lawful for the said High Treasurer, or Commissioners, to cause each and every such Bond to be prosecuted according to Law, unless he or they shall find sufficient Cause to forbear the same.

Security to be given to the Treasury for the due Exportation thereof.

Excess to be allowed in the succeeding Year.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case the said Company, or their Successors, shall in any one of the said two Years export, or cause to be exported, such Goods and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great-Britain*, exceeding in Value the Sum of three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven Pounds; then, and in such Case, the said Excess shall, from Time to Time, be taken into the Account of the Exports of such Goods and Merchandizes by the said Company, or their Successors, in and for the next succeeding Year, and shall be allowed and considered as Part thereof.

[N. B. *Sections* 17 *and* 18 *are expired.*]

14 GEORGII III. Cap. XIX.

An Act to discontinue, in such Manner, and for such Time as are therein mentioned, the Landing and Discharging, Lading or Shipping, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at the Town, and within the Harbour, of Boston, *in the Province of* Massachuset's Bay, *in* North America.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

WHEREAS dangerous Commotions and Insurrections have been fomented and raised in the Town of *Boston*, in the Province of *Massachuset's Bay*, in *New England*, by divers ill-affected Persons, to the Subversion of his Majesty's Government, and to the utter Destruction of the public Peace, and good Order of the said Town; in which Commotions and Insurrections certain valuable Cargoes of Teas, being the Property of the *East-India* Company, and on Board certain Vessels lying within the Bay or Harbour of *Boston*, were seized and destroyed: And whereas, in the present Condition of the said Town and Harbour, the Commerce of his Majesty's Subjects cannot be safely carried on there, nor the Customs payable to his Majesty duly collected; and it is therefore expedient that the Officers of his Majesty's Customs should be forthwith removed from the said Town: May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, &c.

Preamble.

X. Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed, to enable his Majesty to appoint such Port, Harbour, Creeks, Quays, Wharfs, Places, or Officers, in the said Town of *Boston*, or in the said Bay or Islands, until it shall sufficiently appear to his Majesty that full Satisfaction hath been made by or on Behalf of the Inhabitants of the said Town of *Boston* to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, for the Damage sustained by the said Company by the Destruction of their Goods sent to the said Town of *Boston*, on Board certain Ships or Vessels as aforesaid; and until it shall be certified to his Majesty, in Council, by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, of the said Province, that reasonable Satisfaction hath been made to the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue, and others, who suffered by the Riots and Insurrections above-mentioned, in the Months of *November* and *December*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, and in the Month of *January*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four.

Not to extend to enable his Majesty to appoint Ports, Creeks, &c. till Satisfaction be made to the East-India Company.

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16 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVII.

An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *and of Biscuit and Pease to* Newfoundland, Nova, Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with Respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

II. AND whereas by an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn*), it was (among other Things) enacted, That nothing therein contained should extend to prohibit the Exportation from the Port of *London*, to the Island of *Saint Helena*, of any Quantity of Wheat, Meal, Flour, Rye, Barley, or Malt, not exceeding five hundred Quarters in the Whole, for the Sustenance and Use of the Inhabitants thereof, under the Restrictions and upon the Conditions therein mentioned: And whereas the said Quantity of five hundred Quarters of Wheat, Meal, Flour, Rye, Barley, or Malt, is not sufficient for the necessary Use and Consumption of the said Island of *Saint Helena*, and for the United *East-India* Company's Settle-

13 Geo. 3. c. 43. East-India Company impowered to export annually 1000 Quarters of Wheat, Flour, &c. from Great-Britain to Saint Helena, Bencoolen, &c.

ments in the *East-Indies*; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said United Company to export annually from *Great-Britain* to the said Island of *Saint Helena*, *Bencoolen*, and to their Settlements in the *East-Indies*, or any of them, any Quantity of Wheat, Wheat-meal, Flour, Rye, Barley, or Malt, not exceeding one thousand Quarters in the Whole, under the Restrictions and upon the Terms and Conditions in the said recited Act provided and contained, as respecting the Quantity of Wheat, and other Articles, thereby allowed to be exported to the said Island of *Saint Helena*; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

The said Articles to be subject to the like Securities, &c. on Exportation, as directed by Act 14 Geo. 3. c. 5 & 11.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Articles exported as aforesaid, in Pursuance of this Act, shall be subject to the like Securities at the respective Ports from whence they are exported, that the same shall not be landed or sold in any Parts whatsoever other than the respective Places for which the same shall be entered and declared for Exportation, and in all other Respects not altered by this Act shall be liable to such and the like Rules, Restrictions, and Regulations; and the Persons granting or making any false Certificate, or counterfeiting, erasing, or falsifying any Certificate, or knowingly publishing such Certificate so counterfeited, erased, or falsified, shall be subject to the same Disabilities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are respectively prescribed and directed by the said recited Acts, made in the fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign; which Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, and applied, in the Manner directed by those Acts.

16 GEORGII III. Cap. LI.

An Act for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback upon the Exportation of Muslins and Callicoes, imported by the East-India *Company in the Years one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four; for allowing further Time to the said Company to expose to Sale such Bohea and Singlo Teas and Coffee as remained unsold on the fifth Day of* April, *one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and also such Bohea Teas as shall be imported on or before a certain Time; and for allowing the Drawbacks on the Exportation of such Teas and Coffee; and for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback on the Exportation of Coffee imported in the Ship* Shrewsbury, *in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.*

[This Act, except the following Clause, is expired.]

In Case the Company neglect to supply the home Market with Tea, at reasonable Prices, Commissioners of the Treasury may grant Licences to any Persons to import the same. *See further*, 24 *Geo.* 3. c. 38.

IV. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, shall at any Time neglect to keep the Market supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Tea at reasonable Prices, to answer the Consumption thereof in *Great-Britain*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or for the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to grant Licences to any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies politic or corporate, to import into *Great-Britain*, from any Parts of *Europe*, in such and the like Manner, and subject to such Duties, and under such Restrictions and Limitations, and upon such Notices, and with such Licences, as are by any Act or Acts now in Force prescribed and directed with Respect to Tea to be imported from any Parts of *Europe* by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*; any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

17 GEORGII III Cap. VIII.

An Act to amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Mannagement of the Affairs of the *East-India* Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe), as relates to the Day on which the annual Election of Directors of the said Company is to be made.*

Preamble.

Act 13 Geo. 3. c. 63. recited.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe); it is, among other Things, enacted, That at the then next ensuing general Election of Directors of the said United Company, instead of an Election of twenty-four Directors to serve for the Space of one Year only, there should be chosen, in such Manner and Order as the Directors of the said United Company for the Time being should appoint, six Directors expressly for the Term of one Year, and six other Directors for the Term of two Years, and six other Directors for the Term of three Years, and the remaining six Directors for the Term of four Years, and not otherwise; and from thenceforth yearly and every Year, and at the Expiration of each and every of the said Terms respectively, six new Directors, and no more, should be chosen, from Time to Time, in the Place of such Directors whose Term should have expired, and who were thereby declared incapable of being then rechosen; and at every subsequent Election, during the Continuance of the Charter of the said United Company, six new Directors should be chosen, and should continue to be Directors for the Term of four Years, and no longer, to be accounted from the Day on which the Election of such Directors was respectively made; and in Case the Office and Authority of any such Director should become void, by Death, Removal, or otherwise, another should be chosen, from Time to Time, in his Place, to serve as a Director during the Remainder of such Term for which the Person whose Office should have become void was chosen, and no longer: And whereas the first general Election of Directors of the said United Company, after the passing the said recited Act, was made on the thirteenth Day of *April*, which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, at which Time six Directors were chosen for the Term of one Year, six other Directors for the Term of two Years, six other Directors for the Term of three Years, and six other Directors for the Term of four Years, according to the Directions of the said recited Act; and afterwards on the thirteenth Day of *April*, which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, six other Directors were chosen for the Term of four Years, in the Room of those Directors who were elected for one Year, as aforesaid; and on the thirteenth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, six other Directors were chosen for the Term of four Years, in the Room of those Directors who were elected for two Years, as aforesaid: And whereas there is not any Provision in the said Act, for the making an Election of Directors of the said United Company at any other Time than on the exact Day when the Term of the former Elections expire: And whereas the Day of Election of Directors in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, according to the said recited Act, will happen on *Sunday*, the thirteenth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; but it is highly improper that such Election should be made on a *Sunday*, and it is expedient that the like Impropriety should be prevented in Future; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, instead of the said general Election of six Directors of the said United Company, in the said year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, for the Term of four years, being made on *Sunday*, the said thirteenth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, the same Election shall be made on *Wednesday*, the sixteenth Day of the same Month of *April*; and in Respect to all future annual Elections of Directors of the said United Company, instead of the same being made on the exact Day of the Expiration of the Term for which the former Directors were elected, in Pursuance of the said recited Act, such future annual general Elections of Directors of the said United Company shall be made on the second *Wednesday* in the Month of *April* in every Year.

General Election of Directors for 1777, to be on Wednesday, April 16; and all future annual Elections on the second Wednesday in April.

Clause relating to the Determination of the Terms for which the Directors are elected.

II. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Term of three Years, for which six Directors of the said Company were elected, in the said Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, and which will expire on the thirteenth Day of* April, *one thousand seven hundred and seventy-*

seven shall be enlarged; and such Directors so elected for the Term of three Years, shall continue Directors of the said United Company until the said sixteenth Day of April, *one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and during the Whole of that Day; and in Respect to the said Directors elected in the said Years, one thousand seven hundred and seventy four, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, for the respective Terms of four Years; and as to all future Directors of the said United Company to be elected for the Term of four Years, in Case the said respective Terms of four Years shall happen to expire before the second* Wednesday *in the Month of* April, *in that Year in which the said respective Terms of four Years shall expire, yet such Directors shall continue to be Directors of the said Company until the second* Wednesday *in the Month of* April *in which the said respective Terms of four Years shall end, and during the Whole of that Day; and in case the said respective Terms of four Years shall not have fully run out on the said second* Wednesday *of the said Month of* April, *in any subsequent Year, in which the said Terms shall respectively expire; in such Case the same Terms respectively shall end and expire at the End of the Day on the said second* Wednesday *in the said Month of* April *in such Year in which the said respective Terms of four Years shall end and expire, in the same Manner as if the whole Term of four Years was fully run out; any Thing in the said recited Act of Parliament contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.*

Directors to give Notice in the London Gazette of the Day of Election by this Act appointed.

III. *And whereas Notice hath been duly given, that the Election of Directors in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, will be on the thirteenth Day of* April, *one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Directors of the said United Company shall, within seven Days after the passing of this Act, cause Notice to be given in the* London Gazette, *that instead of the General Election of six Directors of the said United Company, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, for the Term of four Years, being made on* Sunday, *the thirteenth Day of* April, *one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven, the same Election will be made on* Wednesday, *the sixteenth Day of the same Month of* April; *which Notice (together with the said former Notice) shall be deemed and taken to be good and sufficient Notice of the said Election; any other Law or Statute in any wise notwithstanding.*

17 GEORGII III. Cap. XXVII.

An Act for allowing a Drawback of the Duties of Customs on the Exportation of Tea to Ireland.

Preamble.

Act 12 Geo. 3. c. 60. recited.

WHEREAS the Drawback allowed by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled *An Act for granting a Drawback of Part of the Customs upon the Exportation of Tea to* Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* America; *for altering the Drawback upon foreign Sugars exported from* Great-Britain *to* Ireland; *for continuing the Bounty on the Exportation of* British-*made Cordage; for allowing the Importation of Rice from the* British *Plantations into the Ports of* Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, *and* Whitehaven, *for immediate Exportation to foreign Parts; and to impower the chief Magistrate of any Corporation to administer the Oath, and grant the Certificate required by Law, upon the Removal of certain Goods to* London, *which have been sent into the Country for Sale;* upon the Importation of Tea into *Ireland* from this Kingdom, will cease on the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven: And whereas it may tend to promote and encourage the Importation of Tea into *Ireland* from this Kingdom, if the Whole of the Duties of Customs, payable upon the Importation of Teas, were to be allowed to be drawn back upon all Teas sold at the public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, which shall be exported to *Ireland* after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be drawn back and allowed for all Teas sold at the public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or which shall be imported, by Licence, in Pursuance of an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, (intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Inland Duty of four Shillings* per *Pound Weight upon all Tea sold in* Great-Britain; *and for granting to his Majesty certain other Inland Duties in Lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and for pursuing Offenders out of one County into another)*

A Drawback to be allowed of the whole Duties of Customs on Tea, on the Exportation thereof to Ireland.

18 Geo. 2. c. 26.

another), which shall at any Time, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, be exported from this Kingdom as Merchandize to *Ireland*, the Whole of the Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation of such Teas; which Drawback or Allowance shall be made to the Exporter, in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, and Securities, and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in and by the said recited Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and in and by an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for granting further Time to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *to expose to Sale the Singlo and Bohea Teas remaining in their Warehouses unsold, on the fifth Day of* April, *one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four; and for allowing the Drawbacks on the Exportation of such Teas;*) 14 Geo. 3. c. 34. and in and by an Act made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback upon the Exportation of Muslins and Calicoes, imported by the* East-India *Company in the Years one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four; for allowing further Time to the said Company to expose to Sale such Bohea and Singlo Teas and Coffee as remain unsold on the fifth Day of* April, *one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and also such Bohea Teas as shall be imported on or before a certain Time; and for allowing the Drawbacks on the Exportation of such Teas and Coffee; and for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback on the Exportation of Coffee imported in the Ship* Shrewsbury, *in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three;*) 16 Geo. 3. c. 51. or by any other Act of Parliament now in Force, so far as the same respectively concern the Exportation of Tea to *Ireland*, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses relating thereto were again repeated and re-enacted in this present Act. *See further* 18 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 26. 21 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 14. *and* 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38.

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17 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIX.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention of the manufacturing of Ash, Elder, Sloe, and other Leaves, in Imitation of Tea, and to prevent Frauds in the Revenue of Excise in respect to Tea.

Preamble. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the Revenue of Excise with respect to Starch, Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate*), it is enacted, That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, if any Person or Persons **Act 4 G. 2. c. 14. recited.** who should be a Dealer in or Seller of Tea, should dye, fabricate, or manufacture any Sloe Leaves, Liquorish Leaves, or the Leaves of Tea that had been used, or the Leaves of any other Tree, Shrub, or Plant, in Imitation of Tea, or should mix, colour, stain, or dye, such Leaves or Tea, with Terra Japonica, Sugar, Molasses, Clay, Logwood, or with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever; or should sell, and vend, utter, or offer, or expose to Sale, or should have in his, her, or their Custody, any such dyed, fabricated, or manufactured Leaves, in Imitation of Tea, or any such coloured, stained, or dyed Leaves, or Tea mixed with any of the Materials before-mentioned, or with any other Ingredients whatsoever, such Person or Persons should respectively, for every Pound of such Leaves so dyed, fabricated, or manufactured in Imitation of Tea, and for every Pound of such mixed, coloured, stained, or dyed Leaves of Tea, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds: And whereas great Quantities of Sloe Leaves, and Leaves of Ash, Elder, and other Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, are dyed, fabricated, and manufactured in Imitation of Tea, by divers Persons, who sell the same so dyed, fabricated, and manufactured, to other Persons being Dealers in Tea, Smugglers, and others, by whom the said manufactured Leaves are mixed with Tea, and sold and vended as true and real Tea, but by Reason that the Persons so dying, fabricating, and manufacturing the said Leaves, are not Dealers in, or Sellers of Tea, they are not punishable for the said Offences by the Laws now in being, whereby such evil Practices are increased to a very great Degree, to the Injury and Destruction of great Quantities of Timber Woods, and Under Woods, the prejudice of the Health of his Majesty's Subjects, the Diminution of the Revenue, the Ruin of the fair Trader, and to the Encouragement of Idleness; for Remedy whereof, and for the more effectual Prevention of such Frauds and Abuses for the Future, be it enacted; and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of

June

Any Person who, after June 1, 1777, shall dye or manufacture, in Imitation of Tea, any Leaves of Tea that have been used, or any Sloe, Liquorish, or Elder Leaves, &c. or shall sell, or offer to sell the same, &c.

shall, on Conviction, forfeit 5l. for every Pound of such Leaves so dyed, &c.

June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, if any Person or Persons whatsoever, whether he, she, or they, be a Dealer or Dealers in, or a Seller or Sellers of Tea, or not, shall dye, fabricate, or manufacture, any Sloe Leaves, Liquorish Leaves, or the Leaves of Tea that have been used, or the Leaves of any Ash, Elder, or other Tree, Shrub, or Plant in Imitation of Tea, or shall mix, colour, stain, or dye, any such Leaves with Terra Japonica, Copperas, Sugar, Molasses, Clay, Logwood, or with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever, or shall sell or vend, utter, or offer or expose to Sale, or shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any such dyed, fabricated, or manufactured Leaves in Imitation of Tea, or any such coloured, stained, or dyed Leaves, or any Leaves that should be dying, fabricating, or manufacturing in Imitation of Tea, and shall thereof be convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Division, District, or Place, wherein such Offence shall have been committed: such Person or Persons shall respectively, for every Pound of such Leaves so dyed, fabricated, or manufactured in Imitation of Tea, or dying, fabricating, or manufacturing in Imitation of Tea, and for every Pound of such mixed, stained, or dyed Leaves of Tea, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds; and upon Non-payment thereof, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender or Offenders to the common Gaol of the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding twelve Months, nor less than six Months, or until the Penalty and Charges shall be paid.

Penalty on Persons having more than six Pounds of any such Leaves in their Possession:

Except, &c.

II. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, if any Person or Persons shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Quantity (exceeding six Pounds Weight) of Sloe Leaves, or the Leaves of Ash, Elder, or any other Tree, Shrub, or Plant, green or manufactured, and shall not prove, to the Satisfaction of the Justice or Justices before whom the Matter shall be heard, that such Leaves were gathered with the Consent of the Owners of the Trees, Shrubs, or Plants, from which the said Leaves were taken, and that such Leaves were gathered for some other Use or Uses, and not for the Purpose of fabricating and manufacturing the same in Imitation of Tea, and shall be thereof convicted, by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Division, District, or Place, where such Leaves shall be so found, such Person or Persons shall respectively, for every Pound of such green or manufactured Leaves, so found in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds; and upon Non-payment thereof such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender to the common Gaol of the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding twelve Months, nor less than six Months, or until the Penalty and Charges shall be paid.

If any Officer of Excise, &c. shall make Oath before a Justice that he suspects any such Leaves as aforesaid are concealed, such Justice may grant a special Warrant for entering any Place in Search of the same.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or other Person or Persons, shall have Cause to suspect that any such Leaves dyed, fabricated, or manufactured, or Leaves dying, fabricating, or manufacturing, in Imitation of Tea, or Leaves intended so to be dyed, fabricated, or manufactured, shall be hid, concealed, or lodged, in any Place whatsoever; then and in such Case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Division, District, or Place, where the same shall be so suspected to be hid, concealed, or lodged, setting forth the Ground of such his, her, or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, before whom such Affidavit or Affidavits shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant or Warrants under his or their respective Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to authorize and impower such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, by Day or by Night, but if in the Night-time, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every such Place or Places, where he or they shall so suspect the said dyed, fabricated, or manufactured, or other the said Leaves shall be so hid, concealed, or lodged, and to seize and carry away as forfeited all such Leaves so dyed, fabricated, or manufactured, or dying, fabricating, or manufacturing, or intended to be so dyed, fabricated, or manufactured, which he or they shall so find hid, concealed, or lodged, together with all and singular the Waggons, Carts, Boxes, Bags, Tubs, or other Vessels, or Package, containing the same. And it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices so granting the said Warrant, or any other Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Division, District, or Place, wherein such Seizure shall be made, on Proof of the Premises, by Oath of one or more credible Witness, or Witnesses, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand or Seal, Hands or Seals respectively, to order the said dyed, fabricated, or other Leaves, so seized as aforesaid, to be conveyed to some convenient

All such Leaves so found, to be destroyed, &c.

Place, and there to be burnt or otherwise destroyed, and to order the said Waggons, Carts, Boxes, Bags, Tubs, or other Vessels or Package, containing the same as aforesaid, to be forthwith sold, and the Money arising by such Sale, after deducting the Charges of such Seizure and Sale, and of the burning, or otherwise destroying of the said Leaves, to go and be paid, one half to the Informer, and the other half to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed: And if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall let, obstruct, or hinder, such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons having such Authority as aforesaid, from entering such Places where he or they shall suspect such Leaves to be so hid, concealed, or lodged, or in seizing, carrying away, burning, or otherwise destroying the same, or in seizing, carrying away, or selling the said Carts, Waggons, Boxes, Bags, Tubs, or other Vessels or Package, containing the same as aforesaid, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds each, on Conviction thereof, by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Division, District, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed; and upon Non-payment of the said Forfeiture, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender or Offenders to the common Gaol of the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding twelve Months, nor less than six Months, or until the Penalty and Charges shall be paid.

Penalty on Persons obstructing Officers in Search of such Leaves, &c.

Certain Cases in which Leaves found concealed, shall not be detsroyed, &c.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such green and unmanufactured Leaves, so found hid, concealed, or lodged, as aforesaid, shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed, if the Owner or Owners thereof shall, within twenty-four Hours after such Seizure, prove, to the Satisfaction of the Justice or Justices granting the said Warrant for seizing such Leaves, or any other Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Division, District, or Place, where the same shall be so seized, that the said green or unmanufactured Leaves were gathered with the Consent of the Owner or Owners of the Trees, Shrubs, or Plants, from which the said Leaves were taken, and that the same were so gathered for some other Use or Uses, and not for the Purpose of dying, fabricating, or manufacturing, in Imitation of Tea, as aforesaid; and if such Proof shall, within the Time aforesaid, be made to the Satisfaction of the said Justice or Justices, then the said green or unmanufactured Leaves, together with the Carriages, Vessels, and Package, in which the same shall have been so seized, shall be forthwith restored to the Owner or Owners thereof, by Order of such Justice or Justices.

Occupiers of Houses, &c. wherein any such Leaves shall be found, if lodged there with their Consent, shall be liable to the Penalties of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such dyed, coloured, stained, fabricated, and manufactured, and other Leaves aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to be in the Custody and Possession of the Occupier or Occupiers of the Dwelling-houses, Out-houses, Gardens, and Lands, wherein or whereon the same shall be so found hid, concealed, or lodged, as aforesaid; and such Occupier or Occupiers of the said Dwelling-houses, Out-houses, Gardens, and Lands, shall be liable to all the Pains and Penalties by this Act inflicted on the Person or Persons having such dyed, coloured, stained, fabricated, or manufactured, and other Leaves, in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, if it shall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the Justice or Justices before whom the Matter shall be heard, that such Leaves were lodged in such Dwelling-houses, Out-houses, Gardens, or Lands, with the Privity or Consent of the said Occupier or Occupiers thereof.

Application of the Forfeitures.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of all and every the Forfeitures herein-before directed to be paid in Pursuance of this Act, shall go to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed.

Inhabitants of the Parish to be admitted as Evidence.

VII. And, for the more easy Conviction of Persons offending against this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Informations and other Proceedings for any of the Offences aforesaid, the Evidence of the Inhabitants of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall be taken and allowed, any Law, Custom, Rule, Order, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices to put this Act in Execution.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the respective Counties, Cities, Ridings, Divisions, Districts, or Places, wherein any of the Offences committed against this Act shall be done, are hereby authorized to put this Act in Execution, and to administer an Oath to any such credible Witness or Witnesses.

Convictions of Offenders to be certified to the next Quarter Sessions.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Conviction or Convictions of all and every Offender and Offenders against this Act, shall be certified, by the

Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the same shall be made, to the next general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be filed amongst the Records of the said Sessions; and that such Conviction shall be fairly written on Parchment or Paper, in the following Form of Words, (as the Case shall happen) or in any other Form of Words to the like Effect; that is to say:

Form of Conviction.

To wit. } *BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year* A. B. *was, upon the Complaint of* C. D. *convicted before of the Justices of the Peace for in Pursuance of an Act passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King* George *the Third, for* (as the Case shall be.) *Given under Hand and Seal the Day and Year above written.*

Conviction not to be quashed for Want of Form, &c.

Which said Conviction shall be good and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be quashed, set aside, or adjudged void or insufficient, for Want of any Form or Words whatsoever; nor shall the same be liable to be removed by *Certiorari* into his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, but shall be deemed and taken to be final, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

17 GEORGII III. Cap. XLI.

An Act to prevent the clandestine unshipping from and receiving Goods at Sea on board Vessels employed in the East-India *Company's Service; for ascertaining the Manner of discharging Bonds given for the due Exportation of certain Goods from* Great-Britain *to foreign Parts; and to oblige the Masters of* British *or* Irish *Ships, sailing from any of his Majesty's Dominions into the* Baltic, *to deliver a Manifesto of their Cargoes to the* British *Consul residing there.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Laws heretofore made to prevent the clandestine running of Goods from on board Ships employed in the Service of the *East-India* Company on their homeward Voyages, and the receiving of Goods on board such Ships at Sea on their outward Vayages from this Kingdom, are insufficient to answer those Purposes, it having been found by Experience that very large Quantities of Muslins, Teas, and other Goods, are unshipped from on board such Ships into Vessels that meet them at Sea on their Voyages homewards, which Goods are afterwards run on Shore on the Coasts of this Kingdom without Payment of Duties; and also that large Quantities of Wine, Brandy, and other Goods, are clandestinely laden and put on board Ships employed in the said Company's Service on their outward-bound Voyages at Sea, from Vessels that wait hovering for them upon the Coast of this Kingdom, laden with such Goods from foreign Parts; to the great Loss of the public Revenue, the Detriment of the *East-India* Company, and the Prejudice of the fair Traders: For Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, if any Muslins, Tea, and other Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, shall be unshipped at Sea, and taken out of any Ship or Vessel employed in the Service of the said *East-India* Company, on her Voyage homewards to this Kingdom, at any Distance from the Coasts thereof (unless in Case of apparent Necessity, or some other lawful Reason, of which the Master, Commander, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall give immediate Notice to, and make Proof of before, the Collector and Comptroller, or the Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs, at the first Port of this Kingdom where he shall arrive); all such Muslin, Tea, or other Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and every Ship, Vessel, or Boat, into which the same shall be unshipped and taken, or which shall be used in the removing, carrying, or conveying the same, shall be forfeited and lost; and the Master, Commander, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel from which such Goods shall be so unshipped and taken, knowingly permitting or suffering such Goods to be so unshipped and taken out of such Ship or Vessel, and every other Person who shall be aiding, assisting, or otherwise concerned in the unshipping or receiving of such Goods, shall forfeit treble the Value thereof.

Penalty on unshipping Goods at Sea from any homeward-bound Vessel employed by the East-India Company, at any Distance from the Coasts of this Kingdom;
(unless in Case of Necessity, &c.)

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, if any Wine, Brandy, or other Goods whatsoever, shall be laden or put on board any Ship or Vessel, employed in the Service of the said *East-India* Company, at Sea, at any Distance from the Coasts of this Kingdom, after such Ship or Vessel hath been cleared outwards, and departed from the Port of *London* on her outward-bound Voyage (excepting such Provisions and Stores as shall be necessary for the Use and Sustenance of the Persons on board such Ship or Vessel during the Voyage), all such Wine, Brandy, and other Goods, and every Ship, Vessel, or Boat, out of and from which such Wine, Brandy, and other Goods, shall be so unladen, shall be forfeited and lost; and the Master, Commander, or other Person having the Charge of such *East-India* Ship, knowingly permitting or suffering any such Goods to be so taken on board such Ship, and every other Person who shall be aiding, assisting, or otherwise concerned in the unshipping or receiving of the said Goods, shall forfeit treble the Value thereof.

or on putting on board any such Vessel, outward-bound, after she has left the Port of London, any Wine, Brandy, &c.

except for the Use of the Persons on board during the Voyage.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures, as well specific as pecuniary, by this Act imposed, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney-General, or in the Name of some Officer or Officers of the Customs, by the same Rules, Methods, Ways, and Means, as other Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted for Offences against the Laws for securing the Revenue of Customs are and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered; and that one-third Part of all such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other third Part thereof to the Use of the said United Company, and the remaining third Part to the Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall inform or prosecute for the same.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant and Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given, upon any Verdict or Demurrer, against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Defendants, in any Suit relating to this Act, may plead the General Issue,

and recover treble Costs.

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19 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVIII.

An Act to explain so much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles *the Second, intituled,* An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, *as relates to the Importation into this Kingdom, and other his Majesty's Dominions, of Goods and Commodities of the Growth or Production of* Africa, Asia, *or* America, *which are manufactured in foreign Parts; for preventing Masters of Ships removing their Vessels out of the Stream, except to the lawful Quays, in the Port of* London, *before the Goods are discharged, or their Vessels are cleared by the proper Officers inwards or outwards; and for allowing the Officers of the Customs and Excise to make Use of Lights on board Ships in the Haven, Dock, or Bason, at the Port of* Kingston upon Hull.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation;* it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Africa*, *Asia*, or *America*, shall be imported or brought into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production, or Manufacture,

Preamble.

Recital of the Navigation Act, 12 Car. 2. c. 18.

ture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can only, or are or usually have been first shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such of the aforesaid Goods as shall be imported from any other Place or Country, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, as also the Ship in which they were imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether such Goods, if carried from the Place or Country of the Growth or Production into any foreign Parts of *Europe*, and manufactured there, may not be imported from thence into this Kingdom, and other of his Majesty's Dominions in the said Act mentioned: And whereas the Importation of such Goods and Commodities so manufactured would be very prejudicial to the Trade and Navigation of *Great-Britain*, and would tend to the Ruin of several Artificers and Labourers, whose Families are supported by the manufacturing of such Goods and Commodities in this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, the said in Part recited Act, of the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to permit any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth or Production of *Africa*, *Asia*, or *America*, which shall be in any Degree manufactured in foreign Parts, to be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great-Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, except and unless the same shall be so manufactured in the Country or Place of which the said Goods and Commodities are the Growth and Production, or in the Place where such Goods and Commodities can only or are first shipped for Transportation; and from no other Place or Country whatsoever, under the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act mentioned; any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Explanation of Part of the said Act, in Respect of foreign Goods not manufactured at Place of Growth, or Place where first shipped.

II. Provided nevertheless, That this Act shall not restrain or prohibit the Importation of Oil of Cloves, Oil of Cinnamon, Oil of Mace, and Oil of Nutmegs, or of any Goods or Commodities which are permitted to be imported into this Kingdom, under particular Circumstances and Restrictions, by any subsequent Act or Acts of Parliament which are now in Force.

Certain Goods the Importation whereof is not prohibited by this Act.

III. And whereas Ships and Vessels arriving at the Port of *London* from *Holland* and *Flanders*, and other foreign Parts, and also Ships and Vessels outward-bound from the said Port to foreign Parts, are frequently removed from the lawful Quays, or out of the Stream, to lie at Anchor close to the Back-doors of the Houses of the Masters of such Vessels, or at the Public Houses frequented by such Masters on the Side of the River *Thames*, before they are discharged and cleared by the proper Officers of the Customs, whereby Cambricks, Lace, *India* Silks, and other prohibited Goods, are very often run from on board such Vessels, to the Detriment of the Revenue and fair Trader; for Remedy whereof for the Future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, if any Ship or Vessel, coming or arriving from foreign Parts, within the Limits of the Port of *London*, shall be removed out of the Stream, except to the lawful Quays, before all the Goods are discharged out of such Ship or Vessel; or if any Ship or Vessel, outward-bound from the said Port of *London* to any foreign Parts, having any Goods or Merchandize on board thereon, shall, during her Continuance in the said Port, be so removed out of the Stream, except to the lawful Quays, unless upon any Accident or emergent Occasion, immediately to be made known to the Commissioners or principal Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and their Consent for those respective Purposes obtained; the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of every such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds for each and every such respective Offence; one Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall inform, prosecute, or sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Penalty on Masters of Ships removing their Vessels out of the Stream, except to the lawful Quays, in the Port of London, before the Goods are discharged, &c.

19 GEORGII III. Cap. LXI.

An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions, the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies; *and for continuing for a limited Time, so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the *East-India* Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*, *as will expire in the Course of the present Year.*

Preamble.
Recital of 13 Geo. 3. c. 64.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thireenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Sum of Money, to be raised by Exchequer Bills; and to be advanced and applied in the Manner, and upon the Terms, therein mentioned, for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies; it was directed, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, should cause to be prepared and made any Number of Exchequer Bills, not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, to be lent, advanced, and issued, as in the said Act was directed, for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies:* And whereas by the said Act it was declared, That, in the then Circumstances of the *East-India* Company, it would not be in their Power to provide for the Repayment of the Loan aforesaid, and for establishing their Affairs upon a more secure Foundation for the Time to come, unless the Public should agree to forego, for the then present Time, all Participation in the Profits arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*; and therefore it was by the said Act enacted, That until the aforesaid Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds should be repaid, and the Bond Debt of the Company be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the Whole clear Profits arising from the aforesaid territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences, of the said Company, should from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in the Manner as in the said Act was directed; (that is to say), until the aforesaid Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds should be repaid, and so long as the said Sum or any Part theref, should remain unpaid, there should, in the first Place, be set apart and applied, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, such a Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the capital Stock of the said Company; and all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should be applied in Diminution of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, or such Part thereof as should be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the Charges incurred in Respect thereof; and after the Repayment of the Whole of the Money so advanced and applied as aforesaid, and until the Bond Debt of the said Company should be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, there should in like Manner be set apart and applied, in the first Place, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend not exceeding the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the capital Stock of the said Company; after which all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should be applied in reducing the Bond Debt of the said Company: And whereas the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds has been repaid, and fully discharged, and all the Charges incurred in Respect thereof have been defrayed, and the Bond Debt of the said Company has been reduced to, or under, the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, whereby the Circumstances, in Consideration whereof it was in the aforesaid Act declared that the Public should agree to forego, for the then present Time, all Participation in the Profits arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, have ceased and are determined; but whereas notwithstanding it may be expedient that the aforesaid territorial Acquisitions and Revenues should, for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions and Restrictions, remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies:* May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in

Recital of the Debt of 1,400,000l. being discharged, and the Bond Debt reduced to 1,500,000l.

All the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the East-Indies, to remain in Possession of the Company till April 5, 1780.
See further, 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 65. s. 9. 23 *Geo.* 3.

c. 83. *s.* 8. *&* 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. *s.* 4.

the *East-Indies,* shall remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies,* and their Successors, for and during the Term of one Year, to be computed from the fifth Day of *April,* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

No Dividend to be made by the Company, before April 5, 1780, of more than eight per Cent. per Annum.

II. *Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for and during the said Term, the Whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses, of the said Company, shall be disposed of and applied in Manner following; that is to say, it shall and may be lawful, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, to set apart and apply, in the first Place, such Sum as may be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum *upon the capital Stock of the said Company, after which the whole Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits shall be reserved and await any future Agreement that may be made between the Public and the said Company.*

The Company are to cause to be made up half-yearly, during the Continuance of this Act, an Account of the Profit and Loss upon their Trade, &c.

which shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Treasury.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, the said United Company do cause, and they are hereby directed and required to cause to be made up half-yearly, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case will admit, a Statement or Account of the Profit and Loss upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said Company in *England,* exclusive of their Bond Debt, to the first Day of *September,* and the first Day of *March*; the first of such Statements or Accounts to be made up from the first Day of *March,* to the first Day of *September,* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; and to transmit such Statement or Account fairly written, and signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company, within twenty-one Days after the Day to which such Statement or Account shall be made up respectively, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being.

The Company restricted from accepting Bills above a certain Sum drawn on them by their Officers, &c. in the East-Indies, without the Consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

See 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. *s.* 16. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. *s.* 4. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. *s.* 26. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. *s.* 1 *and* 2.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, or their Successors, or any of their Officers or Servants on their Account, to accept or otherwise bind the said Company, or their Successors, for the Payment of any Bill or Bills of Exchange, drawn by any of their Officers or Servants, at any of their Presidencies in the *East-Indies,* for any Sum exceeding the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, exclusive of Certificates, to the Amount of eight thousand Pounds, to the Commander and Officers of each of the Company's Ships, without the Consent and Order first had and obtained of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, who are hereby respectively authorized to give such Consent, or to make such Order thereon as they shall judge expedient; and every Acceptance or Engagement made contrary to the true Meaning and Intent of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Recital of 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. of the Appointment of the Governor-General and Counsel of Bengal for 5 Years.

V. And whereas by another Act, passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, it was, among other Things, enacted, That, for the Government of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal,* there should be appointed a Governor-General and four Counsellors, and that the whole Civil and Military Government of the said Presidency, and also the Ordering, Management, and Government, of all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the Kingdoms of *Bengal, Bahar,* and *Orissa,* should, during such Time as the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues should remain in the Possession of the said United Company, be vested in the said Governor-General and Council of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*; and also that the Governor-General, and four first Counsellors, appointed by the said Act, should each of them hold and continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Term of five Years from the Time of their Arrival at *Fort William* in *Bengal,* and taking upon them the Government of the said Presidency, and should not be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being: And whereas it may be expedient that the said Regulations should be extended to the Person and Persons who, at the Time of passing this Act, shall have and enjoy the respective Offices of Governor-General, and Counsellors of the said Presidency; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, the Person and Persons who, at the Time of passing this Act, shall have and enjoy the Office and Offices of Governor-General

The Governor General and Counsellors of

General and Counsellors of the said Presidency, shall hold and continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Continuance of this Act, and shall not be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, upon Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being; and shall have and enjoy all and singular the Powers and Authorities vested by the said Act in the first Governor-General and four first Counsellors by the said Act appointed, and shall be subject to the said Restrictions and Limitations as by the said Act the first Governor-General and first four Counsellors were made subject; and that in Case of the Avoidance of the Offices of such Governor-General, or any of the said Counsellors, such Office shall be respectively supplied in the same Manner as the same Office would by the said Act have been supplied, during the Remainder of the Term of five Years which was computed from the Time that the first Governor-General and four first Counsellors took upon them the Government of the said Presidency.

the Presidency of Fort William, shall continue in their offices during the Continuance of this Act, except they should be removed by his Majesty, &c.
See 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. *s.* 35. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. & 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16 & 25
Vacancies to be supplied by the Directors.

VI. Provided always nevertheless, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect the Rights of the Crown, or of the said Company, after the Expiration of this Act; but that the same shall remain, continue, and be in the same State and Condition, in all Respects, as though this Act had never been made.

This Act not to affect the Rights of the Crown, or of the Company, after the Expiration thereof.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a public Act; of which Notice shall be judicially taken by all Judges, Justices, and all other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Public Act.

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19 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIX.

An Act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws of the Customs and Excise, upon the Terms therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, in Defiance of the several Laws of Customs and Excise already made, and of the Penalties and Provisions from Time to Time enacted for the Punishment of Offenders against such Laws; and notwithstanding the Grace and Clemency lately offered to Persons who had been guilty of smuggling Offences, great Quantities of prohibited and uncustomed Goods, and particularly of Tea, foreign Brandy, and other foreign Spirits, continue to be illegally imported into and landed in this Kingdom; and such Goods are run, carried, and conveyed, from the Sea Coasts through the Country, as well by secret Frauds and clandestine Practices as by open Force, and by Gangs of daring and dissolute Persons, armed with offensive Weapons, and associated and assembled to carry into Execution their evil and pernicious Purposes, in Subversion of all civil Authority and Power whatsoever: And whereas it is become highly necessary, for the Preservation of the public Revenue, the Protection of the fair Trader, and the quiet and good Order of the Kingdom, that some further Provisions should be made for the better preventing such illegal Practices, and for deterring all Persons from committing such Offences, or from being aiding and assisting therein; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, where any foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, shall be imported or brought into *Great-Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, from any Part of *Europe*, in any Vessel or Cask which shall not contain sixty Gallons at the least, (excepting only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, not exceeding two Gallons for each Seaman), then not only the said Brandy, and other foreign spirituous Liquors, but also the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported, of whatever Burthen the same may be, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost.

Preamble.

Foreign spirituous Liquors imported, from any Part of Europe, in a Cask containing less than 60 Gallons, shall be forfeited, with the Ship, Guns, &c.
(Exception.)

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, when any Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, or any Goods whatsoever, are liable to forfeiture for being found on board any Ships or Vessels coming or arriving from foreign Parts, at anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within two Leagues

When any Tea or other Goods are liable to Forfeiture for being found on board any Ship coming from foreign Parts at anchor, &c. or hovering on the Coasts, the said Ship, if not above 200 Tons, shall be forfeited with her Guns, &c.

of the Coasts thereof, or for having been discovered to have been within the Limits of any Port contrary to any Act of Parliament now in Force, the Ship or Vessel, if coming or arriving from any Part of *Europe*, on board which such Goods shall be so found, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, provided such Ship or Vessel doth not exceed the Burthen of two hundred Tons.

Recital of Act 8 Geo. I. c. 18. sec. 3.

III. And whereas by an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, King *George* the First, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That, if any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, rowing, or made or built to row, with more than four Oars, should be found upon the Water, or in any Place within the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surry*, *Kent*, or *Essex*, or in the River *Thames*, either above or below *London Bridge*, or within the Limits of the Ports of *London*, *Sandwich*, or *Ipswich*, such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, with all her Tackle and Furniture, or the Value thereof, should be forfeited, and the Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person using or rowing the same, should also forfeit and lose the Sum of forty Pounds; in which Act it was provided, that the said Act should not extend to any Barge or Galley belonging to his Majesty, or any of the Royal Family, or to any Long-boat, Yaul, or Pinnace, belonging to or used in the Service of any Merchant Ship or Vessel, or to any such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, as should be lisensed by the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or the major Part of them for the Time being, upon sufficient Security to be given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Owner or Owners of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, as in the said Act is directed, with Condition that the same should not be made Use of in the clandestine running of uncustomed and prohibited Goods: And whereas it may be a Means to prevent and discourage the pernicious Practice of Smuggling, if the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Restrictions, were extended to such Boats and other Vessels as are made or built to row, or are found rowing with more than six Oars, within any other Part of this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, the said in Part recited Act, and the several Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Restrictions, therein contained, (not altered by this Act), so far as the same relate to Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, or Gallies, rowing, or made or built to row, with more than four Oars, within the Counties and Places in the said Act mentioned, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, Gallies, or other Vessels whatsoever, rowing, or made or built to row, with more than six Oars, which shall be found, either upon the Land or Water, within any Harbour, Port, or Place whatsoever, in any other Part of *Great-Britain*, or within two Leagues of the Coast thereof, subject nevertheless to the several Exceptions relative thereto as in the said recited Act is and are particularly provided.

The said Act, so far as it relates to Boats, &c. built to row with more than four Oars, within the Counties therein mentioned, shall be extended, to Boats, &c. built to row with more than six Oars, in any Part of Great Britain.

This Act not to extend to Commanders of his Majesty's Ships, or Transport Vessels, &c.;

IV. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Commanders of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels employed in the Transport Service, with respect to foreign spirituous Liquors put on board them, to be issued by way of Allowance to the respective Ships' Companies, or Troops put on board them.

nor to Tow-boats in the Port of Bristol.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to Boats commonly called *Tow-boats* (used in towing Ships or Vessels), belonging to licensed Pilots, within the Port and Jurisdiction of the City of *Bristol*.

Ships and Boats, forfeited by this Act may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise.

VI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Ships, Vessels, and Boats, forfeited by this Act, shall and may be seized and arrested by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise; and shall and may be prosecuted, condemned, and recovered, in the same Manner as other Ships and Vessels are directed to be prosecuted, condemned, and recovered, by an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs, and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures, and for the Prevention of the clandestine running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions*); and that when any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, liable to forfeiture by this Act, which, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, is after Condemnation liable to be burnt or destroyed, or to be used in his Majesty's Service, shall be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise as forfeited, and the same shall not be thought fit or necessary to be used in his Majesty's Service, it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners of Customs and Excise, after Condemnation, to direct the Hull of every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to be broken up, and the Materials of every such Hull to be sold to the best Advantage, and the Produce thereof to be divided in the same Manner as the Produce of the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, of Ships, Vessels, and Boats, burnt and destroyed, is now directed to be divided; and no Writ of

When any Ships, &c. shall be seized as are not fit for his Majesty's Service, their Hulls may be broken up and sold.

of Delivery shall be granted out of the Court of Exchequer for any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, so seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise, and which by any former Act relating to the Customs or Excise is directed to be burnt or destroyed, or to be used in his Majesty's Service, and which is hereby liable to be broken up, unless the Officer seizing the same shall delay proceeding to the Trial and Condemnation thereof for the Space of three Terms; and in that Case, not without good Security being given, in double the Value of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to return the same upon Condemnation, in order to be broken up, or used in his Majesty's Service.

In what Cases Writs of Delivery may be granted out of the Exchequer for such Ships, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, in all Cases where the Officers of Customs or Excise shall discover and find on Board any Ship or Vessel, coming and arriving from foreign Parts, within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, more than one hundred Pounds Weight of Tea, not being in Ships belonging to or employed by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*; or more than one hundred Gallons of foreign Brandy, or of other foreign spirituous Liquors, over and above the Quantity of two Gallons for every Seaman then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, and being in Casks under sixty Gallons; the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of three hundred Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful in such Case for any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and for all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, and they and each of them is and are hereby authorized to arrest, take, and detain, the said Master or other Person so having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and to carry and convey the Person so taken before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, residing near to the Place where such Ship or Vessel shall then be, or where such Person shall be arrested and taken; and the Person so carried and conveyed shall be obliged to enter into a Recognizance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, before such Justice, in the Sum of three hundred Pounds, (which Recognizance such Justice is hereby authorized and required to take), with Condition to enter an Appearance in the Courts of Exchequer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, within the first four Days of the Term next ensuing such Arrest, to any Information which shall or may be exhibited against him; and such Justice shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to transmit every such Recognizance to the King's Remembrancer in such of the said respective Courts; and if such Person shall refuse to enter into such Recognizance as aforesaid, then such Justice shall commit such Person to the next County Gaol, there to remain until he shall enter into such Recognizance.

Penalty of 300l. on the Master of any Ship coming from abroad having more than 100 Pounds of Tea on Board, (not being an East-India Ship); or more than 100 Gallons of foreign Spirits (besides two Gallons for each Seaman on Board), being in Casks under 60 Gallons.

Officers of Customs or Excise may arrest such Masters, &c.

VIII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and for all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, to arrest, stop, and detain, all and every Person and Persons who shall be found aiding or assisting in unshipping to be laid on Land any Tea, foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, or any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, (Customs and other Duties not being first paid or secured), or which are or may be prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom; and such Officer or Officers, and all Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, shall forthwith carry and convey the said Person or Persons before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offences shall be committed; and such Justice or Justices shall, if he or they see Cause, commit such Person or Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County or Place, to be tried and dealt with as by this Act is herein-after directed.

Officers of Customs or Excise, and their Assistants, may arrest all Persons found aiding in unshipping unaccustomed or prohibited Goods;

and carry them before a Justice, who may commit them.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, if any Persons, to the Number of two or more in Company, shall be found passing in any Part of this Kingdom with one or more Horse or Horses, or with any Cart or Carriage, whereon there shall be laden or put more than six Pounds Weight of Tea, or foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, exceeding the Quantity of five Gallons, not having paid the respective Duties by Law charged thereon, and not having an authentic Permit or Permits with the same; and shall carry any offensive Arms or Weapons, or wear any Vizard, Mask, or other Disguise, when passing with such Tea, or foreign spirituous Liquors, as aforesaid; it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, to stop, arrest, and detain, the Person and Persons so passing as aforesaid, in whose Charge, Care, Custody, or Possession, the said Tea, foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, or either of them, shall then be found; and the said Officer and Officers, and the Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, shall

Two or more Persons travelling together armed, or in disguise, with any Horse or Carriage laden with more than six Pounds of Tea, or five Gallons of foreign Spirits, without a Permit, may be arrested by any Officers of Customs or Excise, and carried before a Justice, who may commit them.

and may, and they are hereby authorized to convey the Person or Persons, so offending as aforesaid, before any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace; who, if he or they see Cause, shall commit the Offender or Offenders to the next County Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, till the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County or Place, to be tried and dealt with as by this Act is herein-after directed.

Any Person who shall obstruct any Officer of Customs or Excise in seizing uncustomed or prohibited Goods; or shall attempt to rescue the same; or shall damage any Casks, &c. in which such Goods shall be contained; may be arrested by the Officers, &c. and carried before a Justice, who may commit the Offender.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise in due seizing or securing any Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, or any other Goods whatsoever, which by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise shall or may be liable to be seized by Virtue of or in Pursuance of any Act now in Force; or shall by Force or Violence rescue, or shall cause to be rescued, any of the said Goods, after the same shall have been seized by such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, or shall attempt or endeavour so to do; or, after such Seizure, shall cut, stave, break, or otherwise destroy or damage, any Casks, Vessels, Boxes, or Package, wherein the same respectively shall be contained; it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of the Customs and Excise, and for all Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, to stop, arrest, and detain, all and every the Person and Persons so offending, and him, her, or them, forthwith to carry and convey before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, near to the Place where the Offence shall be committed or done; and the Justice or Justices shall, if he or they see Cause, commit the Person or Persons, so brought before him or them, to the next County Goal, until the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County or Place, there to be tried and dealt with as by this Act is herein-after directed.

Officers to enter into recognizance to prosecute.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officer or Officers who shall convey any Offender, arrested by the Authority of this Act, before any Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall, in Case such Offender shall be committed to the County Gaol as aforesaid, enter into a Recognizance to his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, before such Justice, in the Sum of forty Pounds, conditioned to appear at such General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and to prosecute the Person so committed; and the Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively are hereby directed and required to order the Charges of such Prosecution to be paid out of any Money in the Hands of the Receiver-General of the Customs and Excise respectively, arising by any Branch of the Revenue under their respective Management.

Charges of Prosecution to be paid by Receiver-General of Customs or Excise.

Persons committed as aforesaid to be tried by the Quarter Sessions; who, on Conviction, shall commit the Offender to hard Labour in the House of Correction of the County, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons shall be arrested, detained, and committed, as aforesaid, for any Offence against this Act, to any County Gaol, there to remain until the next General Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices at such Sessions, and they are hereby authorized and required to examine, hear, try, and determine, all and every such Offence and Offences; and if the Person or Persons so committed as aforesaid, shall be duly convicted before them of any Offence against this Act, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices, at such General Quarter Sessions, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, in Lieu of any other Punishment to which such Offender or Offenders might be liable for the same Offence by any former Act, to commit such Person or Persons to hard Labour in the House of Correction of the County, City, Town, or Place, there to remain for a Term not exceeding three Years, nor less than one Year.

But if such Convict shall be deemed a proper Person to serve his Majesty by Land or Sea, the Justices shall deliver him over to the proper Officer.

XIII. Provided always, That if any Person so convicted shall be approved of by any Officer of his Majesty's Land Forces or Fleet, as an able and proper Person to serve his Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices, at such General Quarter Sessions, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, in Lieu of any other Punishment to which such Offender may be liable by this or any former Act for the same Offence or Offences, to order and adjudge every such Offender to serve his Majesty as a Soldier or Sailor, and to cause such Man to be delivered over to such Officer of his Majesty's Land Forces or Fleet, such Officer giving a Receipt under his Hand acknowledging what Men are so delivered to him, which Receipt such Officer is hereby required to give; and such Officer may, in Case he shall find it necessary, detain such Man in some secure House or Place; and no Person so delivered in Pursuance of this Act shall be liable to be taken out of his Majesty's Service by any Process other than for some criminal Matter.

If Justices, at the Time of convicting any such Offender, shall not be attended

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Justices in their Sessions shall not be attended, at the Time of convicting such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, by some proper Officer of his Majesty's Land Forces or Fleet, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices to adjourn themselves to some other convenient Day, and to give such Directions as they shall think proper for securing such Offenders as aforesaid, and to cause Notice to be given to any such Officer of the Day and Place of such Adjournment; and such Officer is hereby required to attend, or appoint some other Person to attend, the said Justices at such Adjournment, and to receive such Persons as they shall adjudge or order to be so delivered as aforesaid, in Case such Officer shall approve of such Person or Persons as able and proper to serve his Majesty in Manner aforesaid.

by a proper Officer, they may adjourn, and give Notice to Officer, &c.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices to impose upon any Gaoler or Keeper of any House of Correction, or of any Prison, who shall suffer any Person, committed to his Custody in Pursuance of this Act, to escape, or upon any Constable, Headborough, Tithingman, or Parish or Town Officer, for every wilful neglect or default in the Execution of any Warrant, Order, or Precept, to them, or any of them, directed in Pursuance of this Act, a Fine not exceeding ten Pounds, and to cause every such Fine to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owners, and to pay the said Fine to the Informer or Informers.

Justices may levy a Fine upon Gaoler, &c. for suffering an Escape, or on Parish Officers for making Default in Execution of Warrants, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices, upon such Conviction as aforesaid, and Delivery of such Persons to such Officer or Officers receiving such Persons as aforesaid, shall cause the second and sixth Sections of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion to be read to the Person so to be delivered as aforesaid, in the Presence of the said Justices; and the said Justices shall tender to every such Person the Oath mentioned in the third Section of the Articles of War; and the said Justices shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to certify under their Hands, that such Person or Persons is or are ordered and adjudged to serve his Majesty, setting forth the Name, Age, Parish, and last Place of Abode, of him or them respectively, if known, and that the second and sixth Sections of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the Oath mentioned in the said Articles of War, or had refused to take the said Oath; and shall deliver such Certificate, together with such Man or Men, to the said Officers or Persons appointed to receive them, and such Man or Men shall thereupon be deemed and taken to be inlisted, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall and may be proceeded against as if he or they had taken the said Oath according to the said Articles of War; and the said Justices shall also forthwith cause an Entry or Memorial to be made, in a Book or Books to be kept by them, or by the Clerks of the Peace of the County or Place, for that Purpose, of the Names of the Men so delivered as aforesaid, the Ages, Parishes, and Places of their last Abode, if they can be known, and of the Time and Place when and where such Men were delivered to the said Officers or Persons appointed to receive them, and the Names of the Officers or Persons who received them, and for what Regiment or Company, or Ship they were so received; and shall cause true Copies or Duplicates of such Entries, attested by the said Justices, or the Clerk of the Peace, within forty Days after the delivering such Men as aforesaid, to be transmitted into the Office of the Secretary at War, or into the Office of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral.

The second and sixth Sections of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion to be read to the Persons so delivered, &c.

Justices to certify that such Persons are adjudged to serve his Majesty, &c.;

which Certificate, together with such Men, shall be delivered to the proper Officers, and they shall be thereupon deemed to be inlisted.

An Entry to be made of the Names, Ages, and Places of Abode, &c. of the Men so delivered, and of the Names of the Officers who received them, &c.

XVII. And, for the more effectually preventing any Frauds or Abuses that may be practised in the discharging of such Persons, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person who shall be ordered and adjudged to serve his Majesty as a Soldier or as a Sailor, by Virtue of this Act, and shall have been approved of as aforesaid, shall, on any Account, during the Term of five Years, unless disabled within that Time by unavoidable Accident or bodily Infirmity, be discharged from his Majesty's Service; and any Officer of his Majesty's Land Forces, Marines, or Sea Service, who shall presume, knowingly and wilfully, to discharge any Person so raised, levied, and delivered over, as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, or shall, by false Muster or Certificate, or in Consideration of a Gratuity of any Kind, or by any other collusive or evasive Ways or Means whatsoever, suffer or permit any such Person to avoid the actual Service hereby intended, every such Officer shall, for such Offence, be cashiered.

Persons adjudged to serve his Majesty by Virtue of this Act, (unless disabled by Accident, &c.) shall not be discharged within five Years, nor suffered to avoid actual Service.

Officers offending herein to be cashiered.

XVIII. And, for the better preventing the clandestine Sale and Disposal of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, whereby the illegal Importation and Running of such Goods is greatly encouraged, and that innocent Persons may not unwarily be rendered liable to Penalties, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, every Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house Keeper, Chocolate-house Keeper, and all and every other Person or Persons, who shall be a Seller of, or Dealer in, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts,

Every Druggist, Grocer, or other Person, who shall sell Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, or make or sell Chocolate, shall cause to be painted over the Door of his Shop, &c. the words Dealer in Coffee, Tea, &c. on Penalty of 20l.

or of any or either of them, or shall be a Maker or Seller of Chocolate, shall cause to be painted or written in large legible Characters over the Door of each and every Shop, Coffee-house, Chocolate-house, and other Place, by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the keeping Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, the words *Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts,* or *Chocolate,* as the Case may be, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every Shop, Coffee-house, Chocolate-house, or Place, which, from and after the said first Day of *August,* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, shall be so made use of by any such Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house Keeper, Chocolate-house Keeper, or any other Person or Persons, who shall be a Seller or Dealer as aforesaid respectively, without having the said Words painted or written thereon as aforesaid: And that, from and after the said first Day of *August,* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, all and every Importer for Sale, or Dealer in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or other foreign strong Waters, who shall sell the same, either by Wholesale or Retail, shall cause to be painted or written in large legible Characters, over the outer Door, or in the Front, or on some conspicuous Part of each and every House, Shop, Warehouse, Storehouse, Cellar, Vault, and other Places by him, her, or them respectively, made use of for the keeping of foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, the words *Importer of,* or *Dealer in, foreign spirituous Liquors,* upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such Shop, Warehouse, Storehouse, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, which, from and after the said first Day of *August,* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, shall be so made use of by any such Importer, Seller, or Dealer respectively, without having the said Words painted or written as is hereby directed, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

And every Importer, or Dealer in foreign spirituous Liquors, shall cause certain Words to be painted over the outer Door, or in the Front of his House, on Penalty of 50l.

Additional Penalty of 100l. on every Dealer who shall buy Goods or Liquors of any Person not having the Words aforesaid painted, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Dealer or Dealers in Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, shall buy, or procure or employ any Person to buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, any Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, of any other Person or Persons than of a Dealer in such Commodities, over the Door of whose Shop, Coffee-house, Chocolate-house, and other Place by him, her, or them respectively, made use of for the keeping of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, shall be painted or written, as aforesaid, the words *Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts,* or *Chocolate,* as the Case shall be, every such Dealer so offending shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds, over and above all former Penalties; and if any Importer or Dealer in foreign spirituous Liquors shall buy, or procure or employ any Person to buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, any foreign spirituous Liquors of any other Person than of an Importer or Dealer, over the Door of whose Shop, Warehouse, Storehouse, Cellar, Vault, and other Place, by him, her, or them respectively, made use of for the keeping of foreign Brandy, and other foreign spirituous Liquors, shall be written or painted, as aforesaid, the words *Importer of,* or *Dealer in, foreign spirituous Liquors;* every such Importer or Dealer so offending, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds, over and above all former Penalties.

Certain Cases in which Dealers shall not be subject to the said Penalty of 100l.

XX. Provided always, That no such Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, shall be subject to the said Penalties of one hundred Pounds for or by Reason of any Purchase or Transfer of any Tea, Coffee, or Cocoa-nuts, whilst the same shall remain in the respective Warehouses wherein the same shall be lodged and put, according to the Directions of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First; nor by Reason of any Purchase of any Tea, Coffee, or Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, at any Sale or Sales made by the Direction of the *East-India* Company, or of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively; or at any Sale made of any Tea, Coffee, or Cocoa-nuts, sold for the Benefit of the Insurers or Proprietors thereof, and which may be sold free of Duty to defray the Charges of Salvage; nor by Reason of any first Purchase of any prize Teas: Nor shall any such Dealer in foreign spirituous Liquors be subject to the said Penalty of one hundred Pounds by Reason of the Purchase of any foreign spirituous Liquors, whilst the same remain on Board the Ships in which the same were lawfully imported, or on the Quays upon which they shall have been lawfully landed; nor to the Purchase of any Rum whilst the same remains in any Warehouse wherein the same shall have been put, according to the Directions of the Act of the fifteenth and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second; nor to the Purchase of any Arrack whilst the same remains in the Warehouses of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies;* nor to the Purchase of any Prize foreign spirituous Liquors; nor to the Purchase of any foreign spirituous Liquors sold for the Benefit of the Insurers or Proprietors thereof, and which may be sold free of Duty to defray the Charges of Salvage; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on Persons, not having made proper Entries, who shall paint over their Doors, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any Time after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, any Person or Persons whatsoever, other than such as shall have duly made Entry, at the proper Offices of Excise, of the Places by them respectively made use of for keeping of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, or for the keeping of foreign Brandy, or foreign spirituous Liquors, shall paint or write, or cause to be painted or written, over the Door or in the Front of any Place to them respectively belonging, the words *Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts*, or *Chocolate*, as the Case shall be, or the words *Importer of*, or *Dealer in, spirituous Liquors*, every Person and Persons respectively offending therein, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds, and shall also be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures to which Persons selling of, or dealing in, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, Chocolate, or foreign spirituous Liquors, without Entry, are now subject unto.

If any Person, not being Importer or Dealer, shall buy any Tea, &c. (except as before excepted), of any Person not having the afore-mentioned Words painted, &c. he shall forfeit 10l.

If the Seller, &c. inform against the Buyer within twenty Days the Seller shall be indemnified.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever, not being such Importer or Dealer as aforesaid, shall buy or procure, or employ any other to buy for him or her, any Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or any other foreign spirituous Liquors (save and except at such Sales, and in such Manner as is herein-before provided and excepted) of any other Person or Persons than of such Person or Persons respectively over whose Door, or in the Front, or on some conspicuous Part of whose House, Shop, Warehouse, Storehouse, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, such Words shall be painted or written as aforesaid; every such Person so buying, or so procuring or employing any other to buy for him, her, or them, any such Goods as aforesaid, shall, for each Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of ten Pounds; and if the Person or Persons, who shall have sold any Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, to any Dealer therein, or to any other Person or Persons, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall, within twenty Days, next after such Sale, and before any Information has been lodged against him or them for such Offence, discover and inform against the Person or Persons who bought, or who procured or employed any other to buy for him, her, or them, such Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, as aforesaid, every such Person so discovering and informing shall thereupon be discharged and indemnified from all Penalties to which, at the Time of such Information given, he might be liable, for or by Reason of such his own Offence.

Recital of Act 19 Geo. 2. c. 34.

All the Rules, &c. in the recited Act, relative to the Surrender, and harbouring, &c. of the Offenders therein mentioned, are continued by the several Acts made for continuing the said recited Act.

XXIII. And whereas by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the further Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised in Defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise; and for indemnifying Offenders against those Laws upon the Terms in this Act mentioned; and for the Relief of Officers of the Customs in Informations upon Seizures*; and which said Act was to continue in Force for the Space of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Statutes, of the twenty-sixth and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and the fourth, eleventh, and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; Persons charged with being guilty of Offences in the said Act mentioned and prescribed, were required to surrender themselves within a Time limited by the said Act, and that on Neglect or Refusal of Surrender, such Persons were to be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be convicted and attainted of Felony: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Methods and Orders in the said Act directed and prescribed, relative to the apprehending and harbouring the Offenders therein mentioned, or for causing such Offenders to surrender, are or were re-enacted and continued by the said several Acts: Now, to put an End to such Doubts, be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Methods, Orders, Directions, Rules, Proclamations, Penalties, Punishments, Rewards, Matters, and Things, provided, ordered, settled, directed, imposed, given, and required, by the said Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, relative to the Surrender, proclaiming, apprehending, harbouring, and punishing such Offenders, was, were, and are continued and re-enacted by the said several Acts, made in the twenty-sixth and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and in the fourth, eleventh, and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and the same may be lawfully exercised, practised, applied, used, and imposed, in regard to all and every Person and and Persons that offend, or shall in future offend, against the said Act of the nineteenth Year of his said late Majesty.

All foreign Thread Lace imported, to be marked.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all foreign Thread Lace which, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, shall be imported into this Kingdom, shall, after the same hath been entered at the Custom-house, and before it shall be discharged by the Officers, and delivered into the Custody of the Importer, or his Agent, be marked or sealed at each End of every Piece, with such Mark or Seal, and by such Officer or Officers, as the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great-Britain* shall direct and appoint for that Purpose.

Persons possessed of foreign Thread Lace, to bring it to the nearest Custom-house, and have it marked, &c.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, in any Part of this Kingdom, for Sale, any foreign Thread Lace so directed to be marked or sealed as aforesaid, shall, on or before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, bring or cause such Lace to be brought to the Custom-house for the Port nearest to the Place where such Lace shall be, and shall make Proof on Oath before the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs at such Port, (which Oath such Collector and Comptroller, or other Officer, is and are hereby required to administer without Fee or Reward), that the legal Duties due and payable to his Majesty were paid upon the Importation of such Lace, if the same was imported by him, her, or them, or that such Lace was purchased by such Person or Persons (having Possession thereof) in a legal fair Way of Trade, and that he, she, or they, verily believe the legal Duties due and payable to his Majesty have been duly paid for the same, mentioning the Time when, and the Port where, such Lace was imported, or the Time when, and of whom, such Lace was purchased, as the Case may be, such Lace shall be thereupon, without Fee or Reward, marked, or sealed at each End of every Piece with such Mark or Seal, and by such Officer or Officers, as the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great-Britain*, or any three or more of them, shall direct and appoint for that Purpose.

Persons intending to export such Lace, to give Notice to the proper Officer, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, every Person intending to export any such foreign Thread Lace which shall have been marked or sealed pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall, before such Lace is shipped in Order to be exported, give Notice to the proper Officer or Officers, to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great-Britain*, when and where he will pack up the same in order to be exported; and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby impowered and required to cause such Officer or Officers to take care that such Marks or Seals be taken off from every Piece so intended to be exported, without Fee or Reward: and no Person shall be intitled to the Drawback allowed upon the Exportation of such Lace, unless he shall have given such Notice as herein-before is directed, and until such Marks or Seals shall be taken off by the proper Officer or Officers as aforesaid.

All foreign Thread Lace found in this Kingdom after Feb. 1, 1780, not marked, shall be forfeited.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in case any foreign Thread Lace shall be found in any Shop, Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever, upon Land, within this Kingdom, not being marked or sealed, as herein-before is directed, upon both Ends of every whole and entire Piece, or upon one End of every Remnant of such Lace, the same shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and shall and may be prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of in the same Manner, and by the same Rules and Regulations, as foreign Thread Lace, clandestinely imported and run into this Kingdom, may be prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by any Law now in Force.

Penalty on counterfeiting any Mark or Seal used in Pursuance of this Act, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Mark or Seal, to resemble any Mark or Seal which shall be provided or used in Pursuance of this Act, or shall forge or counterfeit the Impression of any such Mark or Seal upon any Goods required by this Act to be marked or sealed, or shall sell, or expose to Sale, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any such foreign Thread Lace with a counterfeit Mark or Seal thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited; all and every such Offender and Offenders, and his, her, and their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue and prosecute for the same; and such Offender and Offenders shall also be adjudged to stand in the Pillory, in some public Place, for the Space of two Hours.

Conditions upon which Offenders against the Laws of the Customs and Excise shall be indemnified.

XXIX. And whereas, at the same Time that the Laws for securing the Revenues of Customs and Excise ought to be enforced, for the Sake of the fair Trader, and the Honour and Dignity of Government, it may be proper to pardon such of those who have been heretofore guilty of such illegal Practices, who are desirous to make such Atonement for their past Offences, by dedicating themselves to the Service of their King and Country, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid,

said, That every Person who, before the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, shall have been guilty of illegal running, loading, unshipping, concealing, receiving, or carrying, any Wool, prohibited Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or any foreign Goods liable to the Payment of Duties of Customs or Excise, (the same Duties not having been paid or secured), or of aiding or assisting therein, or shall have been armed with Fire-arms, or other Offensive Arms or Weapons, in order to be aiding or assisting any such Offenders as have been guilty of receiving such Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or such foreign Goods as aforesaid, where Duties had not been paid for or secured, after Seizure from the Officers of the Customs or Excise, or of any other Act or Matter whatsoever whereby Persons may be deemed and taken to be Runners of foreign Goods and Commodities, within the Intent and Meaning of any Law now in Force; or of hindering, opposing, obstructing, wounding, or beating any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the Execution of his or their Office or Duty, or of aiding or assisting therein; shall be, and are, by the Authority of this present Act, acquitted, indemnified, released, and discharged, against the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and every of them, and all and every other Person and Persons, of and from all and every the said Offences, concerning which no Suit or Information, or Prosecution, shall have been commenced, or Composition made or offered, before the said first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, upon the following Terms and Conditions; (that is to say), That he do, before he shall be arrested for the same, and before the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, inlist or enter himself with some Commission Officer of his Majesty's Land Forces or Fleet, to serve as a Soldier or Sailor in the Army or Fleet, and do, for three Years at least, from the Time of such Inlisting or Entry, actually and *bonâ Fide* serve and do Duty as such in the said Army or Fleet; and shall also, before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, register his Name, Employment, and usual Place of Abode, with the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division, where he resides, in a Book which is hereby directed to be kept, by the said Clerk among the Records of the Sessions for the said County, Riding, or Division, for this Purpose; and shall sign such Register, signifying that he claims the Benefit of this Act, and that he has inlisted or entered himself with a certain Commission Officer, by the Name of his Majesty's Land Forces or Fleet, as the Case shall be, to serve as a Soldier or Sailor, which Entry shall be in the following Form:

Offenders to enter into his Majesty's Service for three Years, &c.

> A. B. *of* *claims the Benefit of an Act of the nineteenth Year of his Majesty King* George *the Third, and has entered himself with* C. D. *a Commission Officer of his Majesty's Land Forces* [or Fleet], *and has registered his Name in the Book kept by the Clerk of the Peace of this County, (Riding,* or *Division), this* *Day of* *pursuant to the Directions of the said Act.*

For which Entry or Register there shall be paid the Clerk of the Peace for such County, Riding, or Division, one Shilling and no more; and that the said Clerk of the Peace shall, immediately after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, transmit to the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise an exact Account of all the Persons who have, by such Entry or Register as aforesaid, intitled themselves to claim the Benefit of this Act.

XXX. Provided always, That every Person who shall make such Entry, and claim the Benefit of this present Act as aforesaid, and shall afterwards be guilty of, or commit any of the like Offences as those herein-before mentioned, or hereby intended to be acquitted, released, and discharged, or shall at any Time after desert from the said Service, or, within the said Term of three Years, procure his Discharge therefrom, shall be subject and liable to be prosecuted, not only for or in Respect of such new Offence, but shall also be subject and liable to all the same Penalties, Pains, and Forfeitures, as he would have incurred or been subject and liable to, in Case this Indemnity had never been given; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on Persons claiming the Benefit of this Act, who shall afterwards be guilty of the like Offences, or who shall desert, &c.

XXXI. Provided also, That if any Officer of his Majesty's Land Forces or Navy shall, by false Muster or Certificate, or by any other collusive or evasive Ways or Means whatsoever, suffer or permit such Person or Persons to avoid the actual Service as aforesaid, such Person shall not only lose the Benefit of this Act, but every such Officer shall suffer the Penalty of five hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Officers suffering such Persons to avoid actual Service.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any Officer of the Customs or Excise shall not use his best Endeavours to seize any Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors liable to forfeiture, and which it shall be the Duty of such Officer to seize; or to stop, detain, and carry and convey before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, any Person or Persons whom such Officer is hereby authorized to stop, detain, and

Any Justice on Complaint made of any Officer for Neglect of Duty, may examine into the same;

and if there appear reasonable Grounds of Complaint, the Justice shall transmit the Complaint, with the Examination taken before him, to the Commissioners, &c.

carry and convey before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace; any Person or Persons whom such Officer is hereby authorized to stop, detain, and carry and convey before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace; that then, and in any of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice or Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Officer shall make Default in the Performance of his Duty, upon Complaint thereof made to such Justice within three Months after such Default, to examine into the Truth of such Complaint upon the Oath of credible Persons, which Oath such Justice is hereby authorized to administer; and if it shall appear to such Justice that there is a reasonable Ground for such Complaint, then such Justice is hereby required to transmit the said Complaint, together with the Examinations taken before him thereon, unto the Commissioners of the Customs, if the Officer complained against shall belong to the Customs; and if such Officer shall belong to the Excise, then unto the Commissionersof Excise; which Commissioners of the Customs and Excise respectively, are hereby required to make Enquiry, by such Ways and Means as to them shall seem meet, into the Truth of the said Complaint; and in Case they think fit on the Ground thereof to dismiss the Officer, against whom such Complaint shall be made, from his Majesty's Service, then such Officer is hereby made incapable of executing any Office in his Majesty's Revenue of Customs or Excise for the Future: Provided nevertheless, That no Person shall be compelled to go above five Miles from the usual Place of his Abode to be examined before any Justice of the Peace upon any Complaint to be made to him as aforesaid.

No Person prosecuted under this Act, liable to any other Prosecution for the same Offence.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be prosecuted or punished by any of the Provisions in this Act, shall be liable to be prosecuted or punished for the same Offence by any other Act or Acts; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, (not otherwise hereby directed), shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, sue for, or discover the same.

Limitations of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in Pursuance of, or by Colour of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of three Months after the Offence shall be committed; and such Person or Persons shall and may plead the general Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, for his and their Defence, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by Authority of the said Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

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20 GEORGII III. Cap. IX.

An Act for extending the Provisions of Two Acts, made in the eighteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and in the last Session of Parliament, with Respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to Spanish *Prize Goods; and for repealing so much of the said last-mentioned Act as relates to the Certificates for Prize Tea and* East-India *Goods exported from this Kingdom to* Ireland*; for the Removal of* East-India *Goods condemned as Prize at any Out-port to* London *for Sale, and of Prize Goods for Exportation; and for reducing the Duty on Foreign Prize Tobacco.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

East-India Goods condemned as Prize in any Out-port, shall be brought to *London* for Sale.

IV. AND whereas Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the *East-Indies* taken as Prize, have been and may, during the present Hostilities with *France* or *Spain*, be carried into some of the Out-ports of this Kingdom and condemned; and from the Inexperience of the

Officers of the Customs at such Ports, Difficulties have arisen in computing and charging the Duties thereon: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where such Goods shall be carried into any Out-port in this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize, Bond, with sufficient Security shall be given to his Majesty, in treble the Value of such Goods, that the same shall be brought to *London*, and delivered to his Majesty's Warehouse-keeper at the Custom-house for the Port of *London*, to be deposited by him in Warehouses provided at the Expense of the Captors or their Agents, and approved of by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them: and with further Condition to produce a Certificate from such Warehouse-keeper, within three Months from the Date of such Bond, that the Goods have been delivered accordingly; which Security the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs, at the Port from whence such Goods are to be removed, are hereby authorised and impowered to take, and to cancel and discharge such Bond upon receiving the Certificate from the Warehouse-keeper, as herein-before directed; and if such Goods shall be sent by Land-carriage, they shall be removed under the Seals of Office of such Collector and Comptroller, or principal Officer of the Customs, and shall be accompanied with a *Transire* expressing the Number and Marks of the Packages; and all such Goods so removed, either by Land or Water, shall afterwards be publicly exposed to Sale in the City of *London*, by the Captors or their Agents, they giving Notice of such Sale to the proper Officer of the Customs and Excise appointed or to be appointed for that Purpose; and the Duties due and payable for such Goods shall be thereupon computed and charged by the proper Officers of the Customs or Excise respectively concerned therein, by the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects (excepting any Allowance for Warehouse-rent) as the Duties payable upon the like Goods imported by, and sold at the Sales of, the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, are computed and charged; and the Duties due by Law thereon shall be accordingly paid and applied; any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Extended to Prize Teas brought into and condemned in Britain, 21 Geo. 3. c. 5. and 22 Geo. 3. c. 21.

How the Duties thereon shall be computed.

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20 GEORGII III. Cap. XIX.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the better securing the lawful Trade of His Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies, *and for the more effectual preventing all His Majesty's Subjects trading thither under Foreign Commissions; to the importing Salt from* Europe *into the Province of* Quebec *in* America; *to the permitting the free Importation of Raw Goat Skins into this Kingdom; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America; *and to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the* British *Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the* West-Indies.

WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for reviving an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the First, intituled, 'An Act for the better securing the lawful 'Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies, *and for the more effectual preventing 'all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions;'* which was to continue in Force from the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was by two Acts, made in the thirteenth and twentieth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Preamble.

5 Geo. 2. c. 29. relating to the Trade to the East-Indies. See 5 Geo. 1. c. 21. 9 Geo. 1. c. 26. 20. Geo. 2. c. 47.

further continued till March 25, 1800, &c.

20 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon low Wines and Spirits made for home Consumption, and upon foreign Spirits imported into Great-Britain, *and upon the Produce of the said several Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Persons trading in, vending, or selling of, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

After July 5, 1780, 5s. to be paid for every License for selling Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate;

XIII. AND, for the more effectual raising the said Supply granted to his said Majesty, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of five Shillings for any License to be taken out, in Manner herein-after mentioned, by each Person trading in, selling, or vending, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, or either of them.

and no Person to sell any of the said Goods without having taken out such License.

Who shall grant such Licenses in England;

and who in Scotland.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no Person or Persons whatsoever, who now, or at any Time or Times hereafter, doth or shall trade in, sell or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, shall presume, by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publicly or privately, to trade in, sell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, or either of them, without first taking out a License for that Purpose in Manner herein-after mentioned, before he, she, or they shall trade in, sell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; for which License he, she, or they, shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the Sum of five Shillings, in Manner following; that is to say, if such License be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such License shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners for the Duties of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the Duty for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*; but if such Licenses shall be taken out in any Part of *England* or *Wales* not within the said Limits, then such Licenses to be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise, within their respective Collections and Districts; and the said Duty of five Shillings shall be paid for the same to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such License shall be so granted: And in Case such License shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, such License shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the Duties for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*; but if such License shall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland*, without the Limits aforesaid, then such Licenses shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collectors of Excise within whose Collection such License shall be so granted; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them respectively, and also all such Collectors, are hereby respectively authorized and required to grant and deliver such Licenses to the Persons who shall apply for the same, upon their Payment of five Shillings for each License.

How Licenses are to be renewed.

Penalty on selling Coffee, &c. without a License.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons who shall take out any such License as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh License ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the first License, before he, she, or they do presume to trade in, sell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; and in the same Manner to renew every such License from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum of five Shillings for each and every new or renewed License, in Manner, and at the Places and Times before-mentioned: And if any Person or Persons shall, after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, presume or offer to trade in, sell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, without first taking out such License, and renewing the same yearly, in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for each Offence.

XVI. Provided always, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on their Trade or Business of selling or vending Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one License in any one Year, for carrying on such Trade; and that no License which shall be granted by Virtue of this Act, shall authorise or empower any Person or Persons, to whom the same shall be granted, to trade in, sell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, in any other House or Place, except in such Houses, or Places thereto belonging, wherein he, she, and they shall inhabit and dwell at the Time of granting such License.

Persons in Partnership not obliged to take out more than one License for carrying on trade in one House, &c.

XVII. And, for the better collecting, raising, levying, and securing, the Duties by this Act imposed on Licenses for dealing in, vending and selling, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licenses in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licenses in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being; which said several and respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, shall be his Majesty's Commissioners for granting such Licenses; and the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, have hereby Power, by Commission under their respective Hands and Seals, to constitute and appoint under them such Officers as shall be necessary in that Behalf; and all Monies arising by the said Licenses (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the public Revenues, subject and liable to the Uses and Purposes herein-after mentioned.

The Duties on Licenses to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively;

and to be paid into the Exchequer apart from all other Duties.

20 GEORGII III. Cap LVI.

An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for a further Time, and under certain Conditions, the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies; *and for reviving, and continuing for a further Time, so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled,* An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the *East-India* Company, as well in *India* as in *Enrope), as hath expired in the Course of the present Year; and for indemnifying the said Company for any Money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the building of three Ships of the Line for the Service of the Public.*

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Sum of Money, to be raised by Exchequer Bills, and to be advanced and applied, in the Manner, and upon the Terms, therein mentioned, for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of* Eegland *trading to the* East-Indies), it was directed, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, should cause to be prepared and made any Number of Exchequer Bills, not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, to be lent, advanced, and issued, as in the said Act was directed, for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*: And whereas by the said Act it was declared, That in the then Circumstances of the *East-India* Company, it would not be in their Power to provide for the Repayment of the Loan aforesaid, and for establishing their Affairs upon a more secure Foundation for the Time to come, unless the Public should agree to forego, for the then present Time, all Participation in the Profits arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*; and therefore it was by the said Act enacted, That, until the aforesaid Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds should be repaid, and the Bond Debt of the Company be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the Whole clear Profits arising from the aforesaid territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses, of the said Company, should, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in the Manner as in the said Act was directed; that is to say, Until

Preamble.

Recital of 13 Geo. 3. c. 64.

the aforesaid Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds should be repaid, and so long a the said Sum, or any Part thereof, should remain unpaid, there should, in the first Place, be set apart and applied, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, such a Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the capital Stock of the said Company; and all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should be applied in Diminution of the said Sum of one Million four hundred thousand Pounds, or such Part thereof as should be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the Charges incurred in Respect thereof; and after the Repayment of the Whole of the Money so advanced and applied as aforesaid, and until the Bond Debt of the said Company should be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, there should in like Manner be set apart and applied, in the first Place, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend not exceeding the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said Company; after which all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should be applied in reducing the Bond Debt of the said Company: And whereas the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds has been repaid and fully discharged, and all the Charges incurred in Respect thereof have been defrayed, and the Bond Debt of the said Company has been reduced to, or under, the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, whereby the Circumstances, in Consideration whereof it was in the aforesaid Act declared, that the Public should agree to forego, for the then present Time, all Participation in the Profit arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, have ceased and are determined; but whereas, notwithstanding, it may be expedient that the aforesaid territorial Acquisitions and Revenues should, for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions and Restrictions, remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be ~~enacted~~; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, shall remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, for and during the Term of one Year, to be computed from the fifth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

The Loan of 1773 repaid by the Company to the Public, and the Bond Debt reduced to 1,500,000l.

All the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, lately obtained in the East-Indies, to remain in Possession of the Company till April 5, 1781.

No Dividend to be made by the Company, before April 5, 1781, of more than eight per Centum per Annum.

II. *Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for and during the said Term, the whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses, of the said Company, shall be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say), It shall and may be lawful, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, to set apart and apply, in the first Place, such Sum as may be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *upon the capital Stock of the said Company; after which the whole Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits shall be reserved and await any future Agreement that may be made between the Public and the said Company.*

The Company are to cause to be made up half-yearly, during the Continuance of this Act, an Account of the Profit and Loss upon their Trade, &c. which shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Treasury.

III. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of this Act, the said United Company do cause, and they are hereby directed and required to cause, to be made up half-yearly, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case will admit, a Statement or Account of the Profit and Loss upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said Company in* England, *exclusive of their Bond Debt, to the first Day of* September, *and the first Day of* March; *the first of such Statements or Accounts to be made up from the first Day of* March *to the first Day of* September, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and to transmit such Statement or Account fairly written, and signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company, within twenty-one Days after the Day to which such Statement or Account shall be made up respectively, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being.*

The Company restricted from accepting Bills above a certain Sum drawn on them by their Officres, &c. in the East-Indies, *See* 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. *sect.* 16. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61. *sect* 4. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. *sect.* 26. *and* 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. *sect.* 1. *&* 2.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, or their Successors, or any of their Officer or Servants on their Account, to accept or otherwise bind the said Company, or their Successors, for the Payment of any Bill or Bills of Exchange, drawn by any of their Officers or Servants, at any of their Presidencies in the *East-Indies*, for any Sum exceeding the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, exclusive of Certificates, to the Amount of eight thousand Pounds, to the Commanders and Officers of each of the Company's Ships, without the Consent and Order first had and obtained of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasurer for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being; who are hereby respectively authorized to give such Consent, or to make such Order thereon, as they shall judge expedient: and every Acceptance or Engagement made contrary to the true Meaning and Intent of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

without the Consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

Recital of 13 Geo 3. c. 63.

V. And whereas by another Act, passed in the same Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe), it was, among other Things, enacted, That for the Government of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, there should be appointed a Governor-General and four Councellors, and that the whole Civil and Military Government of the said Presidency, and also the Ordering, Management and Government, of all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the Kingdoms of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, should, during such Time as the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues should remain in the Possession of the said United Company, be vested in the said Governor-General and Council of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*; and also that the Governor-General, and four first Counsellors, appointed by the said Act, should each of them hold and continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Term of five Years from the Time of their Arrival at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and taking upon them the Government of the said Presidency, and should uot be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being: And whereas it may be expedient that the said Regulation should be revived, and extended to the Person and Persons who, at the Time of passing this Act, shall have and enjoy the respective Offices of Governor-General and Counsellors of the said Presidency: be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person and Persons who, at the Time of passing this Act, shall have and enjoy the Office and Offices of Governor-General, and Counsellors of the said Presidency; shall hold and continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Continuance of this Act, and shall not be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being; and shall have and enjoy all and singular the Powers and Authorities vested by the said Act in the first Governor-General and four first Counsellors by the said Act appointed, and shall be subject to the said Restrictions and Limitations as by the said Act the first Governor-General and first four Counsellors were made subject; and that in Case of the Avoidance of the Offices of such Governor-General, or any of the said Counsellors, such Office shall be respectively supplied in the same Manner as the same Office would by the said Act have been supplied, during the Remainder of the Term of five Years which was computed from the Time that the first Governor-General and four first Counsellors took upon them the Government of the said Presidency.

The Governor-General and Councellors of the Presidency of Fort-William shall continue in their Offices during the continuance of this Act, except they should be removed by his Majesty, &c.

See 21. *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. *sect.* 35. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16 & 25.

Vacancies to be supplied by the Directors.

This Act not to affect the Rights of the Crown, or of the Company, after the Expiration thereof.

VI. Provided always nevertheless, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect the Rights of the Crown, or of the said Company, after the Expiration of this Act; but that the same shall remain, continue, and be, in the same State and Condition, in all Respects, as though this Act had never been made.

The Company indemnified for all Sums of Money they have paid, or shall pay, for Building three Ships for the Use of the Public.

VII. And whereas the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, have resolved to build three Ships of the Line of Battle for the Use of the Public, and great Progress hath been made in building the said Ships, the Expenses whereof will amount to a very considerable Sum of Money: And whereas by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions, the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies; *and for continuing, for a limited Time, so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe," *as will expire in the Course of the present Year)*, the said United Company are restrained from disposing of the Revenues and Profits of the said Company, otherwise than in the said Act is particularly mentioned; and it is necessary that the said United Company should be indemnified with Respect to any Sum or Sums of Money which they have already paid, or may hereafter pay, on Account of building the said Ships: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall be, and they are hereby fully indemnified, exonerated, and discharged, for and upon Account of all such Sum and Sums of Money as they already have paid, or may hereafter pay, for any Expenses incurred, or to be incurred, in building the said three Ships for the Use of the Public; any Thing herein-before, or in any other Law or Statute, contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Public Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; of which Notice shall be judicially taken by all Judges, Justices, and all other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

21 GEORGII III. Cap. V.

An Act for extending the Provisions of three Acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth, Years of his present Majesty's Reign, with Respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to Prizes taken from the States-General of the United Provinces; *for declaring what Goods shall be deemed Military or Ship Stores; for regulating the Sale of and ascertaining the Duties upon* East-India *Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of* London; *for permitting the Purchasers of Prize Goods condemned Abroad to import such Goods into this Kingdom, under the like Regulations and Advantages as are granted by Law to Captors themselves; and for reducing the Duties on foreign Prize Tobacco.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Regulations relative to the Sale of, and Payment of the Duties on, East-India Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of London. *By 22 Geo. 3. c. 21 extended to Prize Tea brought and condemned at Home.*

III. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, which have been taken as Prize during the present Hostilities, and brought by the Captors into the Port of *London*, and which now remain there unsold, and all such *East-India* Goods as shall be brought into and condemned as Prize in the Port of *London*, after the passing of this Act, shall be publicly exposed to Sale in the City of *London*, by the Captors or their Agents; and the Duties due and payable thereon shall be computed and paid by the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, as are prescribed by the before-recited Act of the last Session of Parliament for the like Goods carried into any Out-port in this Kingdom and there condemned, and afterwards brought to the Port of *London* for Sale; any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

21 GEORGII III. Cap. LXV.

An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds for the Use of the Public, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Public from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in Respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies; *and also for securing to the Public in Respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the* East-Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the military Forces of the said Company.*

Preamble.

Recital of 17 Geo. 2. c. 17;

WHEREAS by an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arisen, or to arise, by the Duties on spirituous Liquors, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament; and for explaining and amending the said Act, in Relation to the Retailers of such Liquors; and for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies), it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* should, subject to the Proviso of Determination therein after contained, have, use, and enjoy, and should continue to have, use, and enjoy, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, or using or exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*; and Limits, in an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, or in a Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial a Manner as the said Company could thereby or otherwise lawfully trade thereto, with such Prohibition to all other his Majesty's Subjects to trade thereto, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as in the said Act of the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the Second; and by the said last-mentioned Act it was provided and enacted, That, at any Time, upon three Years' Notice to be given by Parliament after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and Repayment to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, of the capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, in the said Act mentioned, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in Respect thereof, in case the same should not have before been repaid, then, and from thenceforth, and not before or sooner, the said Right, Title, and Interest, of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, should cease and determine: And whereas, on the seventh Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, Notice was given to the said United Company, pursuant to the Power reserved in the said recited Act for that Purpose, that the capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity in Respect thereof, due from the Public to the said United Company, would be redeemed and paid off on the tenth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; And whereas, by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement for the Payment of the annual* 7 Geo. 3. c. 57. *Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for a limited Time, by the* East-India *Company, in Respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies), it was directed, That the said United Company, and their Successors, should advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for and during the Term of two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, by half-yearly Payments of two hundred thousand Pounds each, at or before such Times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, should remain in Possession of the said United Company, and their Successors, during the said Term of two Years, to be computed from the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven: And whereas, by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution certain Proposals made by the* East-India *Company for the Payment of the annual Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for a limited Time, in Respect* 9 Geo. 3. c. 24. *of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies), it was directed, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, should advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for and during the Term of five Years, to be computed from the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, at or before such Times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues (in the said recited Act before-mentioned) lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, should remain in Possession of the said United Company, and their Successors, during the said Term of five Years: And whereas, by an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Sum of Money, to* 13 Geo. 3. c. 64. *be raised by Exchequer Bills; and to be advanced and applied, in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned, for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies), it is, among other Things, recited, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* did then labour, and had for some Time past laboured under great and unusual Difficulties in carrying on of their Affairs, from which it greatly imported the Public, as well as the said United Company, that they should, as speedily as possible, be relieved; and, by the said Act, Provision was made for advancing to the said United Company, by Way of Loan from the Public, the Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds: And it was by the said Act also recited, That, in the then Circumstances of the *East-India* Company, it would not be in their Power to provide for the Repayment of such Loan, and for the establishing their Affairs upon a more secure Foundation for the Time to come, unless the Public should agree to forego for the present all Participation in the Profits arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, in order that Provision be made by Parliament for applying as well the Whole of the Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, as well as

the Revenue and Profits of the Company, after providing for certain necessary Payments and Deductions to be made thereout, to the Repayment of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, and to the Reduction of the Company's Bond Debt: And by the said Act it was enacted, That, until the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds should have been repaid, and the Bond Debt of the said Company be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, should from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say), until the Whole of the Money, so advanced and applied as aforesaid, should have been repaid, it should and might be lawful, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, to set apart and apply, in the first Place, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the capital Stock of the said Company; and all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should be applied in Diminution of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, or such Part thereof as should be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the Charges incurred in Respect thereof; and after the Repayment of the Whole of the Money so advanced and applied as aforesaid, and until the Bond Debt of the said Company should be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, it should and might be lawful, in like Manner, to set apart and apply, in the first Place, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend not exceeding the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the capital Stock of the said Company; after which all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should be applied in reducing the Bond Debt of the said Company: And whereas, by a certain other Act of Parliament, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty,
19 Geo. 3. c. 61.;
(intituled, *An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions, the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies; *and for continuing for a limited Time, so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An 'Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East-'India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe,' *as will expire in the Course of the present Year)*, it is, amongst other Things, recited, That the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds had been repaid and fully discharged, and all the Charges incurred in Respect thereof had been defrayed, and the Bond Debt of the said Company had been reduced to or under the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, whereby the Circumstances, in Consideration whereof it was in the aforesaid Act declared, that the Public should agree to forego, for the then present Time, all Participation in the Profit arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, have ceased and are determined; but whereas notwithstanding it might be expedient that the aforesaid territorial Acquisitions and Revenues should, for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions and Restrictions, remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*: And by the said recited Act it was enacted, That all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies* should remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, for and during the Term of one Year, to be computed from the fifth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine: And it was also, by the said last recited Act, further provided and enacted, That for and during the said Term, the whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses, of the said Company, should be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say), it should and might be lawful, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, to set apart and apply, in the first Place, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the capital Stock of the said Company; after which the whole Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should be reserved, and await any future Agreement that might be made between the Public and the said Company: And whereas, by a certain other Act of Parliament, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty,
20 Geo. 3. c. 56.
(intituled, *An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for a further Time, and under certain Conditions, the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies; *and for reviving and continuing for a fur-*

ther Time, so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs 'of the East-India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe,' *as hath expired in the Course of the present Year; and for indemnifying the said Company for any Money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the building of three Ships of the Line for the Service of the Public)*; it is enacted, That all the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies* should remain in the Possession of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, for and during the further Term of one Year, to be computed from the fifth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon the same Conditions and Restrictions as are contained in the said recited Act, passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty: And whereas the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds was repaid and fully discharged, and all the Charges incurred in Respect thereof were defrayed, and the Bond Debt of the said United Company was reduced to or under the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight; and the said United Company have, in Pursuance of the several recited Acts, remained in the Possession of all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, and have, out of the Profits arising from the same, and the Revenue and Profits of the said United Company, made a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said Company, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven: And whereas the said United Company presented a Petition to the House of Commons, on the twenty-sixth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, setting forth, that they were desirous to have the exclusive Trade in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, continued to them for a further Term of Years, and were willing that the Public should participate with them in the Profits arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*; and that the said United Company, at several General Courts lately held, had taken into Consideration the Terms and Conditions of an Agreement to be made between the Public and the said United Company; and at a Court of Proprietors, held on the twenty-fifth Day of the said Month of *June*, the said United Company agreed to the Propositions annexed to their said Petition for those Purposes, and for the Purpose of establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of their Affairs, by which said Propositions the said United Company did offer to advance and pay into his Majesty's Exchequer, by Instalments, in the Course of the present Year, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, in full Discharge of all the Claims of the Public upon the said United Company until the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and proposed that the said United Company should remain in Possession of all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately acquired in the *East-Indies*, for and during the Term of the exclusive Trade to be granted to the said United Company, without Prejudice to the Claim of the Public or of the said United Company; and that the Participation between the Public and the said United Company should be in the Manner, and upon the Terms and Conditions herein-after mentioned and declared: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds shall, by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Times and in the Proportions following; that is to say, the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; the further Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *October* then next following; the further Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *November* then next following; and the remaining Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, on or before the first Day of *December* then next following; for the Use of the Public, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Public upon the said United Company, from the Time the Bond Debt of the said United Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one: And in Case the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, shall make Failure in any of the said Payments hereby appointed to be made into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on or before the respective Days or Times herein-before limited, that then and from Time to Time, as often as such Case shall so happen, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's Use by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall

Recital that the Company have repaid 1,400,000l.

and reduced their Bond Debt to 1,500,000l.

That they have continued in Possession of the Territories;

and have divided 8l. per Centum per Annum on their capital Stock.

Recital of their Petition to Parliament.

The Company's Proposals.

Agree to pay 400,000l. to the Public in Discharge of Claims to March, 1781.

The Conditions.

The Act.

400,000l. to be paid into the Exchequer by the Company, by Instalments.

See further 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35 & 84. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3 & 34. *and* 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.

The Company may be sued in Case of Failure;

and pay Damages of 15l. per Cent. per Annum, and Costs of Suit.

be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies of which they have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of the Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, Damages, after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

The Proviso in 17 Geo. 2. c. 17. for determining the exclusive Trade of the Company, &c. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Proviso contained in the said in Part recited Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, for determining the Right, Title, and Interest of the said United Company to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void, and the Notice herein-before mentioned to have been given in Pursuance of the Power reserved by the said Proviso, to determine the sole and exclusive Trade of the said United Company, is hereby made and declared to be void and of no Effect.

The Right to the exclusive Trade to the East-Indies continued to the Company.

Penalty on Persons trading thither without License from the Company.

See further Provisions in Respect to illicit Traders and Licenses, 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 32. &c.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, shall (subject to the Proviso of Determination herein-after contained) have, use, and enjoy, and shall continue to have, use, and enjoy, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege, of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize, in, to, and from, the *East-Indies*, and in, to, and from, all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Streights of Magellan*, and Limits, in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial Manner as the said Company could thereby, or otherwise lawfully trade thereto; and the said *East-Indies*, or the Islands, Havens, Coasts, Ports, Cities, Towns, and Places, within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not from henceforth, at any Time before such Determination of the said sole and whole Trade of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, as is herein-after mentioned, be repaired or sailed to, visited, frequented, or haunted by, any other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors whatsoever: And if any of the said Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, other than the Factors, Agents, and Servants, of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or such as shall be by them thereunto licensed or authorized, shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade as aforesaid, directly or indirectly sail, or go to, visit, haunt, frequent, traffic, trade, or adventure in, to, or from, the said *East-Indies*, or other the Limits or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, all and every such Offender and Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels which shall be employed in such Voyage, Trade, Traffick, or Adventure, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, thereunto belonging; and also all the Goods laden thereupon, or that were, or shall be sent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured, within the said *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, and all the Proceeds and Effects of the same, and every of them, and double the Value thereof; which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be so sued for, seized, distributed and distributable, recovered and recoverable, as in and by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, (intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East-Indies *under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging, and further securing, the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet,) is appointed, directed, and enacted, concerning the Penalties and Forfeitures in that Act mentioned or referred to, with Respect to the said United Company, or their Trade to the *East-Indies*.

The Company to enjoy all the Profits, Privileges, &c granted by former Acts or Charters,

IV. And moreover it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* shall, at all Times hereafter for ever, subject as aforesaid, have, hold, and enjoy, and be intitled unto, all and every the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, and all Penalties and Forfeitures, and Disabilities, Provisions,

sions, Matters, and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, or by any Clause or Clauses in the said Acts or Charters contained, are enacted, given, granted, provided, inflicted, limited, established, or declared, to, for, touching or concerning the said Company, or Body politic and corporate, either by the Name of *The General Society, intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of* England, or the said Body politic and corporate, called by the Name of *The* English *Company trading to the* East-Indies, or the said Body politic and corporate, now called by the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, and not by this Act altered, or intended to be altered, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Acts and Charters, freed and discharged from all Provisoes and Conditions of Redemption and Determination therein contained; and the same, and every of them, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall continue to be held and enjoyed, and be practised, and put in Execution, by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, for the better and more effectual settling and securing to them, and their Successors, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid; and for the preventing all other his Majesty's Subjects trading thither, and for securing also their Possessions, Estate, and Effects, and governing their Affairs and Business, in all Respects as fully and effectually as if the same Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Trade, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things, were severally repeated, and at large re-enacted in the Body of this Act; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements, as are contained in the said Acts and Letters Patent now in Force, and not herein or hereby varied or altered, and subject also to the Proviso herein-after mentioned.

and not altered by this Act.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon three Years notice to be given by Parliament, after the first Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and Repayment to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, of the said capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in Respect thereof, in Case the same shall not have been before repaid; then, and from thenceforth, and not before, or sooner, the said Right, Title, and Interest, of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall cease and determine.

Continuance of the Term granted to the Company of the exclusive Right to trade to the East-Indies.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in the above Proviso, or in any Proviso in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Charter contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to determine the Corporation of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or to hinder, prevent, or exclude, the said United Company from carrying on, at all Times after such Determination of the Right to the sole, whole, and exclusive Trade, as aforesaid, a free Trade in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, with all or any Part of their own joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandizes, Estate, and Effects, in common with other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, trading in, to, or from those Parts.

The Company, after the Determination of their exclusive Right, may continue to trade with their joint Stock, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Notice in Writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, by Order of the said House, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper Notice by Parliament, to and for all the Ends, Intents, and Purposes for which such Notices are directed by this Act to be given to the said Company.

What shall be deemed a good Notice to the Company.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies* shall remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, for and during the Term of the exclusive Trade granted to the said United Company.

The territorial Acquisitions to remain in the Possession of the Company.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during so long Time as the said United Company, under the Authority of this present Act, shall be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic in, to, and from the *East-Indies* and Places aforesaid, the whole

How the Profits arising from the territorial Acquisitions, and the Trade of the Company, shall be disposed of.

See further Provisions 23 Geo. 3. c. 83. s. 8. 24 Geo. 3. c. 34. s. 4.

whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, shall from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say,) it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as shall be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and in Case there shall remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits above the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said United Company as aforesaid, three-fourth Parts of such surplus Profits shall be set apart and applied for the Use of the Public, and the remaining fourth Part thereof shall be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own Use.

Surplus Profits appropriated to the Public to be paid annually into the Exchequer.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the surplus Profits appropriated to the Public as aforesaid, shall be paid annually into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, as herein-after mentioned, and shall be there reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

The said Payments to be made on or before May 1, in every Year.

On Failure of Payment, how the Money shall be recovered.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Parts and Proportions of the clear Revenue and Profits herein-before directed to be set apart and applied for the Use of the Public, on or before the first Day of *May* in each and every Year; and in Case the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, shall make Failure in Payment hereby appointed to be made, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the said first Day of *May* in each and every Year, that then, and in such Case, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's Use, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies of which they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Successors, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the respective Monies so unpaid, contrary to this Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

The Company's Share of the net Profits, and the Money they shall receive for victualling Ships in the East-Indies, how to be applied.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to apply such Money as they are herein-before authorized to retain to themselves out of the yearly net Profits of the said United Company, and also so much Money as they shall receive in Respect of the fourth Part of the Expense of Victualling his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the *East-Indies*, herein-after directed to be paid to the said United Company, during the Continuance of the War with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, together with the Surplus Profits belonging to the said United Company on the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, after Payment of the said Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds to the Public, as herein-before is directed, not exceeding two hundred eighty-eight thousand and twenty-five Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and ten Pence, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds, ten Shillings, *per Centum per Annum*; provided that the Bond Debt of the said United Company shall not at any such Time exceed the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided, that they do not Increase the present Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in each and every Year.

A Statement of the Profit and Loss upon the Trade and Revenues of the Company with a State of their Debts, to be made up yearly, signed by two Directors, and trans-

XIII. And, in order to ascertain the yearly net Profits arising from the said United Company's Trade and Revenues, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, and they are hereby directed and required, to cause to be made up yearly, for each and every Year during the Term before-mentioned, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case will admit, a Statement of the Profit and Loss upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said United Company

pany in *England*, from the first Day of *March*, in every Year, to the first Day of *March* in each succeeding Year, the first of which Statements or Accounts shall be made up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and every such Statement or Account shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company, and transmitted, within thirty Days after the Day to which such Statements or Accounts shall be made up respectively, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being.

mitted to the Commissioners of the Treasury:

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall cause to be made out, at the same Time with the Account herein-before directed, an Account of the Value of all the said United Company's Goods which shall remain unsold in their Warehouses in *England* at the Time of making up the said Account, exclusive of Discounts, Customs, Commission to Supercargoes, and of all and every other Charge whatsoever to be deducted therefrom; which Account shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company, and transmitted, with the Account herein-before mentioned, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being.

And also an Account of the Value of all Goods remaining unsold in their Warehouses in England, exclusive of Discounts, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Accounts of the gross Amount of all the territorial Revenues received by the said United Company, and of all their Disbursements, Charges of Management, Civil, Military, and other Expenses and Charges, and also of the said United Company's Debts at each of their Settlements in the *East-Indies*, and Accounts of their net Proceeds at each of their Settlements in the *East-Indies*, shall be made up annually, and delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, on or as soon after the first Day of *March*, in each Year, as the Receipt of the necessary Materials from the *East-Indies* shall enable the said United Company to prepare such Accounts.

Accounts of the gross Amount of the territorial Revenues, and of all the Company's Disbursements, &c. to be made up annually, and delivered to the Commissioners of the Treasury.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Directors of the said United Company shall cause Copies of the said Accounts, so directed to be made up as aforesaid, to be laid before the General Court of Proprietors, to be holden next after the same shall be so made up.

Directors to lay Copies of said Accounts before a General Court.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the *East-Indies*, two Lacks of current Rupees *per Annum* for each and every Regiment consisting of one thousand Men, already sent, or hereafter to be sent, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to the *East-Indies*, on the Requisition of the said United Company, over and above the Extraordinaries now borne and defrayed by the said United Company, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Number of Men, and for any greater or less Space of Time; such Payment to be computed, with Respect to the Forces already sent, from the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and with Respect to such Forces as hereafter shall be sent to the *East-Indies*, from the Time of the Embarkation of such Forces, and shall be paid until the Return of the said Regiments to *Great-Britain*, or for so long Time as the said United Company shall be possessed of the territorial Revenues in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*; which said Payment shall be made in Manner following; that is to say, The Subsistence of such Forces there shall be regularly paid to the Orders of the Officers commanding each respective Regiment, and the Remainder of such Allowances shall be paid according to such Regulations as shall be settled between the Paymaster-General of his Majesty's Forces and the Secretary at War for the Time being, and the Court of Directors of the said United Company.

The Company to pay to his Majesty two Lacks of Rupees per Annum for each Regiment of 1000 Men sent to the East-Indies by their Desire, &c.

XVIII. *Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of* July, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, until Peace shall be restored with* France, Spain, *and* Holland, *the said United Company shall provide and supply all the victualling to be delivered in the* East-Indies *necessary for his Majesty's Ships and Vessels already sent, or hereafter to be sent, to the* East-Indies, *upon the Requisition of the said United Company, and also for the sick and hurt Seamen belonging to such Ships and Vessels, during the Time such Ships and Vessels shall be employed in the* East-Indies; *and that a just and true Account shall be kept thereof, and shall be properly authenticated and vouched by the Governor, or President and Council of the said United Company's Settlements in* India *respectively, where such victualling shall be provided and supplied; and such Account shall, from Time to Time, be transmitted to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, who are hereby required to lay such Accounts before the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, who shall thereupon refer the said*

From July 5, 1782, during Hostilities with France, &c. the Company to supply the victualling for his Majesty's Ships to be sent to the East-Indies upon their Requisition, &c.

Commissioners of the Treasury to pay to the Company one-fourth Part of the Value of such victualling.

In case the Company shall not be able to make a Dividend of eight per Cent. then the Public shall repay more than a fourth Part of the Expenses of victualling.

Accounts to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, victualling, and sick and wounded Seamen, to be considered in the proper Offices; and all such victualling so provided and supplied as aforesaid, shall be put in Charge against the Officer or Officers to whom the same was delivered, or against the Hospital for sick and hurt respectively, as the Case may be; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, from Time to Time, during the Time aforesaid, within forty Days after the Receipt of such Accounts so properly authenticated and vouched as aforesaid, shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the said United Company, one fourth Part of the total Amount of the Value of all such victualling so provided by the said United Company; which Sum, so paid, shall be deemed and taken to be the sole Right and Property of the said United Company, freed and discharged from all Claims or Right of Participation on the Behalf of the Public, and shall be set apart and applied for the Use and Benefit of the said United Company: And in Case it shall happen, at any Time during the Time aforesaid, that, by Means of the said United Company being put to such Expenses on Account of providing and supplying such victualling as aforesaid, the net Profits of the said United Company realised in Great-Britain, *shall be so reduced as not to be sufficient, together with one-fourth Part of such Expenses, as to produce to the said United Company a Sum equal to eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum *upon their capital Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, that then and in every such Case the Public shall repay in* Great-Britain *so much more of the Expenses of providing and supplying such victualling for his Majesty's Ships and Vessels, (if the Amount of the Value of such victualling, so provided and supplied as aforesaid be equal thereto), as shall be sufficient to make up to the said United Company a Sum equal to a Dividend of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum *on the capital Stock of the said United Company, such Payments to be made in sterling Money of* Great-Britain, *the Exchange for the Rupee being rated and taken at the usual current Price of the Rupee at the Time the same shall be advanced and paid in the* East-Indies.

Company to supply such victualling after the Restoration of Peace.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the said United Company shall, in like Manner, provide and supply all such victualling at their own proper Expense, Cost, and Charge.

Company to send to the East-Indies such naval and military Stores as the Commissioners of the Navy, &c. shall direct.

Treasury to pay to the Company, within 40 Days after delivering in the Account, &c. a Sum nearly equal to the Value of such Stores.

The Remainder of the Value when to be paid.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, as soon as they shall be enabled so to do, on the Requisition and under the Inspection of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy and Office of Ordnance, send out to the *East-Indies* such naval and military Stores, in such Quantities, and of such Quality, and to such Places, as the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy shall direct; and the said United Company shall make timely Requisition to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy for such naval and military Stores as cannot be provided by the said United Company; and the said United Company shall also pay to the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy for all such naval and military Stores so provided by them: And for all such naval and military Stores exported from *Great-Britain* to the *East-Indies*, by the said United Company, upon the Requisitions of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, within forty Days after an Account of such naval and military Stores shall have been so actually exported, and Proof made thereof, and Certificates shall be delivered of such Exportation to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, pay and advance, or cause to be paid and advanced, to the said United Company, by Way of Imprest, upon Account of such naval and military Stores, a Sum of Money nearly adequate to the Value thereof; and the Remainder of the Value of such Stores shall be paid for after they shall be delivered in the *East-Indies*, for the Use of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels, within forty Days next after Certificates shall have been delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, that such naval and military Stores have been furnished and supplied to any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels employed in the *East-Indies*; which Certificates the Officer or Officers receiving the said naval and military Stores is and are hereby required to give to the said United Company in triplicate, on Delivery of such Stores.

In Case such Stores should be taken by Enemies, or lost by unavoidable Accident, the Company to be paid the full Value thereof.

XXI. Provided always, That in Case of the Loss or Damage of the said naval and military Stores, or of any Part thereof, by Sea, or by being taken or destroyed by Enemies, or by any other Accident not imputable to, or occasioned by, the Fault or Neglect of the said United Company, or their Servants, or any Person employed by them, the said Imprest shall be allowed to the said United Company, and moreover the said United Company shall be paid the Surplus Value of such naval and military Stores beyond the Sum so imprested to them as aforesaid.

From June 24, 1782, the Company to supply naval and military

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the said United Company shall, to the utmost of their Power, supply, for the Wear and Tear and Repairs of such Ships and Vessels belonging to his Majesty as shall be employed in the *East-Indies*, all such naval and military Stores as shall be required by the Officer commanding the Fleet in the *East-Indies*, or by any Officer commanding any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels so employed in the *East-Indies*, such Officer giving triplicate Certificates for such naval and military Stores; and the prime Cost of all such naval and military Stores as shall be supplied in the *East-Indies* for the Use of his Majesty's Navy, shall be repaid to the said United Company in *England*, until Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, within forty Days after Certificates shall have been delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or to the High Treasurer for the Time being, that such naval and military Stores have been furnished and supplied to any of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels so employed in the *East-Indies*.

Stores for Repairs, &c. of his Majesty's Ships in the East-Indies:

The prime Cost whereof shall be re paid by the Treasu. during Hostilities with France, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the said United Company, so long as they shall remain in the Possession of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, shall furnish, at their own proper Costs and Charges, such naval and military Stores as shall be necessary and be required for the Use of such of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels as shall, at the Request of the said United Company, remain on Service in the *East-Indies* in Time of Peace with the *European* Powers, for which Certificates shall be granted by the Officers commanding such Ships and Vessels respectively; and all Certificates so granted for such naval and military Stores, shall be sent to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and shall be by the said Court of Directors transmitted to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being; and such Certificates, so transmitted, shall be sent to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy and Office of Ordnance, who are hereby required to put the same in Charge against the Officers respectively receiving such naval and military Stores.

But after the Restoration of Peace, the Company shall furnish the said Stores at their own Expense.

XXIV. And, in order to prevent any extravagant Demand being made, or any Frauds being committed in the victualling any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, and in supplying them with naval and military Stores, and that all Expenses relating thereto may be properly checked and controuled, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, and the Commissioners of victualling, and sick and wounded Seamen, and Office of Ordnance, and the Court of Directors of the said United Company, shall settle and establish such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for the providing such Supplies, and in paying such Expenses as aforesaid, as they shall see proper; and all such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, shall be observed and obeyed, as well by the Servants of the said United Company, as by the Officers of his Majesty's Navy respectively; and the Accounts of such Supplies and Expenses shall be returned, examined, checked, and passed, in such Manner as by the said Rules, Orders, and Regulations shall be established: And in Case it shall appear, upon the Examination of such Accounts, that any Monies or Stores, received by any of his Majesty's Officers, shall not be properly accounted for, the Amount and Value thereof shall be recovered from such Officer or Officers, by such Ways and Means as shall be agreeable to the Usage and Custom of the Navy in such Cases; and such Part of the Money so recovered, as shall have arisen during the War with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, shall be paid and applied for the Use of his Majesty, and such Part as shall have arisen subsequent to the End of the War with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, shall be paid to the said United Company.

Commissioners of the Navy, &c. and the Court of Directors, shall establish Regulations for providing Stores, &c.

Monies or Stores not accounted for by Officers, how to be recovered.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rights, Interests, Powers, Privileges, and Authorities, which are now vested in the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and which are not hereby expressly taken away, altered, or varied, shall remain to, and continue in the said Company, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if this Act had never been made.

Reservation of the Rights of the Company.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, or their Successors, or any of their Officers or Servants on their Account, to accept or otherwise bind the said Company, or their Successors, for the Payment of any Bill or Bills of Exchange, drawn by any of their Officers or Servants, at any of their Presidencies in the *East-Indies*, for any Sum exceeding the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, exclusive of Certificates, to the Amount of eight thousand Pounds, to the Commanders and Officers of each of the Company's Ships, in the Space of any one Year, without the Consent and Order first had and obtained of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, who are hereby respectively authorized to give such Consent, or to make such

Restrictions on Bills of Exchange drawn on the Company in the East-Indies.

See 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. *s.* 16. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61. *s.* 4. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. *s.* 4. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. *s.* 1 *and* 2.

such Order thereon, as they shall judge expedient; and every Acceptance or Engagement made contrary to the true Meaning and Intent of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Bills issued in India, and made payable there, shall not be payable in England, without the Consent of 18 Directors, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bill, promissory Note, or other Obligation for Money issued, or to be issued, by any of the said United Company's Presidents and Councils, or Servants in the *East-Indies*, or in *China* respectively, and made payable in the *East-Indies*, or in *China* respectively, shall be payable in *England*, without the Consent of eighteen of the Directors of the Affairs of the said United Company first had and obtained for that Purpose; nor shall the said United Company be liable to the Payment of any Bill, promissory Note, or other Obligation for Money, issued or to be issued as aforesaid, and made payable in *England*, unless accepted by, or by Order of a Court of Directors.

British Subjects in India to reside within ten Miles of of some principal Settlement.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any *British* Subject or Subjects, in the Service of the said United Company, or licensed by them to proceed to *India*, to reside in any other Place in *India* than in one of the principal Settlements belonging to the said United Company, or within ten Miles of such principal Settlement, without the special License of the said United Company, or of the President or Governor and Council of such principal Settlement, in writing first had and obtained; nor shall any such *British* Subject or Subjects reside beyond the Limits aforesaid, for any longer Space of Time than shall be specified in the Orders of the said United Company, or in his or their License or Licenses respectively.

British Subjects residing in India not to lend Money to any foreign Company, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Servant or Servants of the said United Company, or any other *British* Subject or Subjects residing in *India*, to lend any Sum or Sums of Money to any foreign Company or Companies, or to any foreign *European* Merchant or Merchants, or to purchase any Goods in *India* for or on Account of such foreign Company or Companies, *European* Merchant or Merchants, or to be concerned in lending such Sum or Sums of Money, or in purchasing such Goods, directly or indirectly, or to furnish such foreign Company or Companies, *European* Merchant or Merchants, with the Credit of Bills drawn upon the Correspondents of such Servant or Servants, or *British* Subject or Subjects, or any other Person or Persons in *Europe*.

Penalty on British Subjects (other than the Company) who shall send Indian Goods to Europe.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall not be lawful for any *British* Subject, either in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to carry on or be concerned in any Trade or Traffic whatsoever, in sending any Kind of Goods and Merchandizes, the Produce or Manufacture of the *East-Indies* or *China*, by the Way of *Suez*, or by any other Channel, to *Europe*; and in Case any *British* Subject or Subjects shall carry on or be concerned in any such Trade or Traffic as aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit and pay to the said United Company double the Value of the Goods and Merchandizes which shall so be sent to *Europe*, to be recovered in any Court of Justice in the *East-Indies*, or in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*.

Suits brought by the Court of Directors against private Traders, & not to be stopped, nor the Penalty or Damages mitigated, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eight-one, in Case the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the said United Company shall order any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity to be brought against any Person or Persons for trading to or from the *East-Indies*, without or beyond the License and Permission of the said United Company, or for any Offence or Offences committed by, or any Misbehaviour of any such Person or Persons, in his or their Station or Employment in the *East-Indies*, it shall not be lawful for the said Court of Directors of the said United Company to put a Stop to such Suit or Suits, or to remit or mitigate the Penalty, Damages, or Satisfaction sought to be recovered thereby, before a final Judgment or Decree shall be obtained in such Suit or Suits.

Regulations relative to raising Recruits for the Company's Service in India.

XXXII. And whereas it is necessary for the said United Company to keep and maintain a military Force in the *East-Indies*, and the present Method of obtaining Recruits to keep up the same hath been found very inconvenient and defective; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, by License from his Majesty for that Purpose, from Time to Time to enlist such Number of Men, being his Majesty's Subjects, and of such Ages, and for such Time, as shall be expressed in such License, to serve them as Soldiers in the *East-Indies*, and to deposit and keep such Men, not exceeding two thousand at any one Time in Time of War, and one thousand at any Time in Time of Peace, at such Place or Places, in any Part of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, as shall be approved of for that Purpose by his Majesty, until they can be sent to *India*; and in Case any Person or Persons so enlisting and engaging, after he shall have signed an Agreement for that Purpose, and shall have declared before a Magistrate, at the Distance of twenty-four Hours at the least after his first enlisting, that he freely and voluntarily signed such Agreement, and is willing to go to and serve the said United Company as a Soldier in the *East-Indies*, shall desert from the Place appointed for him to reside at till the Time of his Embarkation to go to the *East-Indies*, or shall refuse to perform his Agreement, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to apprehend such Person or Persons, and convey him before a Magistrate; and it shall be lawful for such Magistrate, on Proof of the Case, to commit such Person or Persons to Gaol, there to be kept in safe Custody, and maintained at the Expense of the said United Company, until such Person can be sent to *India*; and it shall be lawful for the said United Company to cause such Person or Persons to be conveyed in Custody on Shipboard, to be carried to the *East-Indies*, in such Service as aforesaid.

Deserters may be committed.

XXXIII. And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether, agreeable to the Provisions contained in an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, Goods and Merchandize can lawfully be exported to, and imported from the *East-Indies*, and Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, in Ships and Vessels the Property of the said United Company, by Reason that many Foreigners are Proprietors of Stock of the said United Company: And whereas it is fit and proper that Ships belonging to the said United Company should be considered as *British* Ships; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Ships and Vessels belonging to the said United Company, whether built or purchased by the said United Company, shall be considered, deemed, and taken to be *British* Ships, within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *Charles* the Second; and the said United Company in Respect thereof shall be intitled to all and every the Privileges and Advantages in and by the said Act given and granted to the Owners of Ships wholly belonging to *British* Subjects, the same being navigated in the Manner prescribed by the Laws now in being respecting *British*-built Ships; any Thing in the said Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *Charles* the Second in any wise notwithstanding.

All Vessels belonging to the Company shall be deemed British Ships, within the Meaning of the Navigation Act 12 Car. 2. c. 18.

XXXIV. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required and directed, to deliver to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, or to the High Treasury for the Time being, Copies of all such Letters and Orders as shall or may any Way relate to the Management of the Revenues of the said United Company, fourteen Days at the least before the sending or dispatching of such Letters and Orders respectively; and in like Manner shall deliver, to one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, Copies of all such Letters and Orders as shall or may any Way relate to the civil and military Affairs and Government of the said United Company, to any of their Servants in* India, *and such Copies shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company; and that the said Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to pay due Obedience to, and shall be governed and bound by, such Instructions as they shall receive from his Majesty, by one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, so far as relates to the Conduct and Transactions of the said United Company, and their Governors, Presidents, and Councils respectively, with the Country Powers in the* East-Indies, *and also to the levying War and making Peace, in such Orders as the said Court of Directors shall from thenceforth give to the Governor and Council of their Presidency of* Fort-William *in* Bengal, *and also to their President and Council in the other Settlements respectively belonging to the said United Company: Provided nevertheless, That in Case the Secretary of State, to whom the Copies of such Letters aforesaid shall be delivered, shall not, within fourteen Days after the Delivery thereof, communicate such Orders and Instructions as aforesaid, in Writing, to the said Court of Directors, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors to dispatch and send such Orders to their Servants in* India, *in such Manner as they shall think fit.*

Court of Directors to deliver to Commissioners of the Treasury Copies of all Letters and Orders relative to the Management of their Revenues, 14 Days before such Letters are sent;

and to one of the Secretaries of State, Copies of all Letters, &c. relative to their Civil and Military Affairs, &c.

Repealed by 24 Geo. 3. c. 25. s. 30.

XXXV. And whereas by another Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, it was, among other Things, enacted, That, for the Government of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, there should be appointed a Governor-General, and four Counsellors, and that the Whole civil and military Government of the said Presidency, and also the Ordering, Management, and Government, of all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the Kingdoms of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, should,

Recital of 13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

during such Time as the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues should remain in the Possession of the said United Company, be vested in the said Governor-General and Council of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*; and also that the Governor-General and four first Counsellors, appointed by the said Act, should each of them hold and continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Term of five Years, from the Time of their Arrival at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and taking upon them the Government of the said Presidency, and should not be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being, and in Case of the Avoidance of the Office of such Governor-General by Death, Resignation, or Removal, his Place should during the Remainder of the Term aforesaid, as often as the Case should happen, be supplied by the Person of the Council who should stand next in Rank to such Governor-General; and in Case of the Death, Removal, Resignation, or Promotion, of any of the said Council, the Directors of the said United Company were thereby impowered, for and during the Remainder of the said Term of five Years, to nominate and appoint, by and with the Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be signified as therein is mentioned, a Person to succeed to the Office so become vacant in the said Council; and until such Appointment should be made, all the Powers and Authorities vested in the Governor-General and Council should rest and continue in, and be exercised and executed by, the Governor-General and Council remaining and surviving: And whereas it may be expedient that certain Parts of the said recited Act, which are expired, should be revived and continued, subject to such Variations as herein-after mentioned: be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person and Persons who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall have and enjoy the Office and Offices of Governor-General, and Counsellors of the said Presidency, shall hold and continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Continuance of this Act, and shall not be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being; and shall have and enjoy all and singular the Powers and Authorities vested by the said Act in the first Governor-General and four first Counsellors by the said Act appointed, and shall be subject to the same Restrictions and Limitations as by the said Act the first Governor-General, and first four Counsellors, were made subject; and that in Case of the Avoidance of the Offices of such Governor-General, or any of the said Counsellors, such Office shall be respectively supplied in the same Manner as the same Office would by the said Act have been supplied during the Remainder of the Term of five Years, which was computed from the Time that the first Governor-General, and four first Counsellors, took upon them the Government of the said Presidency.

The Persons who were Governor-General and Counsellors of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, at the paſſing of this Act, shall not be removed during the Continuance of this Act, except by his Majesty, &c. *See* 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. *and* 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16 *and* 25.

Directors, with the Consent of his Majesty, may appoint a new Governor-General, in Case of Death, Resignation, &c. *See* 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. *and* 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16 *and* 25.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Directors of the said United Company, and they are hereby impowered to nominate and appoint, by and with the Consent of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be signified under his or their Sign Manual, any one of the Council of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or any other Person, to succeed to the Place and Office of Governor-General of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and from Time to Time to revoke the said Nomination and Appointment; and the Person so nominated and appointed shall succeed to the said Place or Office when the same shall happen to become vacant by the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the Governor-General of the said Presidency for the Time being, and have all and every the Powers and Authorities of Governor-General of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, in like Manner as if he had succeeded after a Vacancy had happened; but nevertheless the Person so to be appointed as aforesaid to succeed to the vacant Office of Governor-General of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall not be intitled to any Salary, Perquisite, Allowance, or Advantage whatsoever, as Governor-General, until he shall become intitled unto, and take upon himself the said Office of Governor-General of the said Presidency; and in Case he shall not happen to be at *Fort William* in *Bengal* aforesaid, at the Time the said Vacancy shall happen, then and in such Case the said Office shall be supplied, until the Time of his Arrival at *Fort William* aforesaid, by the Senior Counsellor of the said Presidency.

but he shall not be intitled to any Salary, as such, until he actually takes upon himself the said Office.

Directors impowered to appoint, with his Majesty's Consent, two Persons to succeed whenever Vacancies shall happen in the said Presidency, &c. *See* 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. *s.* 26.

XXXVII. And whereas it may be inconvenient to suffer the Office of a Counsellor of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* to remain vacant till the same can be supplied in *England*, after the Advice of such Vacancy; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Directors of the said United Company, and they are hereby impowered, from Time to Time, to nominate and appoint, by and with the Consent of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be signified under his or their Sign Manual, one or two Persons to succeed respectively to the Office of a Counsellor of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, whenever a Vacancy shall happen in that Office by any of the Ways in the said recited Act mentioned, and to declare which of the said two Persons shall first succeed to the said Office of a Counsellor, and upon the first Vacancy in that Office the said Persons respectively shall succeed thereto accordingly, and have all and every the Powers and Authorities of a Counsellor of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, in like Manner as if he had been appointed thereto after a Vacancy had happened; and it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the Representation of the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, from Time to Time to revoke the Nomination and Appointment of such Persons to succeed to the vacant Office of a Counsellor of the said Presidency, in like Manner as a Counsellor of the said Presidency may be removed from such Office under the Authority of the said recited Act; but, nevertheless, the Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid to succeed to the vacant Office of a Counsellor of the said Presidency, shall not be intitled as a Counsellor to any Salary, Perquisite, Allowance, or Advantage whatsoever, until he shall become intitled unto, and take upon himself, the Office of a Counsellor of the said Presidency.

but the Persons so to be appointed shall not be intitled to any Salary, until they actually take upon themselves the said Office of Counsellor.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commander in Chief of all the said United Company's Military Forces in the *East-Indies* for the Time being, provided he shall be appointed one of the Counsellors of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, take Rank as Second in Council at the said Presidency, but shall in no Case succeed to the Government of the said Presidency without a special Appointment for that Purpose; but in Case of the Vacancy of Governor-General of the said Presidency at a Time when no Person shall be appointed to succeed to the Office of Governor-General, the Counsellor next in Rank to such Commander in Chief shall succeed to and hold the Office of Governor-General until some other Person shall be appointed thereto, as herein-before is mentioned.

Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces, if appointed a Counsellor, shall take Rank as Second in Council; but shall not succeed as Governor-General, without a special Appointment.
See 24 G. 3. c. 25. s. 18 & 26. G. 3. c. 16. s. 5.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the Rights or Claims of the Public, or the said United Company, respecting the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues.

Claims to the territorial Acquisitions not affected.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; of which Notice shall be judicially taken by all Judges, Justices, and all other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Public Act

21 GEORGII III. Cap. LXX.

An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the *East-India* Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*, *as relates to the Administration of Justice in* Bengal; *and for the Relief of certain Persons imprisoned at* Calcutta *in* Bengal, *under a Judgment of the Supreme Court of Judicature; and also for indemnifying the Governor-General and Council of* Bengal, *and all Officers who have acted under their Orders or Authority, in the undue Resistance made to the Process of the Supreme Court.*

WHEREAS, in Virtue of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, his Majesty, by his Royal Letters Patent of the Twenty-sixth Day of *March*, in the Fourteenth Year of his Reign, did create and constitute a Court of Record, to be within the Factory of *Fort William*, at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, called *The Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal*, with sundry Directions, Powers, and Authorities to the said Court, in the said Letters Patent set forth and expressed: And whereas many Doubts and Difficulties have arisen concerning the true Intent and Meaning of certain Clauses and Provisions in the said Act and Letters Patent, and by Reason thereof Dissension hath arisen between the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Governor-General and Council of *Bengal*; and the Minds of many Inhabitants, subject to the said Government, have been disquieted with Fears and Apprehensions; and further Mischiefs may possibly ensue from the said Misunderstandings and Discontents, if a seasonable and suitable Remedy be

Preamble.

Recital of 13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

not provided: And whereas it is expedient that the lawful Government of the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, should be supported, that the Revenues thereof should be collected with Certainty, and that the Inhabitants should be maintained and protected in the Enjoyment of all their ancient Laws, Usages, Rights, and Privileges: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Governor-General and Council of *Bengal* shall not be subject, jointly or severally, to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, for or by Reason of any Act or Order, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, counselled, ordered, or done by them in their public Capacity only, and acting as Governor-General and Council.

The Governor-General and Council of Bengal not to be subject to the Supreme Court.

Persons impleaded in the Supreme Court for Acts done by Order of the Governor-General, &c. may plead the general Issue.

II. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That if any Person or Persons shall be impleaded, in any Action or Process, civil or criminal, in the said Supreme Court, for any Act or Acts done by the Order of the said Governor-General and Council in Writing, he or they may plead the general Issue, and give the said Order in Evidence; which said Order, with Proof that the Act or Acts done has or have been done according to the Purport of the same, shall amount to a sufficient Justification of the said Acts, and the Defendant shall be fully justified, acquitted, and discharged from all and every Suit, Action, and Process whatsoever, civil or criminal, in the said Court.

Proviso.

III. Provided always, That with Respect to such Order or Orders of the said Governor-General and Council as do or shall extend to any *British* Subject or Subjects, the said Court shall have and retain as full and competent Jurisdiction as if this Act had never been made.

The Governor-General, &c. to remain liable to any Complaint before a competent Court in this Kingdom.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or acquit the said Governor-General and Council, jointly or severally, or any other Person or Persons acting by or under their Order, from any Complaint, Suit, or Process, before any competent Court in this Kingdom, or to give any other Authority whatsoever to their Acts, than Acts of the same Nature and Description had, by the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, before this Act was made.

If any Person making Complaint to the Supreme Court against the Governor-General, &c. shall execute a Bond to the Company to prosecute the ſame in some competent Court in Great-Britain, &c.

such Person may compel, by Order of the Court, the Production of Copies of the Orders complained of, &c.

V. And, in Order to prevent all Abuse of the Powers given to the Governor-General and Council, be it further enacted, That in Case any Person, by himself, or his Attorney or Counsel, shall make a Complaint to the Supreme Court, and enter the same in Writing, and upon Oath, of any Oppression or Injury, charging the same to be committed by the said Governor-General, or any Member or Members of the Council, or any other Person or Persons by or in Virtue of any Order given by the said Governor-General and Council, and shall execute a Bond, with some other Person whom the said Court shall deem responsible, jointly and severally, to the United *East-India* Company, in such a Penalty as the Court shall appoint, effectually to prosecute the said Complaint by Indictment, Information, or Action, in some competent Court in *Great-Britain*, within two Years of the making of the same, or of the Return into *Great-Britain* of the Party or Parties against whom the same is made; That then, and in such Case, the Party complaining shall be, and is hereby enabled to compel, by Order of the Court, the Production in the said Supreme Court of true Copy or Copies of the Order or Orders of Council complained of, and to have the same authenticated by the Court, and to examine Witnesses upon the Matter of the said Complaint, and also on the Part of the Person or Persons complained of; and the said Parties, as well complaining as complained of, shall have and enjoy severally all Manner of Advantages, Rights, and Privileges, relative to Proof of the said Complaint or Defence, and also relative to any *Mandamus* or Commission to be issued by any of his Majesty's Courts in *Westminster-Hall*, in Case the Court upon Motion shall think fit to issue the same, as are provided in Case of any Suit in such Cases by an Act of the thirteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe; and the Supreme Court shall have the same Powers for the compelling Witnesses to appear and be examined, and the same Rules and Directions shall be observed for the transmitting the Depositions of Witnesses and other Papers to this Kingdom, as are provided by the said recited Act.

Authenticated Copies of Orders &c. shall be received in Evidence in the Courts at Westminster.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Copies so authenticated of Orders of the said Governor-General and Council, and also the Depositions which shall have been taken in Manner aforesaid before the Supreme Court, shall be received in Evidence in any of his Majesty's Courts of Law or Equity at *Westminster*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Prosecution or Suit shall be carried on against the said Governor-General, or any Member of the Council, before any Court in *Great-Britain*, (the High Court of Parliament only excepted), unless the same shall be commenced within five Years after the Offence committed, or within five Years after his Arrival in *England*.

Limitation of Actions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Court shall not have or exercise any Jurisdiction in any Matter concerning the Revenue, or concerning any Act or Acts ordered or done in the Collection thereof, according to the Usage and Practice of the Country, or the Regulations of the Governor-General and Council.

Supreme Court not to have any Jurisdiction in any Matter concerning the Revenue.

IX. And, for removing all Doubts concerning the Persons subject to the Jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court, be it enacted, That no Person shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, for or by Reason of his being a Landowner, Landholder, or Farmer of Land, or of Land Rent, or for receiving a Payment or Pension in Lieu of any Title to, or ancient Possession of, Land or Land Rent, or for receiving any Compensation or Share of Profits for collecting of Rents payable to the Public out of such Lands or Districts as are actually farmed by himself, or those who are his Under-tenants in Virtue of his Farm, or for exercising within the said Lands and Farms any Ordinary or Local Authority commonly annexed to the Possession or Farm thereof, within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, or for or by Reason of his becoming Security for the Payment of the Rents reserved or otherwise payable out of any Lands or Farms, or Farms of Land, within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

No Person shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court on Account of his being a Landowner or Farmer of Land, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Person, for or by Reason of his being employed by the Company, or the Governor-General and Council, or by any Person deriving Authority under them, or for or on Account of his being employed by a Native or Descendant of a Native of *Great-Britain*, shall become subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in any Matter of Inheritance or Succession to Lands or Goods, or in any Matter of Dealing or Contract between Party or Parties, except in Actions for Wrongs or Trespasses, and also except in any civil Suit by Agreement of Parties in Writing to submit the same to the Decision of the said Court.

nor for being employed by the Company, &c.

except in Actions for Trespasses, &c.

XI. And, for the more perfectly ascertaining those of the Natives who shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, on Account of their being employed by any of his Majesty's *British* Subjects; be it enacted, That, on or before the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Governor-General and Council shall cause the Name, Description, and Place of usual Abode, of all and every Native employed in the Service of the *East-India* Company in any judicial Office, or as principal native Officer of any District in the Collection of Revenue, or in any commmercial Concerns of the Company, (except as hereinbefore excepted), to be entered in a Book or Books alphabetically disposed, distinguishing the District in which the said Officers are employed; of which Book or Books two Copies shall be made, one of which shall remain in the provincial Office, and the other of which shall be registered in the Supreme Court; and the Governor-General and Council are hereby required to register, or cause to be registered, the Name of every Person who shall afterwards be appointed to succeed to any Office vacant or new created, within three Months of the said Appointment or Creation.

The Name, Description, and Place of Abode, of every Native employed in the Service of the Company, in any judicial Office, &c. shall be entered in a Book.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons shall happen to die, or shall be removed from any judicial Office or Employment whatsoever, in the Service of the *East-India* Company, the Name or Names of such Person or Persons so dying or removed, as aforesaid, shall be entered in a Book or Books for that Purpose, to be kept in the Manner aforesaid.

On the Death of any Person employed by the Company, his Name shall be entered in a Book.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every of his Majesty's *British* Subjects shall, in like Manner, cause to be entered in the provincial Office of the District in which the said *British* Subject doth most commonly reside, the Name, Description, and Place of Abode, of his native Steward or Stewards, Agent or Agents, or Partner or Partners, in any Concern of Revenue or Merchandize (if any such Steward, Agent, or Partner he hath), and in like Manner shall enter, or cause to be entered, within three Months from the Time of Succession, or new Appointment, or new Partnership, the Names of him or them who are dismissed, dead, or new appointed, in the said provincial Office; and the President of the said Council is directed to transmit, within three Months, to *Calcutta*, the Name of every Person who shall succeed to the said Employment or Partnership, for which a Fee of one *Sicca* Rupee for every Entry, and no more, shall be paid to the Officer keeping the said Register.

All British Subjects shall enter, in the provincial Office, the Name and Place of Abode of their native Stewards, Agents, &c.

Penalty on British Subjects employing any native Agent, &c. not so registered.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any *British* Subject shall be convicted, before the Supreme Court, of employing any native Agent, or engaging with any native Partner, not registered as herein-before is provided, or who shall be, *bonâ Fide*, and in Effect and Substance, such Agent or Partner (although by Covin, Collusion, or Deceit, the same may be recovered and concealed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act), the said *British* Subject, if in the Company's Service, shall forfeit, on Conviction, the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and if not in the Company's Service, shall forfeit one hundred Pounds, to any Person suing for the same.

No Native entitled to any Salary before he is registered.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Native shall, after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, be entitled to receive any Fee or Salary, except from the Day of the Date of his Registry.

Penalty on British European Subjects engaging in Trade with native Partners not registered.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any *British European* Subject shall engage in any Concern of Trade with a native Partner not registered as herein directed, the said *British* Subject shall not be entitled to recover or receive any Sum or Sums of Money by Reason of the said joint Concern, or to compel an Account thereof, by any Suit in Law or Equity, in any Court within the said Provinces; and any Person, prosecuting to Conviction, in the Supreme Court, a *British* Subject having a native Partner or Agent not being registered as aforesaid, shall be entitled to, and shall recover, by due Process of the said Court, the whole of the Salary engaged for, and shall also be entitled to an Account and Receipt of the said *British* Subject's Share of Profit of any Partnership entered into with any Person or Persons not conforming to the Regulations of this Act.

How the Supreme Court shall determine Actions between Mahomedan and Gentû Inhabitants of Calcutta.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine, in such Manner as is provided for that Purpose in the said Charter or Letters Patent, all and all Manner of Actions and Suits against all and singular the Inhabitants of the said City of *Calcutta*; provided that their Inheritance and Succession to Lands, Rents, and Goods, and all Matters of Contract and Dealing between Party and Party, shall be determined, in the Case of *Mahomedans*, by the Laws and Usages of *Mahomedans*, and in the Case of *Gentûs*, by the Laws and Usages of *Gentûs*; and where only one of the Parties shall be a *Mahomedan* or *Gentû*, by the Laws and Usages of the Defendant.

The Authority of Fathers and Masters of Families, among the Natives, to be preserved, &c.

XVIII. And, in Order that Regard should be had to the civil and religious Usages of the said Natives, be it enacted, That the Rights and Authorities of Fathers of Families, and Masters of Families, according as the same might have been exercised by the *Gentû* or *Maohmedan* Law, shall be preserved to them respectively within their said Families; nor shall any Acts done in Consequence of the Rule and Law of Cast, respecting the Members of the said Families only, be held and adjudged a Crime, although the same may not be held justifiable by the Laws of *England*.

The Supreme Court may frame such Forms of Process, &c. in Suits against the Natives, as shall suit their Religion and Manners.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, to frame such Process, and make such Rules and Orders for the Execution thereof, in Suits civil or criminal against the Natives of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, as may accommodate the same to the Religion and Manners of such Natives, so far as the same may consist with the due Execution of the Laws and Attainment of Justice.

Such Forms to be transmitted to one of the Secretaries of State for his Majesty's Approbation.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such new Forms of Process, and Rules and Orders for the Execution thereof, shall be forthwith transmitted to one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, to be laid before his Majesty, for his Royal Approbation, Correction, or Refusal; and such Process shall be used, and such Rules and Orders shall be observed, until the same shall be repealed or varied, and in the last Case, with such Variations as shall be made therein.

The Governor General, &c. may determine on Appeals, and shall be deemed a Court of Record;

XXI. And whereas the Governor-General and Council, or some Committee thereof or appointed thereby, do determine on Appeals and References from the Country or Provincial Courts in Civil Causes; be it further enacted, That the said Court shall and lawfully may hold all such Pleas and Appeals, in the Manner and with such Powers as it hitherto hath held the same, and shall be deemed in Law a Court of Record; and the Judgments therein given shall be final and conclusive, except upon Appeal to his Majesty, in Civil Suits only, the Value of which shall be five thousand Pounds and upwards.

and shall determine on all Offences committed in collecting the Revenue, &c.

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Court aforesaid shall, and is hereby declared to be a Court to hear and determine on all Offences, Abuses, and Extortions, committed in the Collection of Revenue, or of Severities used beyond what shall appear to the said Court customary or necessary to the Case, and to punish the same according to sound Discretion, provided the said Punishment does not extend to Death, or Maiming, or perpetual Imprisonment.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the Governor-General and Council shall have Power and Authority, from Time to Time, to frame Regulations for the Provincial Courts and Councils; and shall, within six Months after the making the said Regulations, transmit, or cause to be transmitted, Copies of all the said Regulations to the Court of Directors, and to one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; which Regulations his Majesty in Council may disallow or amend; and the said Regulations, if not disallowed within two Years, shall be of Force and Authority to direct the said Provincial Courts, according to the Tenor of the said Amendment, provided the same do not produce any new Expense to the Suitors in the said Court.

The said Court may frame Regulations for the Provincial Courts, &c.

XXIV. And whereas it is reasonable to render the provincial Magistrates, as well Natives as *British* Subjects, more safe in the Execution of their Office; be it enacted, That no Action for Wrong or Injury shall lie in the Supreme Court, against any Person whatsoever exercising a judicial Office in the Country Courts, for any Judgment, Decree, or Order of the said Court, nor against any Person for any Act done by or in Virtue of the Order of the said Court.

Judicial Officers in the Country Courts not liable to Actions for Wrong, &c. in the Supreme Court for their Decrees, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in Case of an Information intended to be brought or moved for against any such Officer or Magistrate, for any corrupt Act or Acts, no Rule or other Process shall be made or issued thereon until Notice be given to the said Magistrate or Officer, or left at his usual Place of Abode, in Writing, signed by the Party or his Attorney, one Month, if the Person exercising such Office shall reside within fifty Miles of *Calcutta*, two Months if he shall reside beyond fifty Miles, and three Months if he shall reside beyond one hundred Miles from *Calcutta*, before the suing out or serving the same; in which Notice the Cause of Complaint shall be fully and explicitly contained; nor shall any Verdict be given against such Magistrate, until it be proved on Trial that such Notice hath been given, and in Default of such Proof, a Verdict with Costs shall be given for the Defendant.

No Rule, &c. ſhall be made on Information against any such Officer, until proper Notice has been given to him.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Magistrate shall be liable, in any such Case, to any personal Caption or Arrest, nor shall be obliged to put in Bail, until he shall have declined to appear to answer after Notice given as directed by this Act, and Service of the Process directing his Appearance by himself or his Attorney.

No such Magistrate liable to Arrest, until he shall have declined to appear to Answer, &c.

XXVII. And whereas certain Natives of *India* residing at *Patna*, by the Names and Descriptions of *Mir Burcut Ulla*, and *Gullam Mucdúm*, Men of the Law, attendant on the Provincial Council of *Patna*, and a Native of *Hindostan*, called *Behader Beg*, are now, and have been for upwards of two Years, imprisoned at *Calcutta*, in Execution for Damages recovered against them in certain Actions in the said Supreme Court: And whereas, through Ignorance or other Misapprehension of the Law, the Time during which an Appeal might have been presented to his Majesty in the Privy Council, hath expired; be it therefore enacted, That the said three Persons shall be forthwith discharged from the said Imprisonment by the Person or Persons in whose Custody they now are, or shall be, by Virtue of the said Executions, on Security being given for the Damages recovered; which Security the Governor-General and Council are hereby required to cause to be given on their Behalf; and that it shall be competent to appeal to his Majesty in Council against the aforesaid Judgment, in like Manner, and to the same Effect, as if such Appeal had been presented within the Time for that Purpose limited by the Charter.

Certain Natives, Prisoners in Calcutta, to be discharged;

on Security being given for Damages by the Governor-General and Council.

XXVIII. And whereas, in the late Dissensions between the Governor-General and the Judges in *Bengal*, many Things have been done not justifiable by the strict Rules of the Law; it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor-General and Council, and Advocate-General, are jointly and severally, and all Persons acting under their Orders, so far as the same relates to the Resistance to any Process of the Supreme Court, from the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, to the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, be, and are hereby indemnified, discharged, and saved harmless from any Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever, for or on Account of the said Disobedience and Resistance to the Execution of the Orders of the said Court.

The Governor-General, &c. indemnified for resisting the Execution of the Orders of the Supreme Court.

22 GEORGII III. Cap. XXI.

An Act to extend so much of two Acts, of the twentieth and twenty-first Years of His present Majesty's Reign, as relate to the Sale of, and ascertaining the Duties upon, East-India *Goods, to Tea, and all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of* China, *or any Country within the Limits of the* East-India *Company's Charter, which have been, or shall, during the present Hostilities, be brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize; for equalizing the Duties upon, and regulating the Importation, of Foreign Snuff into this Kingdom; and for preventing the Importation and Running of Foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, in Vessels fitted out and armed as Privateers.*

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India Company.*]

Preamble.
Recital of 20 Geo. 3. c. 9.;

and 21 Geo. 3. c. 5.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for extending the Provisions of Two Acts, made in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and in the last Session of Parliament, with Respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to* Spanish *Prize Goods; and for repealing so much of the said last-mentioned Act as relates to the Certificates for Prize Tea and* East-India *Goods exported from this Kingdom to* Ireland; *for the Removal of* East-India *Goods condemned as Prize at any Out-port to* London *for Sale, and of Prize Goods for Exportation; and for reducing the Duty on foreign Prize Tobacco;* it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East-Indies,* taken as Prize, during the present Hostilities with *France* or *Spain,* and carried into any Out-port of this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize, shall be brought to *London,* under the Restrictions and Securities in the said Act mentioned, and be publicly exposed to Sale in the City of *London;* and that the Duties due and payable for such Goods shall be thereupon computed and charged, by the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise respectively concerned therein, by the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, (excepting any Allowance for Warehouse Rent,) as the Duties payable upon the like Goods imported by, and sold at the Sales of, the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies,* are computed and charged, and the Duties due by Law thereon shall be accordingly paid and applied: And whereas, by another Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for extending the Provisions, of three Acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, with Respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to Prizes taken from the States-General of the* United-Provinces; *for declaring what Goods shall be deemed Military or Ship Stores; for regulating the Sale of, and ascertaining the Duties upon,* East-India *Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of* London; *for permitting the Purchasers of Prize Goods condemned Abroad to import such Goods into this Kingdom, under the like Regulations and Advantages as are granted by Law to Captors themselves; and for reducing the Duties on foreign Prize Tobacco;* it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all such *East-India* Goods as shall be brought into, and condemned as Prize in the Port of *London,* shall be publicly exposed to Sale in the City of *London,* and the Duties due and payable thereon shall be computed and paid by the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, as are prescribed by the herein-before recited Act of the twentieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for the like Goods carried into any Out-port in this Kingdom, and there condemned, and afterwards brought to the Port of *London* for Sale: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the herein-before recited Acts do extend to Tea, and all other Goods which are usually imported into this Kingdom by the *East-India* Company: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts, and the several Rules and Restrictions therein prescribed, so far as they relate to any Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East-Indies,* condemned as Prize in this Kingdom, shall in like Manner extend, and be construed to extend, to Tea, and all other Goods or Commodities whatsoever of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *China,* or any other Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies,* which have been, or shall, during the present Hostilities, be brought into any Port of this

The recited Acts, so far as they relate to East-India Goods, extended to Tea, &c. which has been, or shall be, during the present Hostilities, brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize.

this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Tea, and other Goods, had been particularly and expressly enumerated in the said Acts.

IV. And whereas the clandestine Importation and Running of Spirits, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, has, since the present Hostilities, been carried on to a great degree in large Vessels fitted out and armed as Privateers: And whereas, by Means of this illicit Commerce, so prejudicial to the Public Revenue, and the fair Trader, the Powers with whom *Great-Britain* is now at War may, and it is apprehended do, often receive Intelligence very detrimental to this Kingdom: For the better preventing whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, if any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, which shall be commissioned by Letters of Marque, or general Reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great-Britain*, shall be found at Sea in any Part of this Kingdom, at any Distance from the Coasts thereof, having on Board any foreign Brandy, or other foreign spirituous Liquors, in any Vessels or Casks which shall not contain sixty Gallons at the least, except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on Board such Ship or Vessel, not exceeding two Gallons for each Seaman, or any Tea, not exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight, or any other Goods whatsoever which are or may be liable to Forfeiture, by any Act of Parliament, upon being imported into *Great-Britain*, then not only all such Goods, but also the Ship or Vessel on Board which they shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost, and the same shall and may be carried and delivered into the Care and Custody of the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, at any Port in this Kingdom which shall be nearest to the Place where such Ship or Vessel shall be found, and the same shall be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by such Ways and Rules, and in such Manner and Form, as such Vessels and Goods would be liable to be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by any Law in Force, if the same had been found within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom; and the Letters of Marque, or general Reprisal, or any other Commission granted for such Ship or Vessel, shall be null and void; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Privateers having on Board foreign Spirits in any Vessel less then 60 Gallons, or Tea, &c. above a certain Quantity, shall be forfeited, with all their Guns, &c.

Amended in Respect to Tea by 22 Geo. 3. c. 49.

22 GEORGII III. Cap. XLIX.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of this Session of Parliament, with Respect to preventing the Importation and Running of Tea into this Kingdom, in armed Vessels having Letters of Marque, or other Commissions from the Admiralty.

Preamble.

Recital of c. 21, of the present Session.

WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to extend so much of two Acts, of the twentieth and twenty-first Years of his present Majesty's Reign, as relate to the Sale of, and ascertaining the Duties upon,* East-India *Goods, to Tea, and all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of* China, *or any Country within the Limits of the* East-India *Company's Charter, which have been, or shall, during the present Hostilities, be brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize; for equalizing the Duties upon, and regulating the Importation of foreign Snuff into this Kingdom; and for preventing the Importation and Running of foreign spirituous Liquors, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, in Vessels fitted out, and armed as Privateers*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, which shall be commissioned by Letters of Marque, or general Reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great-Britain*, shall be found at Sea, in any Part of this Kingdom, at any Distance from the Coasts thereof, having on board, amongst other Goods, in the said Act mentioned, any Tea, not exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight, then not only all such Goods, but also the Ship or Vessel on Board which they shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost: And whereas it was intended that the said Forfeitures in the said Act should extend to such Ships or Vessels as should be found as aforesaid having any Tea exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight on board thereon; but the Words *not exceeding* are by Mistake inserted in the said Act,

A Mistake in the recited Act rectified.

instead of the Word *exceeding:* May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall extend, and be construed to extend, to any such Ships or Vessels only, which shall be found as aforesaid having any Tea exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight on Board thereon; and such Tea, and also the Ship or Vessel on Board which the same shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, as directed by the said recited act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Word *not* had been omitted to be inserted therein; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

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22 GEORGII III. Cap. LI.

An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies, *from all Damage, Interests, and Losses, in Respect to their having made Default in certain Payments due to the Public, on such Payments being made at a future stipulated Time; and to enable the said Company to continue a Dividend of eight Pounds* per Centum *to the Proprietors of their Stock for the present Year.*

Preamble, stating that the Company owe 396,466l. 2s. 6d. for Customs, and 100,000l. being the last Instalment of 400,000l. secured by 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

Recital of 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies,* stand indebted to his Majesty, for Customs on Goods imported, in sundry Sums of Money, amounting together to the Sum of three hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred sixty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and six Pence, after making certain Deductions and Allowances, to which by Law, the said Company are intitled, on due Payment of the said Customs on or before the respective Days on which the same become due; which said Customs became due at the several and respective Times herein-after mentioned; that is to say, The Sum of one hundred sixty-three thousand three hundred sixty-seven Pounds, twelve Shillings, and four Pence, Part thereof, on the first Day of *December,* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; the Sum of one hundred ninety-one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight Pounds, four Shillings, and eight Pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *January,* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of fifteen thousand nine hundred thirty-one Pounds, and seventeen Shillings, other Part thereof, on the twenty-second Day of *February,* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of two thousand one hundred and fifty Pounds, four Shillings, and six Pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *February,* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred forty-eight Pounds, and four Shillings, Residue thereof, on the twenty-sixth Day of *February,* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two: And whereas, by Means of the said Customs not being paid at the respective Times the same became due as aforesaid, the said Company, besides losing the Benefit of the said Deductions and Allowances, are liable to pay Interest for the same, at and after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum:* And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Public, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Public from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in Respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies; *and also for securing to the Public in Respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the* East-Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the military Forces of the said Company*; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds should, by the said United Company, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Times, and in the Proportions therein mentioned, the last of which Payments was of the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, and was to have been made on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for the Use of the Public, as therein is mentioned; and in Case the said United Company should make Failure in any of the said Payments, on or before the Days therein mentioned, then the Money, whereof such Failure in Payment should be made, should be recovered to his Majesty's Use, by such Action or Suit as therein is mentioned; and upon such Action or Suit there should be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to the said Act, together with full Costs of Suit: And it was thereby further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during so long Time as the said United Company, under the Authority of that Act, should be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic in, to, and from, the *East-Indies*, and Places aforesaid, the Whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, should, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner therein and herein-after mentioned; that is to say, It should be lawful for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as should be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and in Case there should remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits, above the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said United Company as aforesaid, three-fourth Parts of such surplus Profits should be set apart, and applied for the Use of the Public, and the remaining fourth Part thereof should be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own Use: And it was thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful for the said United Company to apply such Money as they were therein-before authorised to retain to themselves, and also other Money in the said Act mentioned, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, provided the Bond Debt of the said United Company did not at any such Time exceed one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided that they did not increase the present Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in each and every Year: And, in Order to ascertain the yearly net Profits arising from the said United Company's Trade and Revenues, it was further enacted, That the said United Company should cause to be made up yearly, for each and every Year during the Term therein mentioned, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case would admit, a Statement of the Profit and Loss upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said United Company in *England*, from the first Day of *March* in every Year, to the first Day of *March* in each succeeding Year; which said Account was to be signed and delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, as therein is mentioned: And whereas a Statement hath been duly made up of the Profit and Loss upon the whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company, from the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, whereby it appears, that the net Profits of the said United Company, in that Year, did not amount to so much as a Dividend upon the Stock of the said United Company, at the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by the Sum of twenty-two thousand and twenty-three Pounds: And whereas, by Means of the late Arrival of eighteen of the said United Company's Ships from *India* and *China*, in the last Year, whose Cargoes could not be disposed of, and converted into Money, within the usual Period, and by Means of the Payments made by the said United Company, to the Use of the Public, of the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, in Part of the said Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, the said United Company were not able to pay the said Customs, and the said remaining Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, at the respective Times the same became due, without borrowing Money for those Purposes; wherefore the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury consented to postpone the said Payments to the twenty-first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and as the Default of the said Company, in Respect to the said Payments arose by such Means as aforesaid, and the said Company are still in Distress, it is fit that the said Payments should be further postponed, and that the said Company should be discharged and indemnified from all Damages, Interest, Losses, and Disadvantages arising thereby; and it is also fit that the said United Company should be allowed to continue a Dividend at the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum*, to the Proprietors of their Stock for the present Year: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;

A Statement hath been made up of the Profit and Loss of the Company from March, 1781, to March, 1782.

Profit less than Dividend of 8l. per Cent. 22,023l.

The Cause of the Deficiency.

Treasury consented to postpone Payment of the said Sums for Customs and Instalment.

Commissioners of the Treasury may allow the Company further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due to the Public;

Further Provisions are made in Respect to the Company's Debts by 23 Geo. 3. c. 36 & 84. 24 Geo. 3. c. 3. & 34. & 26 Geo. 3. c. 62.

on Payment whereof the Company shall be indemnified.

enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the said Sum of three hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred and sixty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and six Pence, which became due, for Customs, at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned; and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or any Part or Parts of the said Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they shall think fit, not exceeding the first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and if the said United Company do and shall pay the said Sums respectively, at such Time or Times to which the said Payment shall be postponed as aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which the same became due, as herein-before is mentioned; and the said United Company, upon such Payment, at such postponed Time or Times, shall be freed and discharged from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, which they became liable to by Means of not having made the said Payments respectively, at the several and respective Times on which the same became due, and shall be intitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, in any wise notwithstanding.

The Company impowered to set apart, between March 1, 1782, and March 1, 1783, a Sum sufficient to pay a Dividend of 8 per Cent.

II. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to set apart and apply, in the Course of the present Year, from the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, to the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, so much Money as shall be equal to eight Pounds* per Centum, *on the Capital of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, as and for a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, and to charge the same as a Debt in the annual Account to be made up to the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and if it shall happen that there shall be a Deficiency in such annual Account, it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to carry forward such Deficiency, as a Charge in the Account of the succeeding Year, any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

The Deficiency in last Year's Account to be carried forward as a Charge in the present Year.

III. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Deficiency of twenty-two thousand and twenty-three Pounds, appearing in the said annual Account made up to the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred eighty-two, shall be carried forward as a Charge in the Account of the present Year.*

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23 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVI.

An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies, *from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, in Respect to their not making regular Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due, to the Public, and to allow further Time for such Payment; and to enable the Company to borrow a certain Sum of Money; and to make a Dividend of Four Pounds* per Centum *to the Proprietors at* Midsummer, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.*

Preamble.

The Company indebted for Customs 396,466l. 2s. 6d. to 26 Feb. 1782, and in 42,105l. 6s. 10d. accrued since; and will be further indebted for Customs in July, 1783, the Sum of 230,000l.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, stand indebted to his Majesty, for Customs on Goods imported, in sundry Sums of Money, amounting together to the Sum of three hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred sixty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and six Pence, after making certain Deductions and Allowances, to which, by Law, the said Company are intitled, on due Payment of the said Customs on or before the respective Days on which the same become due; which said Customs became due at the several and respective Times herein-after mentioned; that is to say, The Sum of one hundred and sixty-three thousand three hundred and sixty-seven Pounds, twelve Shillings, and four Pence, Part thereof, on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; the Sum of one hundred ninety-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight Pounds, four Shillings, and eight Pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of fifteen thousand nine hundred thirty-one Pounds, and seventeen Shillings, other Part thereof, on the twenty-second Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of two thousand one hundred and fifty Pounds, four Shillings, and six Pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred forty-eight Pounds, and four Shillings, Residue thereof, on the twenty-sixth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eight-two: And whereas the said United Company also became indebted to his Majesty for Customs, on the twenty-first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, after such Deductions and Allowances as aforesaid, in the further Sum of forty-two thousand one hundred and five Pounds, six Shillings, and ten Pence; and will become further indebted to his Majesty, for other Customs on Goods, before the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in further Sums of Money, to the Amount of two hundred and thirty thousand Pounds, or thereabout: And whereas, by Means of the said Customs already due, and hereafter to become due, not being paid at the respective Times the same became due, or shall become due, as aforesaid, the said Company, besides losing the Benefit of the said Deductions and Allowances, are and will be liable to pay Interest for the same, at and after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Public, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Public from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in Respect to the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and also for securing to the Public in Respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the* East Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the Military Forces of the said Company*; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds should, by the said United Company, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Times, and in the Proportions therein mentioned, the last of which Payments was of the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, and was to have been made on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for the Use of the Public, as therein is mentioned; and in Case the said United Company should make Failure in any of the said Payments, on or before the Days therein-mentioned, then the Money, whereof such Failure in Payment should be made, should be recovered to his Majesty's Use, by such Action or Suit as therein is mentioned; and upon such Action or Suit there should be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to the said Act, together with full Costs of Suit: And it was thereby further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during so long Time as the said United Company, under the Authority of that Act, should be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Places aforesaid, the whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges and Expenses of the said Company, should, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner therein and herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), it should be lawful for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as should be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and in Case there should remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits, above the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said United Company as aforesaid, three-fourth Parts of such surplus Profits should be set apart, and applied for the Use of the Public, and the remaining fourth Part thereof should be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own Use: And it was thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful for the said United Company to apply such Money as they were therein-before authorized to retain to themselves, and also other Money mentioned in the said Act, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, provided the Bond Debt of the said United Company did not at any such Time exceed one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided that they did not Increase the present Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in

Recital of 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

Recital of 396,466l. 2s. 6d. due for Customs, and 100,000l. for the last Instalment by 21 Geo. 3. c. 65. being postponed by Treasury.

Recital of 22 Geo. 3. c. 51.

Other commercial Debts owing by the Company.

The Company in Distress by Means of the War.

Necessity of granting them a temporary Relief.

Commissioners of the Treasury may allow the Company further Time for Payment of certain Sums due to the Public;

For further Provisions for Payment of these Debts, see 23 Geo. 3. c. 83.; 24 Geo. 3. c. 3 & 34.; and 26 Geo. 3. c. 62.

on Payment whereof the Company shall be indemnified.

each and every Year: And whereas the Payment of the said Sum of three hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred and sixty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and six Pence, which became due for Customs at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned, and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, hath been postponed, and further Time allowed for the Payment thereof, until the first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to Power to them for that Purpose given in and by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act to Discharge and Indemnify the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *from all Damage, Interest, and Losses, in Respect to their having made Default in certain Payments due to the Public, on such Payments being made at a future stipulated Time; and to enable the said Company to continue a Dividend of eight Pounds* per Centum, *to the Proprietors of their Stock for the present Year)*: And whereas, besides the said Debts due to the Public, the said United Company have been obliged to postpone many of their commercial Debts: And whereas, by Means of the Expenses of the Wars and Hostilities in *India*, and the homeward-bound Ships of the said Company not having duly arrived, the said Company is become much distressed in their Affairs at Home, and have applied to Parliament for Relief: But, in regard such Application cannot be fully considered, and an adequate Relief applied in due Time in Respect to some of the Debts owing by the said Company, it is necessary that a temporary Relief should be granted to the said Company, and that they should be allowed to continue their present Dividend at *Midsummer* next, at the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the said Sum of three hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred and sixty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and six Pence, which became due, for Customs, at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned; and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and to allow Time for Payment of the said Sum of forty-two thousand one hundred and five Pounds, six Shillings, and ten Pence, which became due the twenty-first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and of such Sums as shall become due for Customs before the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they shall think fit, not exceeding the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three: And if the said United Company do and shall pay the said Sums respectively, at such Time or Times to which the said Payments, or any Part thereof respectively, shall be postponed as aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which the said Sums became due, or shall become due, respectively; and the said United Company, upon such Payments, at such postponed Time or Times, shall be freed and discharged from all Damages, Interests, and Losses, which they became or shall become liable to by Means of not having made the said Payments respectively at the several Times on which the same became due, and shall be intitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, in anywise notwithstanding.

Company impowered to increase their present Bond Debt;

II. And in order to give a temporary Relief to the said United Company in Respect to their commercial Debts; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to borrow Money upon, and issue Bonds under their Common Seal, as the Affairs of the said Company may require, not exceeding the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds beyond the Amount of the Company's present Bond Debt.

and to make a Dividend of 4 per Cent. at Midsummer next.

III. *And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to set apart and apply, at* Midsummer *next, so much Money as shall be equal to four Pounds* per Centum, *on the Capital of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, as and for a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company for half a Year, from the fifth Day of* January, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to the fifth Day of* July, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.*

23 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXIII.

An Act for granting Relief to the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies, *by allowing further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Public, and by advancing to the said Company, on the Terms therein mentioned, a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and to enable the said Company to make a Dividend of four Pounds* per Centum *to the Proprietors at* Christmas, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and to regulate the future Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on* East-India *Goods.*

Preamble.

Company owe 644,743l. 17s. 2d. for Customs.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, stand indebted to his Majesty, for Customs on Goods imported, in sundry Sums of Money, amounting together to the Sum of six hundred forty-four thousand seven hundred and forty-three Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and two Pence, after making certain Deductions and Allowances, to which by Law the said United Company are intitled, on due Payment of the said Customs on or before the respective Days on which the same become due; which said Customs became due at the several and respective Times herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), The Sum of one hundred sixty-three thousand three hundred and sixty-seven Pounds, twelve Shillings, and four Pence, Part thereof, on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; the Sum of one hundred ninety-one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of fifteen thousand nine hundred thirty-one Pounds, and seventeen Shillings, other Part thereof, on the twenty-second Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of two thousand one hundred and fifty Pounds, four Shillings, and seven Pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred and forty-eight Pounds, four Shillings, and four Pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-sixth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of forty-two thousand one hundred and five Pounds, six Shillings, and ten Pence, other Part thereof, on the twentieth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and the Sum of two hundred and six thousand one hundred and seventy-two Pounds, seven Shillings, and five Pence, Residue thereof, on the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three: And whereas the said United Company will become further indebted to his Majesty for other Customs on Goods, before the tenth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in further Sums of Money, to the Amount of two hundred and seventy thousand Pounds, or thereabouts: And whereas, by Means of the said Customs, already due and hereafter to become due, not being paid at the respective Times the same became due or shall become due, as aforesaid, the said Company, besides losing the Benefit of the said Deductions and Allowances, are and will be liable to pay Interest for the same, at and after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Public, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Public from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in Respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies; *and also for securing to the Public in Respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the* East-Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the military Forces of the said Company)*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds should by the said United Company, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Times and in the Proportions therein mentioned; the last of which Payments was of the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, and was to have been made on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for the Use of the Public, as therein is mentioned; and in Case the said United Company should make Failure in any of the said Payments, on or before the Days therein mentioned, then the Money whereof such Failure in Payment should be made, should be recovered to his Majesty's Use by such Action or Suit as therein is mentioned; and

Recital of 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

upon such Action or Suit there should be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to the said Act, together with full Costs of Suit: And it was thereby further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during so long Time as the said United Company, under the Authority of that Act, should be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic, in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Places aforesaid, the whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payment of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, should from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner therein and hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), It should be lawful for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as should be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and in Case there should remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits, above the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said United Company as aforesaid, three-fourth Parts of such surplus Profits should be set apart and applied for the Use of the Public, and the remaining one fourth Part thereof should be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own Use: And it was thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful for the said United Company to apply such Money as they were therein before authorized to retain to themselves, and also other Money in the said Act mentioned, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, provided the Bond Debt of the said United Company did not at any such Time exceed one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided that they did not increase the present Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in each and every Year: And, in Order to ascertain the yearly net Profits arising from the said United Company's Trade and Revenues, it was further enacted, That the said United Company should cause to be made up yearly, for each and every Year, during the Term therein mentioned, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case would admit, a Statement of the Profit and Loss upon the whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said United Company in *England*, from the first Day of *March* in every Year, to the first Day of *March* in each succeeding Year; which said Account was to be signed and delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, as therein is mentioned: And whereas a Statement hath been duly made up of the Profit and Loss upon the whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company from the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; whereby it appears, that the net Profits of the said United Company in that Year did not amount to so much as a Dividend upon the Stock of the said United Company at the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by the Sum of two hundred fifty-five thousand eight hundred and thirteen Pounds: And whereas the Payment of the said Sum of six hundred forty-four thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds, seventeen Shillings and two Pence, which became due for Customs at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned, and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, hath been postponed, and further Time allowed for the Payment thereof until the tenth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to Power to them for that Purpose given in and by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, in Respect to their not making regular Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due, to the Public, and to allow further Time for such Payment; and to enable the Company to borrow a certain Sum of Money; and to make a Dividend of four Pounds* per Centum *to the Proprietors at* Midsummer, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three*;) and by the same Act, in Order to give a temporary Relief to the said United Company, in Respect to their commercial Debts, it was enacted, That it should be lawful for the said United Company to borrow Money upon, and issue Bonds under their common Seal, as the Affairs of the said Company might require, not exceeding the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds beyond the Amount of the Company's then present Bond Debt: And whereas the issuing of such Bonds as aforesaid will increase the said Company's Bond Debt beyond the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas, by Means of the Expenses of the Wars and Hostilities in *India* and in *Europe*, the said Company is become much

Profit and Loss from March 1782, to March 1783.

Profit deficient to pay a Dividend of 8l. per Cent. by 255,813l.

Treasury have postponed Payment, pursuant to 23 Geo. 3. c. 36.

23 Geo. 3. s. 36. s. 2.

much distressed in their Affairs at Home; upon Consideration whereof, it is found necessary to grant further Relief to the said Company, by allowing further Time for the Payment of the said Debts, due and to become due to his Majesty, and by lending the said Company a further Sum of Money, as hereinafter is mentioned; and it is fit and expedient that the said Company should be allowed to continue their present Dividend at *Christmas* next, at the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the said Sum of six hundred forty-four thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and two Pence, which became due for Customs at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned, and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and to allow Time for Payment of such Sums as shall become due for Customs before the tenth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they shall think fit, not exceeding forty Days next after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament; and if the said United Company do and shall pay the said Sums respectively, at such Time or Times to which the said Payments, or any Part thereof respectively, shall be postponed as aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which the said Sums became due; and the said United Company, upon such Payment at such postponed Time or Times, shall be freed and discharged from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, which they became liable to by Means of not having made the said Payments respectively at the several Times on which the same became due; and shall be intitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in anywise notwithstanding.

Company in Distress, and in Want of further Relief.

Dividend to be continued at Christmas, 1783.

Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to allow the Company further Time for Payment of the Sums due, and to become due, to his Majesty.

Time enlarged by 24 Geo. 3. c. 3 and 34.

See also 26 Geo. 3. c. 62.

II. And, in Order to give further Relief to the said United Company in Respect to their Debts, and the better to enable them to pay the same, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now and for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or for the high Treasurer for the Time being, and he and they respectively are or is hereby authorized and impowered, at any Time or Times before the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, by his or their Warrant or Warrants, to direct, or cause to be prepared and made, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, any Number of Exchequer Bills, for such Sum or Sums of Money as he or they shall think most proper and convenient, so as all the principal Sums to be contained in the Bills so to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, do not exceed in the Whole the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, (exclusive of any Exchequer Bills that are or may be made forth by Virtue of any other Act or Acts passed in this Session of Parliament, for the public Service); and the said Exchequer Bills, so to be made forth in Pursuance of this Act, shall bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of four Pounds and fifteen Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, and proportionably for any greater or less Sum to be contained therein, to be payable to the Bearers thereof respectively; which said Exchequer Bills shall be made out in the like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions, as in and by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three*), are enacted and prescribed concerning the Exchequer Bills authorized to be made forth in Pursuance of the said Act; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now, or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and impowered to direct the said Exchequer Bills to be delivered to or to the Order of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to be by them passed away and negotiated for the Purpose of raising Money to pay the Debts, and to answer other the Occasions and Affairs of the said Company.

Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to make Exchequer Bills to the Amount of 300,000l.;

to bear an Interest of 4l. 15s. per Centum per Annum.

The Bills to be delivered to the Court of Directors, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, contained

All the Clauses, &c. relating to Exchequer Bills, in the Land Tax Act of this Session,

(except, &c.) shall be applied to the Bills to be made in Pursuance of this Act.

in the said last mentioned Act, relating to the Exchequer Bills authorized to be made out by the same Act, (except such Clauses as do charge the same on the Duties granted by the same Act, and except such Clauses as limit the Rate of Interest to be paid for the Forbearance of the Money lent on the Credit of the said Act, and also except as herein-after is mentioned), shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made forth in Pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Exchequer Bills had been originally authorized by the said last mentioned Act, or as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes, nor exchanged before April 6, 1786. Action not to lie for such Refusal.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, no Exchequer Bill or Bills, to be made out by Virtue of this Act, shall, after the same hath or have been issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, be afterwards, at any Time before the sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, received, or pass, or be current to any Receiver or Collector in *Great-Britain* of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from any such Receiver or Collector, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, otherwise or on any other Account than for the Discharge and cancelling of such Bills, in Case the same shall be in due Course or Order of Payment before the said sixth Day of *April*; nor shall any Receiver or Collector exchange, at any Time before the said sixth Day of *April*, for any Money of such Revenue, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, in his Hands, any Exchequer Bill or Bills which shall have been issued as aforesaid by Virtue of this Act; nor shall any Action be maintained against any such Receiver or Collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such Bill or Bills for ready Money, before the said sixth Day of *April*; any Thing in the said Act, made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by Land Tax, to be raised in* Great-Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three*, or in this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Money so raised to be repaid out of the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer by the East-India Company; and if sufficient Monies shall not be so paid in before April 6, 1786, to be charged on the next parliamentary Aid; and collaterally on the Sinking Fund.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid and borne by and out of the Monies to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, in the Manner and at the Times herein-after directed and appointed; and in Case such Monies, so to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall not be sufficient to satisfy and discharge all the principal Monies contained in such Exchequer Bills, together with all the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to and attending the same, and that shall incur and grow due thereupon before the said sixth Day of *April*, then, and in such Case, the said Exchequer Bills, or such Part thereof as shall remain unsatisfied and uncancelled, together with all the Interest due and to grow due thereupon, and all other Charges and Expenses incurred, or to be incurred, in Respect of the same Exchequer Bills, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of, the first Aids or Supplies that shall or may be granted by Parliament, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and in Case sufficient Aids or Supplies for that Purpose shall not be granted before the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, then all the said Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies as, at any Time or Times at or before the said fifth Day of *July*, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses, overplus Monies, and other Revenues composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be issued and applied, as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging, such Exchequer Bills so remaining uncancelled and unpaid, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, until the Whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or Money sufficient for that Purpose be kept and reserved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the respective Proprietors thereof.

Monies so issued out of the Sinking Fund, to be replaced out of the first Supplies.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Auhority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Surplusses, Excesses, overplus Monies, and other Revenues composing the said Sinking Fund, shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Aids or Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to advance or lend to his Majesty, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, or to the said United Company, upon the Credit of the Exchequer Bills directed to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds; any Thing in an Act, made in the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompenses and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, towards carrying on the War against* France, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Bank authorized to advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act;

an Act 5 & 6 Gul. & Mariæ notwithstanding.

VIII. And whereas, in the present Circumstances of the *East-India* Company, it will not be in their Power to provide for the Payment of the said Debts due to his Majesty, or for the Repayment of such Loan as aforesaid, and for again reducing their Bond Debt to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, (which is expedient to be done), unless the Public should agree to forego, for the Present, all Participation in the Profits arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, in Order that Provision may be made for such Payments as aforesaid; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until the said Debts due to his Majesty shall be paid, the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds repaid, and the Bond Debt of the said Company be again reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the Whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses, of the said Company, and for such Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company as they shall be entitled or allowed to make, receive, and take, shall from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner following; that is to say, in the first Place, in Diminution and Payment of the said Debts due to his Majesty, until the same shall be fully paid; and afterwards in Diminution and Payment of the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, and Interest, and for defraying the Charges incurred in Respect thereof; and then in reducing the Bond Debt of the said Company until the same shall be reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds.

How the Profits arising from the territorial Acquisitions and the Trade of the Company, shall be applied.

See further Provisions, 24 Geo. 3. c. 34. s. 4.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the said Debts due to his Majesty shall be paid, and until the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds shall have been repaid, the said United Company shall from Time to Time pay, or cause to be paid, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, such Surplus of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company as is herein-before directed to be applied in such Payment; which said Payments shall be made as often as the said Company shall have Money which can be appropriated for that Purpose; and the same shall be applied, in the first Place, for answering and paying all such Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, as shall have grown due in Respect of the Exchequer Bills made out, issued, and circulated, as aforesaid; and in the next Place, as far as the same will extend, for paying off, cancelling, and discharging, all such of the said Exchequer Bills as shall then remain uncancelled.

After the Debts due to his Majesty are paid, the surplus Profits of the Company to be paid into the Exchequer.

Application thereof.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to set apart and apply at *Christmas* next, so much Money as shall be equal to four Pounds *per Centum* on the capital of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, as and for a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company for half a Year, from the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

Company impowered to pay 4 per Cent. for the next half-yearly Dividend.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Deficiency of two hundred fifty-five thousand eight hundred and thirteen Pounds, appearing in the said annual Account made up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall be carried forward as a Charge in the Account of the present Year.

Deficiency of 255,813l. in the last annual Account, to be carried forward as a Charge in this Year's Account.

XII. And whereas sundry Drawbacks of Part of the Duties of Customs payable on *East-India* Goods, are allowed on the Exportation of such Goods from this Kingdom, the Debentures for which Drawbacks are often paid to the *East-India* Company as Cash, in Part of Payment of Goods sold at the Company's Sales: And whereas the said Debentures cannot be received and allowed, by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs in Payment of any Duties of Customs other than the Customs

Clause relative to Payment of Debentures for Drawbacks on East-India Goods.

toms due for the same Species of Goods for which the said Debentures are made, by Reason whereof the said Company are often obliged to keep the said Debentures for a great length of Time; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Debentures, for Payment of any Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs on *East-India* Goods, shall at all Times be received from the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, in Payment of any Kind of Duties of Customs due from the said United Company on *East-India* Goods, in like Manner as if such Debentures were paid in for Duties of Customs due on the same Kind of Goods therein mentioned and contained.

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24 GEORGII III. Sess. I. Cap. III.

An Act to continue so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, as allows further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Public, from the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East-Indies.

Preamble.

23 Geo. 3. c. 83. recited.

WHEREAS, by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Relief to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *by allowing further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Public, and by advancing to the said Company, on the Terms therein mentioned, a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and to enable the said Company to make a Dividend of four Pounds* per Centum *to the Proprietors, at* Christmas, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and to regulate the future Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on* East-India *Goods*; it is, among other Things, enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the Sum of six hundred forty-four thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and two Pence, which became due for Customs at the several Times in the said Act mentioned; and of the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and to allow Time for Payment of such Sums as should become due for Customs before the tenth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they should think fit, not exceeding forty Days next after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient that such Power should be continued for a further Time: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the said Sum of six hundred forty-four thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and two Pence, which became due for Customs at the several Times in the said Act mentioned, and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and to allow Time for Payment of such Sums as shall become due for Customs before the tenth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they shall think fit, not beyond the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and if the said United Company do and shall pay the said Sums respectively at such Time or Times to which the said Payments, or any Part thereof respectively, shall be postponed as aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which the said Sums became due; and the said United Company, upon such Payment at such postponed Time or Times, shall be freed and discharged from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, which they became liable to by Means of not having made the said Payments respectively at the several Times on which the same became due, and shall be entitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in any Act or any Act of Parliament in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of the Treasury may allow the Company further Time for the Payment of their Debts due to the Public.

24 GEORGII

24 GEORGII III. Sess. II. Cap. II.

An Act to impower the East-India *Company to make a Dividend to the Proprietors of* East-India *Stock, at* Midsummer, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Affairs of the *East-India* Company are now under the Consideration of Parliament, but cannot be determined on so soon as the Dividend for the half Year, ending the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, is required to be declared; yet, in regard it would be injurious to the Credit of the said Company, if the said Dividend should be postponed or delayed till the said Company's Affairs can be fully investigated, it is expedient that, in the mean Time, such Dividend as herein-after is mentioned should be allowed to be made for the said half Year; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, in the usual Manner, to set apart and apply so much Money as shall not exceed the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum* on the Capital of three millions and two hundred thousand Pounds, as and for a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, for the half Year from the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament in anywise notwithstanding.

East-India Company impowered to make a Dividend for the half Year ending July 5, 1784.

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24 GEORGII III. Cap. XXV.

An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the East-India *Company, and of the* British *Possessions in* India; *and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the* East-Indies.

Preamble.

FOR the better Government and Security of the territorial Possessions of this Kingdom in the *East-Indies*, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Commission to be issued under the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, to nominate and appoint such Persons, not exceeding six in Number, as his Majesty shall think fit, being of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, of whom one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall be two, to be, and who shall accordingly be Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

His Majesty impowered to appoint six Privy Counsellors to be Commissioners for the Affairs of India:

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Number, not less than three of the said Commissioners, shall form a Board for executing several Powers which, by this or any other Act, shall be vested in the Commissioners aforesaid.

Three of whom shall form a Board.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary of State, and, in his Absence, the said Chancellor of the Exchequer, and, in the Absence of both of them, the Senior of the said other Commissioners, according to his Rank in Seniority of Appointment, shall preside at, and be President of the said Board; and that the said Commissioners shall have, and they are hereby invested with, the Superintendance and Controul over all the *British* territorial Possessions in the *East-Indies*, and over the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants trading thereto, in Manner herein-after directed.

Who shall be President.

Powers of the Commissioners.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in Case the Members present at the said Board shall at any Time be equally divided in Opinion, in Respect to any Matter depending before them, then, and in every such Case, the then President of the said Board shall have two Voices, or the casting Vote.

President to have the casting Vote.

His Majesty may revoke the Commission at Pleasure, and appoint new Commissioners.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, at his and their Will and Pleasure, to revoke and determine the Commission aforesaid, and from Time to Time to cause any new Commission or Commissions to be sealed as aforesaid, for appointing any other Person or Persons, being of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, of whom, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the Time being, shall always be two, to be Commissioners and Members of the said Board, when and so often as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall think fit, so that the Number of Commissioners therein to be named shall in no wise exceed the aforesaid Number of six.

Government and Revenues of the British territorial Possessions in India, subject to the Controul of the Board.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Board shall be fully authorised and impowered, from Time to Time, to superintend, direct, and controul, all Acts, Operations, and Concerns, which in anywise relate to the civil or military Government or Revenues of the *British* territorial Possessions in the *East-Indies*, in the Manner herein-after directed.

Secretaries, &c. to attend the Board, how to be appointed and paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary of State for the Time being shall nominate and appoint such Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers, as shall be necessary to attend upon the said Board, who shall be subject to Dismission at the Pleasure of the said Board; and that all Proceedings whatsoever to be had by or before the said Board shall be entered in proper Books; and that the said Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers, shall be paid such Salaries as his Majesty shall, by Warrant under his Sign Manual, direct.

Members of the Board to be sworn.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Members of the said Board, before they shall proceed to act in the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities to them given by this Act, (save only the Power of administering the Oath after-mentioned), shall severally take and subscribe the following Oath; (that is to say);

The Oath.

> *I* A. B. *do faithfully promise and swear, That, as a Commissioner or Member of the Board for the Affairs of* India, *I will give my best Advice and Assistance for the good Government of the* British *Possessions in the* East-Indies, *and will execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to any Person whatsoever.*

Which said Oath any two of the Members of the said Board shall, and are hereby impowered to administer; and the said Oath shall be entered by the said Secretary amongst the Acts of the Board, and be duly subscribed and attested by the Members thereof, at the Time of their taking and administering the same to each other respectively.

Secretaries, &c. to be sworn.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers of the said Board, shall also take and subscribe, before the said Board, such Oath of Secrecy and Office as the said Board shall direct.

6 Annæ, c. 7.

Neither the Commissioners, nor their chief Secretary, disqualified from being elected Members of Parliament.

X. And, for avoiding any Doubt which may arise, whether the Office or Place of a Commissioner of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, or of a Secretary to the said Board, be within any of the Provisions contained in an Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession of the Crown of* Great-Britain *in the Protestant line*; or whether the Appointment of any such Commissioner or Secretary, being a Member or Members of the House of Commons, shall vacate his or their Seat or Seats in that House; be it further enacted and declared, That the said respective Offices, Places, or Appointments of a Commissioner, or of the Chief Secretary of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, to be made under the Authority of this Act, shall not be deemed or taken to be within the Intent or Purview of the said Act of the sixth Year of Queen *Anne*, whereby to disqualify any such Commissioner or Chief Secretary from being elected, or sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons; nor shall the Appointment of any such Commissioner or Chief Secretary, if a Member or Members of the said House, vacate his or their Seat or Seats in the said House; any Thing contained in the said Act of the sixth Year of Queen *Anne*, or in any other Act, to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Members of the Board to have access to, and to be furnished with Copies of any Papers belonging to the India Company.

XI. And, to the Intent that the said Board may be duly informed of all Transactions of the said Company, in Respect to the Management of their Concerns in the *East-Indies*; be it further enacted, That all the Members of the said Board shall, at all convenient Times, have access to all Papers and Muniments of the said United Company, and shall be furnished with such Extracts or Copies thereof, as they shall from Time to Time require; and that the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required and directed to deliver to the said Board, Copies of all Minutes, Orders, Resolutions, and other Proceedings, of all General and Special Courts of Proprietors of the said Company, and of the said Court of Directors, so far as relate to the civil or military Government or Revenues of the *British* territorial Possessions in the *East-Indies*, within eight Days after the holding of such respective Courts; and also Copies of all Dispatches which the said Directors, or any Committee of the said Directors shall receive from any of their Servants in the *East-Indies*, immediately after the arrival thereof; and also Copies of all Letters, Orders, and Instructions whatsoever, relating to the civil or military Government or Revenues of the *British* territorial Possessions in the *East-Indies*, proposed to be sent or dispatched, by the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of the said Directors, to any of the Servants of the said Company in the *East-Indies;* and that the said Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to pay due Obedience to, and shall be governed and bound by, such Orders and Directions as they shall from Time to Time receive from the said Board, touching the civil or military Government and Revenues of the *British* territorial Possessions in the *East-Indies*.

Court of Directors to deliver to the Board Copies of all Minutes, &c. of Courts of Proprietors, or Directors, relating to the Government or Revenues of the territorial Possessions, &c.

and shall obey all Orders received from the Board relative thereto.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, within fourteen Days after the Receipt of such Copies last-mentioned, the said Board shall return the same to the said Court of Directors, with their Approbation thereof, subscribed by three of the Members of the said Board, or their Reasons at large for disapproving the same, together with Instructions from the said Board to the said Court of Directors in Respect thereto; and that the said Court of Directors shall thereupon dispatch and send the Letters, Orders, and Instructions, so approved or amended, to their Servants in *India*, without further Delay, unless, on any Representation made by the said Directors to the said Board, the said Board shall direct any Alterations to be made in such Letters, Orders, or Instructions; and no Letters, Orders, or Instructions, until after such previous Communication thereof to the said Board, shall at any Time be sent or dispatched by the said Court of Directors to the *East-Indies*, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever.

Copies of Letters, &c to be returned to the Directors within 14 Days, &c.

XIII. And, for the readier Dispatch of the civil and military Concerns of the said United Company, be it further enacted, That whenever the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall neglect to transmit to the said Board their intended Dispatches on any Subject, within fourteen Days after Requisition made, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Board to prepare and send to the Directors of the *East-India* Company (without waiting for the Receipt of the Copies of Dispatches intended to be sent by the said Court of Directors as aforesaid) any Orders or Instructions to any of the Governments or Presidencies aforesaid, concerning the civil or military Government of the *British* Territories and Possessions in the *East-Indies*; and the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required to transmit Dispatches in the usual Form (pursuant to the Tenor of the said Orders and Instructions, so transmitted to them) to the respective Governments and Presidencies in *India*, unless, on any Representation made by the said Directors to the said Board, touching such Orders or Instructions, the said Board shall direct any Alteration to be made in the same; which Directions the said Court of Directors shall in such Case be bound to conform to.

Clause relative to sending Dispatches to India.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in Case the said Board shall send any Orders or Instructions to the said Court of Directors, to be by them transmitted to *India*, which, in the Opinion of the said Court of Directors, shall relate to Points not connected with the civil or military Government and Revenues of the said Territories and Possessions in *India*, then, and in any such Case, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors to apply, by Petition, to his Majesty in Council, touching such Orders and Instructions; and his Majesty in Council shall decide whether the same be, or be not, connected with the civil or military Government and Revenues of the said Territories and Possessions in *India*; which Decision shall be final and conclusive.

Court of Directors, on receiving Orders from the Board not connected with the Government and Revenues of the territorial Possessions, may appeal to his Majesty in Council.

XV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if the said Board shall be of Opinion that the subject Matter of any of their Deliberations, concerning the levying of War or making of Peace, or treating or negotiating with any of the native Princes or States in *India*, shall require Secrecy, it shall and may be lawful for the said Board to send secret Orders and Instructions to the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors for the Time being, who shall thereupon, without disclosing the same, transmit their Orders and Dispatches in the usual Form, according to the Tenor of the said Orders and Instructions of the said Board, to the respective Governments and Presidencies in *India*; and that the said Governments and Presidencies shall pay a faithful Obedience to such Orders and Dispatches, and shall return their Answers to the same, sealed (under Cover) with their respective Seals, to the said Secret Committee, who shall forthwith Communicate such Answers to the said Board.

Matters requiring Secrecy may be sent by the Board to the Secret Committee, who shall transmit their Orders to India agreeable thereto.

By 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. *s.* 16. *the Secret Committee are to be sworn.*

XVI. And

Directors to appoint a Secret Committee;

who are to transmit to the Governments in India Duplicates of such secret Orders sent them from the Board, &c.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time, to appoint a Secret Committee, to consist of any Number of the said Directors for the Time being, not exceeding three; which Secret Committee shall from Time to Time, upon the Receipt of any such secret Orders and Instructions concerning the levying of War or making of Peace, or treating or negotiating with any of the native Princes or States of *India*, from the said Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, as are herein-before mentioned, transmit to the respective Governments and Presidencies in *India* a Duplicate or Duplicates of such Orders and Instructions, together with Orders in Writing, signed by them the Members of the said Secret Committee, to carry the same into Execution; and to all such Orders and Instructions, so transmitted, the several Governments and Presidencies in *India* are hereby required to pay the same Obedience as if such Orders and Directions had been issued and transmitted by the Court of Directors of the said United Company.

The Board not to appoint any Servants of the Company.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give unto the said Board the Power of nominating or appointing any of the Servants of the said United Company; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The first Vacancy of a Counsellor at Fort William shall not be supplied by the Court of Directors.

Repealed by 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. *s.* 5.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the Office of any one of the Counsellors of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* (other than the Commander in Chief) shall become vacant, by Death, Removal, or Resignation, the Vacancy so happening shall not be supplied by the said Court of Directors, but the said Supreme Government shall from thenceforward consist of a Governor-General and three Supreme Counsellers only; *and that the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in* India *for the Time being, shall have Voice and Precedence in Council next after the said Governor-General;* any Thing in any former Act of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause relative to the Government of Fort St. George and Bombay.

Repealed by 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. *s.* 5.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Government of the several Presidencies and Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* shall, after the Commencement of this Act, consist of a Governor or President, and three Counsellors only, *of whom the Commander in Chief in the said several Settlements for the Time being shall be one, having the like Precedence in Council as in the Presidency of* Fort William *in* Bengal, unless the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India* shall happen to be present in either of the said Settlements; and in such Case the said Commander in Chief shall be one of the said Counsellors, instead of the Commander in Chief of such Settlement; and that the said Commander in Chief of such Settlement shall during such Time have only a Seat, but no Voice in the said Council.

Court of Directors to appoint a Governor and two Counsellors of Fort St. George;

and a Governor, &c. of Bombay.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, nominate and appoint, from amongst the Servants of the said Company in *India*, or any other Persons, a fit and proper Person to be the Governor of the said Presidency or Settlement of *Fort Saint George*, and two other fit and proper Persons from amongst the said Servants in *India*, who, together with the Commander in Chief at *Fort Saint George* for the Time being, shall be the Council of the same Presidency or Settlement; and that the said Court of Directors shall also, in like Manner, and within the Time aforesaid, nominate and appoint fit and proper Persons to be the Governor and Council of the said Presidency or Settlement of *Bombay*, under the same Restrictions as are herein-before provided in Respect to the Governor or President and Council of *Fort Saint George*.

Governor General, &c. to have the casting Vote.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in Case the Members present at any of the Boards or Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, shall at any Time be equally divided in Opinion in Respect to any Matter depending before them, then and in every such Case the said Governor-General, or the Governor or President, as the Case may be, shall have two Voices, or the casting Vote.

His Majesty, by Writing under his Sign Manual, or the Directors, by Writing under their Hands, may recall any Governor-General, or other Officer, from India.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Writing or Instrument under his or their Sign Manual, countersigned by the said Secretary of State, or for the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, by Writing under their Hands, to remove or recall the present or any future Governor-General of *Fort William* at *Bengal*, or any of the Members of the Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or any of the Governors or Presidents, and Members of the Councils, of the Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or of any other *British* Settlements in *India*, or any other Person or Persons holding any Office, Employment, or Commission, civil or military, under the said United Company in *India*, for the Time being; and to vacate and make void all and every or any Appointment or Appointments of any Person or Persons to any of the Offices or Places aforesaid; and that all and every the Powers and Authorities of the respective Persons so removed or recalled, or whose Appointment shall be so vacated, shall cease or determine at or from such respective Time or Times as in the said Writing or Writings shall be expressed and directed: Provided always, That a Duplicate or Copy of every such Writing or Instrument, under his Majesty's Sign Manual, attested by the said Secretary of State for the Time being, shall, within eight Days after the same shall be signed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, be transmitted or delivered, by the said Secretary of State, unto the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the Time being of the said United Company, to the Intent that the Court of Directors of the said Company may be apprized thereof.

How Vacancies of Offices in India shall be supplied.

His Majesty's Approbation unnecessary, 26 Geo. 3. c. 25.

Explained by 26 Geo. 3. c. 16. s. 1 and 2.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Vacancy or Vacancies of the Office of Governor-General or President, or of any Member of the Council, shall happen in any of the Presidencies aforesaid, either by Death, Resignation, or Recall, as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall proceed to nominate and appoint a fit Person or Persons to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies *from amongst their covenanted Servants in* India, except to the Office of Governor-General, or the Office of Governor or President of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or of any Commander in Chief, to which several Offices the said Court of Directors shall be at Liberty, if they shall think fit, to nominate and appoint any other Person or Persons respectively.

Commanders in Chief not to succeed to the Office of Governor-General or President at Fort William, &c. unless specially appointed by the Directors.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Commanders in Chief, at each of the said Presidencies respectively, shall in no Case succeed to the Office of Governor-General or President of *Fort William, Fort Saint George*, or of *Bombay*, unless thereunto specially appointed by the Court of Directors of the said United Company; but that in Case of the Vacancy of the said Offices of Governor-General or President respectively, when no Person shall be specially appointed to succeed thereunto, the Counsellor next in Rank to such Commander in Chief shall succeed to such Office, and hold the same, until some other Person shall be appointed thereunto by the said Court of Directors.

If Directors neglect to supply Vacancies, his Majesty may do it.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Court of Directors shall not, within the Space of two Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day whereon the Notification of the Vacancy shall have been received by the said Court of Directors, proceed to supply the same, then and in any such Case, and so often as the same shall happen, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to constitute and appoint, by Writing under his or their Royal Sign Manual, (under the same Restrictions and Regulations as are herein-before provided, with Respect to the Nominations and Appointments made by the said Court of Directors), such Person or Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall think proper to succeed to and supply the respective Office or Place, Offices or Places, so vacant, or from which any Person or Persons shall be so recalled or removed, or whose Appointment or Appointments shall have been vacated and made void as aforesaid; and that every Person or Persons so constituted and appointed, shall have and be invested with the same Powers, Privileges, and Authorities, as if he or they had been nominated and appointed by the said Court of Directors, and shall be subject to recall only by the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Directors may appoint eventual Successors to the Offices of Governor-General, or President, &c. of Fort St. George or Bombay.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, if they shall so think fit, subject to the like Limitations and Restrictions as are herein-before enacted, respecting the Persons qualified to be appointed Members of the Government of the respective Settlements of the said United Company at *Fort William, Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, to appoint, from Time to Time, fit and proper Persons to succeed, in Case of Vacancy, to the several Offices of Governor-General, or President of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or Commander in Chief of the said Company's Forces at any of the said Settlements, or Member of any of the said Councils; and such Appointments respectively at their Pleasure again to revoke; but that no Person so appointed to succeed to any of the said Offices, in Case of Vacancy, shall be entitled to any Salary, Advantage, or Allowance whatsoever, by Reason of such Appointment, until such Persons respectively shall take upon themselves the Offices to which they shall so respectively have been appointed.

Temporary Counsellors how to be appointed at Fort William, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Number of Members of any of the said Councils of *Fort William, Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, *Repealed by 26 Geo. 3. c. 16. s. 3. with Respect to the senior Servant on the Spot.*

bay, shall, by Death or Absence, by Reason of Sickness or otherwise, for fourteen Days be reduced to two, including the Governor-General or President of such Council, the Person who shall stand Senior in such provisional Appointment as is herein-before mentioned, *or in Case there shall be no such Appointment, then the senior civil Servant of the said Company upon the Spot*, shall be called to such Council, and shall have a Voice therein in like Manner as if he had been appointed thereunto by the Court of Directors of the said Company; and shall hold such Office, in Case the Vacancy shall have happened by Death, until a Successor thereunto shall be appointed by the said Court of Directors; or if such Vacancy shall have happened by Absence or Sickness, until the Return or Recovery of such sick or absent Member; and that all Persons so exercising the Office of a Counsellor at any of the said Presidencies shall be entitled, for the Time he shall so hold the same, to the like Advantages, as if he had been thereunto permanently appointed by the said Court of Directors.

Resignation of the Office of Governor-General, &c. to be in Writing.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Resignation to be made of the Offices of the Governor-General, or Governor or President of any of the subordinate Settlements, or Commander in Chief, or Member of the respective Councils of any of the said Presidencies in *India*, shall be deemed or construed to be legal or valid, or shall be accepted as such, unless the same be made by an Instrument in Writing under the Hand of the Officer or Person resigning the same.

Orders, &c. of the Court of Directors, approved by the Board, not to be revoked by a General Court.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Resolution of any General Court of the Proprietors of the said United Company shall be available to revoke or rescind, or in any Respect to affect, any Act, Order, Resolution, Matter, or Proceeding, of the said Court of Directors, by this Act directed or authorized to be made or done by the said Court, after the same shall have been approved by the said Board, in the Manner herein-before directed; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Part of Act 21 Geo. 3. c. 65. repealed.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as directs the Court of Directors of the said United Company to deliver to the Commissioners of the Treasury, or to the High Treasurer for the Time being, or to one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, Copies of any Letters or Orders relating to the Management of the Revenues, or the civil and military Affairs of the said Company; and also all such Powers and Authorities given to or vested in the Proprietors and Directors of the said United Company, or in any General or Special Court thereof respectively, in and by any Act of Parliament or Charter, as are contrary or repugnant to this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; any Thing contained in any Act or Charter, or any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Governor-General and Council of Fort William, in certain Points, to controul all the other Governments belonging to the Company.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid shall have Power and Authority to superintend, controul, and direct the several Presidencies and Governments now or hereafter to be erected or established in the *East-Indies* by the said United Company, in all such Points as relate to any Transactions with the Country Powers, or to War or Peace, or to the Application of the Revenues or Forces of such Presidencies and Settlements in Time of War, or any such other Points as shall, from Time to Time, be specially referred by the Court of Directors of the said Company to their Superintendance and Controul.

Directions relative to Orders issued from Fort William to the other Governments.

XXXII. And, in order to prevent the Embarrassment and Difficulty which may arise from any Question, whether the Orders or Instructions of the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* relate to other Points than those aforesaid, be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Doubt which may be entertained by the said Presidencies or Settlements to whom such Orders or Instructions shall be given, respecting the Power of the Governor-General and Council to give such Orders, yet the said Presidencies or Settlements shall be bound to obey such Orders and Directions of the said Governor-General and Council in all Cases whatever, except only where they shall have received positive Orders and Instructions from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, repugnant to the Orders and Instructions of the said Governor-General and Council, and not known to the said Governor-General and Council at the Time of dispatching their Orders and Instructions as aforesaid; and the said Governor-General and Council shall, at the Time of transmitting all such Orders and Instructions, transmit therewith the Dates of, and the Times of receiving, the last Dispatches, Orders, and Instructions which they have received from the Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, on any of the Points contained therein: And the said Presidencies and Governments, in all Cases where they have received any Orders from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, as aforesaid, which they shall deem repugnant to the Orders of the said Governor-General and Council of *Fort William*, and which were not known to the said Governor-General and Council at the Time of dispatching their Orders and Instructions as aforesaid, shall forthwith transmit Copies of the same, together with an Account of all Resolutions or Orders made by them in Consequence thereof, to the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William*, who shall, after the Receipt of the same, dispatch such further Orders and Instructions to the said Presidencies and Settlements as they may judge necessary thereupon.

Directions respecting the Consideration of Business at the several Boards in India.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, and the several Presidents and Counsellors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, shall, at their several and respective Boards and Councils, proceed, in the first Place, to the Consideration of such Questions and Business as shall be proposed by the said Governor-General or Presidents respectively; and when and so often as any Matter or Question shall be propounded at any of the said Boards or Councils, by any of the Counsellors thereof it shall be competent to the said Governor-General and Presidents respectively, to postpone or adjourn the Discussion of the Matter or Question so propounded to a future Day: Provided always, That no such Adjournment shall exceed forty-eight Hours, nor shall the Matter or Question so proposed be adjourned more than twice, without the Consent of the Counsellor who originally proposed the same.

Governor-General, &c. of Fort William not to declare War against any Indian Power, unless authorized by the Directors. (Exception.)

XXXIV. And whereas to pursue Schemes of Conquest and Extension of Dominion in *India*, are Measures repugnant to the Wish, the Honour, and Policy of this Nation; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, without the express Command and Authority of the said Court of Directors, or of the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, in any Case (except where Hostilities have actually been commenced, or Preparations actually made for the Commencement of Hostilities, against the *British* Nation in *India*, or against some of the Princes or States dependant thereon, or whose Territories the said United Company shall be at such Time engaged by any subsisting Treaty to defend or guarantee) either to declare War or commence Hostilities, or enter into any Treaty for making War against any of the Country Princes or States in *India*; or any Treaty for guaranteeing the Possessions of any Country Princes or States; and that in such Case it shall not be lawful for the said Governor-General and Council to declare War or commence Hostilities, or enter into Treaty for making War, against any other Prince or State than such as shall be actually committing Hostilities, or making Preparations as aforesaid, or to make such Treaty for guaranteeing the Possessions of any Prince or State, but upon the Consideration of such Prince or State actually engaging to assist the Company against such Hostilities commenced, or Preparations made as aforesaid; and in all Cases where Hostilities shall be commenced or Treaty made, the said Governor-General and Council shall, by the most expeditious Means they can devise, communicate the same unto the said Court of Directors, together with a full State of the Information and Intelligence upon which they shall have commenced such Hostilities, or made such Treaties, and their Motives and Reasons for the same at large.

No Governor or President, &c. of any subordinate Settlement shall issue any Order for levying War, &c. (except in Cases of Emergency), unless by Order of the Governor-General, &c. of Fort William, or the Court of Directors.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Governors or Presidents, and Counsellors, of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or of any other subordinate Settlement respectively, to make or issue any Order for commencing Hostilities, or levying War, or to negotiate or conclude any Treaty of Peace, or other Treaty, with any *Indian* Prince or State (except in Cases of sudden Emergency or imminent Danger, when it shall appear dangerous to postpone such Hostilities or Treaty), unless in Pursuance of express Orders from the said Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors; and every such Treaty shall, if possible, contain a Clause for subjecting the same to the Ratification or Rejection of the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* aforeaid: And the said Presidents and Counsellors of the said Presidencies and Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or other subordinate Settlement, are hereby required to yield due Obedience to all such Orders as they shall from Time to Time respectively receive from the said Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, concerning the Premises.

Subordinate Presidents and Counsellors disobeying the Orders of the said Governor-General, &c may be suspended.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and singular the said Presidents and Counsellors who shall wilfully refuse to pay due Obedience to such Orders and Instructions as they shall receive from the said Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* as aforesaid, shall be liable to be suspended from the Exercise of their respective Offices or Powers, by Order of the said Governor-General and Council of *Fort William*; and all and every of them are hereby further required, constantly and diligently to transmit to the said Governor-General and Council of *Fort William*

They are to transmit Copies of all Acts in Council to the said Governor-General, &c.

William aforesaid, true and exact Copies of all Orders, Resolutions, and Acts in Council, of their respective Governments, Presidencies, and Councils, and also Advice and Intelligence of all Transactions and Matters which shall come to their Knowledge, material to be communicated to the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or which the said Governor-General and Council shall from Time to Time require.

Court of Directors to take into Consideration the Demands of British Subjects on the Nabob of Arcot;

XXXVII. And whereas very large Sums of Money are claimed to be due to *British* Subjects by the Nabob of *Arcot*, in the Recovery whereof it is expedient that such Assistance should be given them as shall be consistent with the Rights of the said United Company, the Security of the Creditors, and the Honour and Dignity of the said Nabob; be it enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, as soon as may be, take into Consideration the Origin and Justice of the said Demands, as far as the Materials they are in Possession of shall enable them to do; and that they shall give such Orders to their Presidencies and Servants abroad for completing the Investigation thereof, as the Nature of the Case shall require, and for establishing in Concert with the said Nabob, such Fund for the Discharge of those Debts which shall appear to be justly due, according to their respective Claims of Priority, as shall be consistent with the Rights of the said United Company, the Security of the Creditors, and the Honour and Dignity of the said Nabob.

and also the Disputes between the said Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore.

XXXVIII. And, for settling upon a permanent Foundation the present indeterminate Rights and Pretensions of the Nabob of *Arcot*, and the Rajah of *Tanjore*, with Respect to each other, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall take into their immediate Consideration the said indeterminate Rights and Pretensions, and take and pursue such Measures as in their Judgment and Discretion shall be best calculated to ascertain and settle the same, according to the Principles and the Terms and Stipulations contained in the Treaty of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, between the said Nabob and the said Rajah.

Complaints of Rajahs, Zemindars, &c. to be taken into Consideration by the Directors,

XXXIX. And whereas Complaints have prevailed, that divers Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other native Landholders within the *British* Territories in *India*, have been unjustly deprived of, or compelled to abandon and relinquish, their respective Lands, Jurisdictions, Rights, and Privileges, or that the Tributes, Rents, and Services required to be by them paid or performed for their respective Possessions to the said United Company, are become grievous and oppressive: And whereas the Principles of Justice, and the Honour of this Country, require that such Complaints should be forthwith inquired into and fully investigated, and if founded in Truth effectually redressed: Be it therefore enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby accordingly required forthwith to take the said Matters into their serious Consideration, and to adopt, take, and pursue such Methods for enquiring into the Causes, Foundation, and Truth of the said Complaints, and for obtaining a full and perfect Knowledge of the same, and of all Circumstances relating thereto, as the said Court of Directors shall think best adapted for that Purpose; and thereupon, according to the Circumstances of the respective Cases of the said Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other native Landholders, to give Orders and Instructions to the several Governments and Presidencies in *India*, for effectually redressing, in such Manner as shall be consistent with Justice and the Laws and Customs of the Country, all Injuries and Wrongs which the said Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other native Landholders, may have sustained unjustly in the Manner aforesaid, and for settling and establishing, upon Principles of Moderation and Justice, according to the Laws and Constitution of *India*, the permanent Rules by which their respective Tributes, Rents, and Services, shall be in Future rendered and paid to the said United Company, by the said Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other native Landholders.

and their Grievances redressed.

All the Company's Establishments, civil or military, in India, to be taken into Consideration by the Directors, who shall make all practicable Retrenchments and Reductions therein.

XL. And, to the End and Intent that the *British* Establishments in *India*, as well civil as military, may be regulated and improved, for the greater Security of the State, the Advantage of the Service, and the Benefit of the said United Company; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Directors of the *East-India* Company shall take into their immediate Consideration the respective Establishments, civil and military, of their several Presidencies and Settlements in *India*, and give such Orders as the Case will admit, for every practicable Retrenchment and Reduction in the same; and shall also require, from the said Settlements and Presidencies respectively, such farther Information as may be necessary to furnish them with a Knowledge of the State of such Establishments, together with full, minute, accurate, and particular Lists and Accounts to be stated, of all the Offices and Employments on the civil Establishment of the said United Company in *India*, and of all the Forces within the several *British* Settlements in the Pay or Service of the said United Company in *India*, distinguishing the different Bodies, Nations, or People which compose the same, and the Salaries and Emoluments appertaining to all and every of the said Offices and Employments, and the Pay and Emoluments of the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and private Men in the Army there, as well in Peace as in War, together with the Opinions of the respective Governments and Presidencies, what Method or System can be adopted, for the better Regulation as well of the said Offices and Employments as of the said Forces, for retrenching unnecessary Expenses, and for introducing a just and laudable Economy in every Branch of the said civil and military Departments: And the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, as soon as may be after the Receipt of the said Lists and Accounts, take the same into their Consideration, and thereupon, by their Order, declare what Offices, Places, and Employments, as well civil as military, will in their Judgment be adequate to the Support of the Honor and Dignity of this Kingdom in the *East-Indies*, and the Safety, Defence, and Security of the *British* Possessions there; and make and transmit to the said Presidencies and Settlements complete and perfect Lists of the said Offices, Places, and Employments; and specify and direct the Rate and Quantum of the respective Pay, Salaries, and Emoluments to be hereafter allowed in Respect thereof by the said United Company, as well in Peace as in War: And the said Court of Directors shall, and they are hereby required, within fourteen Days after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, to bring before the two Houses of Parliament a perfect List of all Offices, Places, and Employments, in the civil and military Establishments of the said United Company in the *East-Indies*, with the Salaries or Pay, and Emoluments belonging thereto, or allowed or paid by the said Company in Respect thereof.

A List of all Offices, &c. in the Company's Establishments in India, to be laid before the two Houses of Parliament.

Restrictions on the Directors relative to sending new Servants to India.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That until the said several Lists of the Offices, Places, and Employments shall have been made and established as aforesaid, the said Court of Directors shall be, and they are hereby prohibited from appointing or sending to *India* any new Servant, civil or military, under the Degrees of the respective Counsellors and Commanders in Chief; and after such Lists shall have been perfected and established, the said Court of Directors shall in no wise appoint or send out any greater Number of Persons to be Cadets or Writers, or in any other Capacity, than will be actually necessary, in Addition to the Persons on the Spot, to supply and keep up the proper Complement or Number of Officers and Servants contained in the said Lists, according to such Returns of Vacancies as the proper Officers of the said Company shall, from Time to Time, transmit from *India* to the said Court of Directors.

Regulations relative to Promotions of Officers, &c. in India.

Explained by 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16 *s.* 13, 14, 15.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Promotions and Advancements of the Officers and Servants of the said United Company in *India*, as well civil as military, in their respective Lines or Professions, under the Degrees of the respective Counsellors and Commanders in Chief, shall be made according to seniority of Appointment, in a regular progressive Succession, unless any of the said Governments and Presidencies shall, on any very urgent Occasion, by a Vote in Council, see Cause to deviate from the said general Rule hereby directed to be observed; and on every such Occasion the said Government or Presidency shall cause a full and perfect Entry to be made upon their Minutes of Consultation, specifying all the Circumstances of the Case, and their Reasons and Inducements at large for making such Deviation, and shall transmit the same to the said Court of Directors, by the first Opportunity that shall occur, for their Order and Direction therein; and that all Nominations and Appointments to be made repugnant or contrary to the Directions of this Act, whether the same shall be made by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or by any of the said Governments or Presidencies, (save and except in Cases of Urgency as aforesaid), shall be null and void.

At what Age Writers and Cadets may be sent to India.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall be capable of acting, or of being appointed or sent out by the said Court of Directors to the *East-Indies*, in the Capacity of a Writer or Cadet, whose Age shall be under fifteen Years, or shall exceed the Age of twenty-two Years; and that no Person shall be capable of acting, or of being appointed or sent out in either of such Capacities, until he shall have procured and left with the Secretary of the said United Company, or of the said Court of Directors, a Certificate of his Age, under the Hand of the Minister of the Parish in which he was baptized, or Keeper of the Registry of the same; and that when no such Registry shall exist or can be found, an Affidavit of that Fact shall be made by the Party, with his Information and Belief that his Age is not less that fifteen Years, and doth not exceed twenty-two Years; and such Affidavit shall and may, if the said Court of Directors shall so think fit, be received and left with the said Secretary in the

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Stead of such Certificate: Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the said Court of Directors from appointing any Persons to be Cadets, who shall have actually been one whole Year commissioned Officers in his Majesty's Service, or in the Militia, or Fencible Men, when embodied and called out into actual Service, or from the Company of Cadets in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and whose Age shall not exceed twenty-five Years.

British Subjects amenable to Justice for all Acts done in India.

See further 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 29.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all his Majesty's Subjects, as well Servants of the said United Company as others, shall be and are hereby declared to be, amenable to all Courts of Justice (both in *India* and in *Great-Britain*) of competent Jurisdiction to try Offences committed in *India*, for all Acts, Injuries, Wrongs, Oppressions, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, Crimes, and Offences whatsoever, by them or any of them done, or to be done or committed, in any of the Lands or Territories of any native Prince or State, or against their Persons or Properties, or the Persons or Properties of any of their Subjects or People, in the same Manner as if the same had been done or committed within the Territories directly subject to and under the *British* Government in *India*.

Receiving of Presents to be deemed Extortion, and punished as such.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the demanding or receiving of any Sum of Money, or other valuable Thing, as a Gift or Present, or under Colour thereof, whether it be for the Use of the Party receiving the same, or for, or pretended to be for, the Use of the said Company, or of any other Person whomsoever, by any *British* Subject holding or exercising any Office or Employment under his Majesty, or the said United Company, in the *East-Indies*, shall be deemed and taken to be Extortion, and shall be proceeded against and punished as such, under and by Virtue of this Act; and the Offender shall also forfeit to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the whole Gift or Present so received, or the full Value thereof.

Court may order Presents to be returned, &c.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Court or Jurisdiction before whom every such Offence shall be tried, shall have full Power and Authority to direct the said Present or Gift, or the Value thereof, to be restored to the Party who gave the same, or to order the Whole, or any Part thereof, or of any Fine which the Court shall set on the Offender, to be paid or given to the Prosecutor or Informer, as such Court in its Discretion shall think fit.

Part of Act 13 Geo. 3. c. 63. repealed.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the aforesaid Act of the thirteenth Year of the King's Majesty's Reign, as subjects any Person receiving or accepting Gifts or Presents to any Penalty or Forfeiture for so doing, or as directs that such Gifts, Presents, Penalties, or Forfeitures, shall belong to the said Company, shall be repealed, from and after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five: Provided that no Prosecutions or other Suits, already commenced, or to be commenced before the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon the said Act, shall be effected by such Repeal.

Counsellors, Physicians, &c. not prohibited from taking Fees.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit or prevent any Person exercising the Profession of Counsellor at Law, Physician, or Surgeon, or any Chaplain, from accepting, taking, or receiving Fees, Gratuities, or Rewards, *(bonâ Fide)*, in the Way of his Profession only.

Disobeying the Orders of the Directors,

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the wilful disobeying, or the wilful omitting to execute the Orders or Instructions of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by any of the Officers or Servants of the said United Company in the *East-Indies*, (unless in Cases of Necessity, the Burthen of the Proof of which Necessity shall be on the Party so disobeying or omitting to execute such Orders and Instructions as aforesaid), and every wilful Breach of the Trust and Duty of any Office or Employment under the said United Company, by any of the Officers or Servants of the said United Company in the *East-Indies*, shall be deemed and taken to be a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall be proceeded against and punished as such by Virtue of this Act.

or making any corrupt Bargain to obtain, &c. any Office under the Company in India, to be punished as a Misdemeanor.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the making or entering into, or being a Party to any corrupt Bargain or Contract, for the giving up, or for obtaining, or in any other Manner touching or concerning the Trust and Duty of any Office or Employment under the said United Company in the *East-Indies*, by any *British* Subjects whomsoever there Resident, shall be deemed and taken to be a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall be proceeded against and prosecuted as such by Virtue of this Act.

Company's Servants dismissed by any competent Court, not to be restored, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted, That after Sentence or Judgment of any Court having competent Jurisdiction, whether in *Great-Britain* or in *India*, against any of the said United Company's Servants, civil or military, for any Debt or Penalty due or belonging to the said United Company, or for any Extortion or other Misdemeanor, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company,

pany, upon any Pretence whatsoever, to release or compound such Sentence or Judgment, or to restore any Servant or Servants of the said Company, who shall have been removed or dismissed from his or their Office or Employment, for or on Account of Misbehaviour, by the Sentence of any of the said Courts.

Company's Revenue Officers (being British-born Subjects) to be sworn.

LII. And, for the remedying of the Abuses which have prevailed in the Collection and Receipt of the Revenues of the said United Company, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person (being a *British*-born Subject) who is or shall be appointed or authorized to collect, manage, controul, or receive the Rents, Duties, or Revenues of and belonging, and due and payable to the said United Company, shall, before he enters upon the Collection and Receipt thereof, take and subscribe the following Oath; which Oath the Chief Justice, or one of the puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Bengal*, or the Mayor or other Magistrate in any of the other Presidencies or Settlements, shall, and is hereby authorized and commanded to administer; and such Oath, so administered, shall be recorded in the Supreme Court at *Calcutta*, or in one of the said Provincial or Mayor's Courts; (that is to say);

The Oath.

> I A. B. *do promise and swear, That I will, to the utmost of my Endeavours, well and faithfully execute and diſcharge the Duties of an Officer of Revenue, reposed in and committed to me by the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies; *and that I will not demand, take, or accept, directly or indirectly, by myself, or by any other Person for my Use or on my Behalf, of or from any Rajah, Zemindar, Talookdar, Polygar, Renter, Ryot, or other Person, paying or liable to pay any Tribute, Rent, or Tax, to or for the Use of the said United Company, any Sum of Money, or other valuable Thing, by way of Gift, Present, or otherwise, over and above, or besides and except, the actual Tribute, Rent, or Tax, authorized to be taken by and for the Use of the said United Company; and that I will justly and truly account and answer for the same to the said United Company.*
>
> *So help me GOD.*

Governor-General of Fort William may issue his Warrant for securing any Person suspected of carrying on illicit Correspondence, &c.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor-General of *Fort William* aforesaid for the Time being, to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to such Peace-Officers and other Persons as he shall think fit, for securing and detaining in Custody any Person or Persons suspected of carrying on, mediately or immediately, any illicit Correspondence, dangerous to the Peace or Safety of the Settlement, or of the *British* Possessions in *India*, with any of the Princes, Rajahs, Zemindars, or other Person or Persons whomsoever having Authority in *India*, or with the Commanders, Governors, or Presidents of any Factories established in the *East-Indies* by any *European* Power, contrary to the Rules and Orders of the said Company, or of the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid; and if, upon Examination, taken upon Oath in Writing, of any Person or Persons (other than the Person so secured and detained) before the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, there shall appear reasonable Grounds for the Charge, the said Governor-General shall be, and is hereby authorized and impowered to commit such Person or Persons above described to safe Custody, and shall within a reasonable Time, not exceeding five Days, cause to be delivered to him or them the Charge or Accusation on which he has or they have been committed; and the Party so confined shall be permitted to deliver in his Defence in Writing, together with a List of such Witnesses as he shall desire to be examined in Support of his Defence, who shall be examined accordingly in his Presence, and their Examinations taken down in Writing; and if, notwithstanding such Defence, there shall appear to the said Governor-General and Council reasonable Grounds for the former Proceeding, and for continuing the Confinement, the Party shall remain in Custody until he or they shall be brought to Trial in *India*, or sent to *England* for that Purpose; and that all such Examinations and Proceedings shall be transmitted to the said Court of Directors by the first Dispatches; and in Case such Person or Persons are to be sent to *England*, the said Governor-General shall, and he is hereby required to cause such Person or Persons to be sent by the first convenient Opportunity, unless such Person or Persons shall be disabled by Illness from undertaking the Voyage.

and may commit him.

If the Party accused cannot exculpate himself, he shall remain in Custody till Trial.

Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay to have similar Powers.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the several Presidencies and Governments of *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, shall have the like Powers, and subject to the same Regulations and Restrictions, to secure and detain Persons suspected of any such illicit Correspondence as aforesaid, within their respective Presidencies and Settlements, as are hereby given to the said Governor-General and Council of *Fort William*.

[N. B. *The next eight Sections of this Act relate to the Delivery of Inventories for the Disclosure of the Property acquired by the Company's Servants in India; but are repealed by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 57. sect. 31. and are therefore omitted.*]

LXIII.

No Officer of the Company in India, after returning to this Kingdom, and residing in Europe for five Years, (unless it were on Account of his Health), shall be capable of any Appointment to India again.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall have been appointed to any civil or military Station, Office, or Capacity whatsoever, in the *East-Indies*, by the sole Appointment of the said United Company, or who shall have been appointed to such Station, Office, or Capacity, in the Service of the said United Company, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon the said Court of Directors neglecting to make such Appointment as aforesaid, shall be capable of being appointed to the same, or any other Station, Office, or Capacity, in the *East-Indies*, or to claim or exercise, or be capable of claiming or exercising, any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction there, after he or they, having returned to this Kingdom, shall have been resident therein, or in any other Part of *Europe*, for the Space of five Years, unless it shall be made appear, by the Oath of credible Witnesses, or other authentic Testimony, to the Satisfaction as well of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, as of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, that such Residence in *Europe* was on the Account of, and became actually necessary for, the Health of such Person or Persons respectively; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Appointment which shall be made by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Consent and Approbation of three-fourths of a General Court of Proprietors of the said United Company, specially convened for that Purpose.

Exception.

Method of Procedure against British Subjects who shall be guilty of Extortion, or other Misdemeanors, in the East Indies.

Explained by 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 25, 29.

LXIV. And whereas it would conduce to the better Government, Management, and Ordering of the Territories, Possessions, Revenues, and Commerce of the said United Company, if some more effectual Course than the Common Law hath provided were devised, for the prosecuting and bringing to speedy and condign Punishment Persons guilty of the Crime of Extortion, and other Misdemeanors, committed in the *East-Indies*, by *British* Subjects holding Offices or Employments there under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or under the said United Company; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Coroner and Attorney of our Lord the King, in the Court of King's Bench, by Rule of the Court of King's Bench, to be obtained upon Motion to be made for that Purpose, at the Instance of any Person or Persons, (and which Rule the said Court is hereby impowered to grant at their Discretion, if the Magnitude and Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Court to render it proper), or for his Majesty's Attorney-General, or for the Court of Directors or Court of Proprietors of the said United Company, in the Name of the said United Company, to exhibit in the said Court of King's Bench, an Information against any such Person, for any such Offence as aforesaid, committed after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; whereupon the said Court shall and may, at the Instance of the Prosecutor, cause the Party against whom such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid to be attached, and may and shall order him to stand committed to the Prison of the *Marshalsea*, or to the Tower of *London*, or to the Gaol of *Newgate*, at the Discretion of the said Court, there to be detained until he shall be delivered by due Course of Law, or until he, together with two sufficient Sureties, shall have entered into a Recognizance unto the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum of Money, and with such Condition for his Appearance, and for satisfying the Judgment to be pronounced in and upon such Information, as to the said Court in its Discretion shall seem meet; and when the Defendant shall have appeared and pleaded to the said Information, the Chief Justice, or some of the Justices of the said Court of King's Bench, shall, within ten Days, (unless any *Mandamus* shall be granted for the Examination of Witnesses as herein-after provided, upon a Motion to be made within a Time to be limited by the said Court of King's Bench for that Purpose), deliver the Record of the said Information and Plea to the Lord High Chancellor of *Great-Britain*, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, who shall thereupon issue a Commission under the said Great Seal in Manner herein-after provided.

If any Person accused shall neglect to appear, &c. the Information shall proceed notwithstanding.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons against whom any Information shall be exhibited under the Authority of this Act, shall neglect or refuse, within such respective Times as shall be allowed to him or them for those Purposes, by the Rules, or according to the Discretion of the said Court, to appear and plead Not Guilty to such Information, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, to cause an Appearance, and the Plea of Not Guilty, to be entered for such Person or Persons; and the said Information shall thereupon proceed as if the Party or Parties had appeared, and pleaded Not Guilty thereto.

Within 30 Days from the Commencement of every Session, the House of Lords shall chuse by Ballot 26

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That within thirty Days from the Commencement of the next and every future Session of Parliament, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal shall proceed to chuse, nominate, and appoint, twenty-six or more Members of their House; and the Commons of *Great-Britain*, in Parliament assembled, forty or more Members of the said House of Commons, to be chosen by Ballot; and the Speaker of each House respectively shall cause the List of the said Names, so chosen, to be transmitted, under their respective Hands and Seals, to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, or his Deputy: And that whenever a Commission is to be issued under the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, by Virtue of this Act, the Lists so returned shall be delivered over to such three Judges of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, as the said Courts shall for that Purpose respectively appoint, one Judge being nominated from each of the said Courts respectively; and if the said Lists shall contain more than twenty-six Members of the House of Lords, or forty of the House of Commons respectively, the said Judges shall, within three Days from the Receipt thereof, cause the Names contained in the said List or Lists of either or both Houses respectively (as the Case may happen) to be put into a Box or Boxes, and twenty-six Names of the said Peers, and forty Names of the said Commons, to be publicly drawn by Lot, in the Presence of the said Judges; and that the said three Judges shall have Power and Authority, and they are hereby required to give Notice to all such Members of the two Houses of Parliament, whose Names shall have been so returned, or drawn by Lot as aforesaid, and also to his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, and also to the Party accused, as the Case may require, of the Time and Place to be appointed by the said Judges (not exceeding twenty Days from such Lists being delivered to them as aforesaid) for proceeding in the Execution of this Act; and the Names of all such Members of either House of Parliament as shall not attend in Consequence of such Notice, shall be transmitted to the Speaker of each House respectively, within three Days, if Parliament be then sitting, or if not, within three Days after the next Meeting of Parliament; and all such Persons as shall appear to have made Default as aforesaid, shall forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five hundred Pounds each, unless they shall offer such Excuses as shall appear to each House of Parliament respectively to be valid and sufficient: And if any Member of either House of Parliament, whose Name shall have been drawn by Lot in the Presence of the said Judges as aforesaid, shall have departed this Life, or shall hold any civil Office of Profit under the Crown during his Majesty's Pleasure, or shall be, or shall have been, a Member of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, or shall be, or shall have been a Director of the said Company, or shall hold, or shall have held, any Office or Employment in the Service of the said Company in *India*, then, in each and every such Case, another Name shall be drawn out of the same Box (if any such Name there be) instead of the Name of such Person.

Members of their House, and the House of Commons 40 of theirs.

The Lists to be delivered to three Judges appointed by the different Courts.

Names of the Members of either House returned, &c. who shall not attend, on receiving proper Notice, to be transmitted to the Speaker.

Defaulters to forfeit 500l. each.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Senior of the said three Judges present at the respective Meetings of the said Special Commissioners shall be the President of such Meeting or Meetings: And that all Questions, Resolutions, and Determinations before the said Special Commissioners, shall be by a Majority of Voices of the Special Commissioners then and there present; and if the Voices shall be equal, the then President shall have a second or casting Voice.

The Senior Judge present to be President of the Meeting.

LXVIII. *And be it further enacted, That the Members of the House of Peers hereby directed to be named by the said House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed, in the Manner following; (that is to say,) That at any Time within thirty Days from the Commencement of the next and every future Session of Parliament, when it shall appear that there are fifty Lords Spiritual and Temporal, at the least, then present, the Lords shall be called; and if there are fifty present, the Lords shall thereupon proceed to deliver in, at the Table, Lists, each of which Lists shall contain the Names of twenty-six Lords, and shall be signed by the Lord who delivers such List; which List being delivered in, shall be referred to a Committee of Lords to be then appointed, who shall examine the said Lists, and forthwith report to the House the Name of every such Lord whose Name shall appear on ten such Lists; and if the Names so returned shall not amount to twenty-six at the least, the Lords present shall be required to deliver in fresh Lists, each List containing a Number of Names equal to that Number by which the List returned shall fall short of twenty-six, and so as often as the Case shall happen; and no Lord present when the House shall be called over shall depart until the said Lists of twenty-six Peers shall be made as aforesaid.*

Twenty-six Members of the House of Peers, how to be chosen.

Varied by 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 2.

LXIX. *And be it further enacted, That the Members of the House of Commons, hereby directed to be named by that House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed, in the Manner following; (that is to say,) That at any Time within thirty Days from the Commencement of the next and every future Session of Parliament (and after the Speaker of the said House shall have taken the Chair), it shall and may be lawful for any Member, after four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to require that the Doors of the House shall be locked, and that the House shall be told by the Speaker; and if it shall appear that there are two hundred Members or more then present, the Members of the House shall thereupon proceed to deliver in, at the Table, Lists, each of which Lists shall contain the Names of forty Members; which Lists being delivered in, shall be referred to a Committee of five Members to be then appointed, who shall*

Manner of chusing the 40 Members of the House of Commons.

Varied by 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 2.

shall examine the said Lists, and shall forthwith report to the House the Name of every such Member whose Name shall appear on twenty of the said Lists; and if the Names so returned shall not amount to forty at the least, the Members present shall be required to deliver in fresh Lists, each List containing a Number of Names equal to that Number by which the List returned shall fall short of forty, and so often as the Case shall happen; and the Doors of the House shall not be opened until the said List of forty Members, or more, shall be fully completed in Manner aforesaid.

Names of Persons holding Offices under the Crown during Pleasure, &c. to be struck out of the List.

LXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any of the Persons named in such Lists shall appear to hold any civil Office of Profit under the Crown during his Majesty's Pleasure, or to be, or to have been, a Member of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, or to be, or to have been, a Director of the said Company, or to hold, or to have held, any Office or Employment in the Service of the said Company in *India*; the Names of all and every such Persons shall be struck out of the said List returned to the House by the said Committee, upon such List being read over at the Table.

The Party to be tried shall have Liberty to challenge 13 Peers and 20 Commoners.

Further Challenges for Cause given by 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 5.

Prosecutor may also make Challenges.

The first four Names of the Peers, and the first six of the Commoners, drawn out after the Challenges, &c. shall be returned by the Judges to the Lord Chancellor, to be inserted, with those of the said Judges, in a Special Commission, &c.

By 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 5. five Peers and seven Commoners are to constitute the Court.

LXXI. *And be it further enacted, That the Names of all such Members of either House of Parliament, contained in the said Lists of twenty-six Peers and of forty Commoners, which shall have been drawn by Lot in Presence of the three Judges as aforesaid, as shall personally appear at the Time and Place appointed as aforesaid, shall be put into a Box, to be drawn out by Lot, in Presence of the said Judges, and of the Parties, or their Counsel or Agents; and the Person against whom such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid, shall have the Liberty, as the Names are drawn out, to make peremptory Challenges, to the Number of thirteen of the Peers, and twenty of the Members of the House of Commons, whose Names shall have been put into the said Box; and his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, as the Case may happen, shall have Power to make Challenges to any of the Names which shall be so drawn out, and to assign for Cause of Challenge any such Matter as in the Opinion of the three Judges, or the Majority of them, shall appear in their Discretion sufficient to set them aside, for the Purpose of obtaining them equal Justice; and the first four Names of the said Peers, and likewise the first six Names of the said Commoners, which shall be drawn out after the said Number of Challenges respectively, or which, being drawn out, shall not be so challenged, shall be returned by the said Judges to the Lord High Chancellor, who shall cause the Names of the said Peers, and Members of the House of Commons, together with those of the said three Judges appointed as aforesaid, to be inserted in the Special Commission to be issued by Virtue of this Act; and the Persons whose Names are so inserted in the Commission shall appear, within ten Days, at the Time and Place to be appointed by the said three Judges, and take the following Oath, before the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, or any one of them.*

Oath to be taken by the Special Commissioners.

'I A. B. *do swear, That I will well and truly try and determine, to the best of my Judgment,* '*the Matter now to be brought before me, according to the Evidence that shall be given.*

'*So help me GOD.*'

Their Powers.

Their Proceedings not to be removed by Certiorari.

And in Case the Challenges shall reduce the Number of Names so drawn out to less than four Peers and six Commons respectively, then in such Case the said three Judges shall certify the same to the respective Houses of Parliament, who shall proceed with all convenient Dispatch to appoint and ballot afresh for Lists of Members to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, and afterwards to be inserted in a new Commission to be issued in the Manner hereinbefore directed; and the said Special Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine every such Information, and to pronounce Judgment thereon, according to the Effect of the Judgment of the Common Law, upon Convictions had and obtained according to the Course of the Common Law, for Extortion, or other Misdemeanor; and also to declare the Party so convicted incapable of serving the said United Company in any Capacity whatsoever; and that such Judgment, to be pronounced by the said Special Commissioners as aforesaid, in and upon such Information, shall be good, and effectual, and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and that no Certiorari *shall be granted, by any Court whatsoever, for removing the Proceedings of the said Special Commissioners on such Information into any Court whatsoever; and the Proceedings of the said Special Commissioners shall not be impeached, or the Validity thereof questioned, in any Action or Suit, or other Proceedings, in any Court of Law or Equity whatsoever.*

Seven Commissioners to make a Quorum.

By 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 8. ten Commissioners make a Quorum, and their Power to adjourn is restricted by s. 13.

LXXII. *Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Special Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, (of whom one of the said three Judges, at the least, shall always be one), to hear and determine every such Information, and from Time to Time to adjourn, as they shall think fit; and in Case any Number of the said Special Commissioners shall, before the said Commission shall have been fully executed, depart this Life, or be rendered incapable of acting, so that the Number of the said Special Commissioners shall be reduced to six; or if all the said three*

Judges shall happen to die, or be rendered incapable of acting, whilst the said Commission shall be depending, then, and in either of such Cases, and from thenceforth, the said Commission, and the Force and Effect thereof, shall cease, and a new Commission shall be awarded for hearing the Matter of such Information for which such former Commission was issued, and the Proceedings therein shall begin de novo; *save only and except with Respect to the Examination or Deposition of any Witnesses (if any) which shall have been taken in Writing under the said former Commission; which Examinations or Depositions shall and may be received and admitted as Evidence under such new Commission.*

When the Commissioners shall, by Death, &c. be reduced to six, the Commission shall be void, and a new one awarded.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Special Commissioners shall nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person or Persons to act as their Register or Registers in the Execution of the said Commission: and when and so soon as the said Commission shall have been fully executed, the said Commission, and the Information and Plea, and the Judgment had thereupon, and all the Depositions and Examinations, and other Proceedings concerning the Premises, shall be delivered over by such Register or Registers unto the Clerk of the Crown in the Court of King's Bench, to be kept and recorded in that Court.

Commissioners to appoint a Register.
See 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 14.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Subpœnas requiring the Attendance, before the Special Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, of any Witness or Witnesses as or on Behalf of any Person or Persons prosecuted under the Authority of this Act, may be issued out of the Crown Office of the Court of King's Bench; and in Case any Witness, having due Notice of such Subpœna, shall not attend in Obedience to such Subpœna, his Non-attendance shall be deemed a Misdemeanor, and subject him to be indicted; and in Case any such Witness shall attend, but shall refuse to be examined, it shall and may be lawful for the said Special Commissioners to punish such Witness by Fine or Imprisonment, at their Discretion.

Subpœnas may be issued for the Attendance of Witnesses.

Non-attendance to be deemed a Misdemeanor.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Special Commissioners have full Power and Authority, by Virtue of this Act, to send for Persons, Papers, and Records, and to examine all Witnesses, who shall come or be brought before them, upon Oath, to be taken before them, and to cause the Examinations of such Witnesses, if they shall so think fit, to be reduced into Writing, and to be signed and subscribed by such Witnesses respectively; and if any Person brought before the said Special Commissioners shall prevaricate in his Evidence, or shall otherwise misbehave himself before the said Special Commissioners, the said Special Commissioners shall and may, if they shall so think fit, commit such Person to the Prison of the *Fleet*, or the Gaol of *Newgate*, there to remain for such Time as the said Special Commissioners shall appoint, unless the said Commissioners shall order them to be released sooner, which they are hereby impowered to do; and if any such Witness shall wilfully give any false Evidence before the said Special Commissioners, such Witness shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall and may be indicted and punished for the same accordingly.

Commissioners may send for Persons, Papers, and Records;

and may commit Prevaricators to the Fleet, &c.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Recognizance to be entered into as aforesaid, shall bind the Property of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, which were the Goods and Chattels of the principal Party entering into such Recognizance at the Time of his entering into the same, or which he shall or may acquire at any Time afterwards, and before he shall be discharged from such Recognizance; and shall also bind all Estate and Interest in all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof the said principal Party shall be seized or possessed, or whereof any Person or Persons, in Trust for the Party so entering into such Recognizance (at the Time of his entering into the same, or at any Time afterwards, and before he shall be discharged therefrom) shall be seized or possessed.

The Recognizance aforesaid shall bind all the Goods of the principal Party at the Time of entering into the same, &c.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where the Party against whom such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid shall be adjudged to be guilty of the Crime charged in such Information, and shall be adjudged to pay a Fine unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, that it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney-General, or for the said United Company, or other Prosecutor, to exhibit Interrogatories before the Court of Exchequer, for the Examination of the Party adjudged to pay such Fine as aforesaid, as to his Estate and Effects sufficient to answer the same Fine; and if the said Party shall not appear, or shall refuse to answer to such Interrogatories, or shall wilfully conceal any Part of his Estate or Effects, hereinbefore declared to be bound by such Recognizance as aforesaid, or which shall by Law be liable to be extended in Satisfaction thereof, such Party, on his Default of Appearance before such Court, or on his Refusal to answer such Interrogatories, shall forfeit to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all and singular his Goods and Chattels, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments whatsoever, and shall be liable to be imprisoned in the Gaol of *Newgate*, or the Tower of *London*, for such Time as the said Court of Exchequer shall direct.

Where the Party shall be found guilty, and adjudged to pay a Fine, he may be examined by Interrogatories in the Court of Exchequer as to his Estate and Effects:

If he shall not appear, or refuse to answer, &c. he shall forfeit all his Estate, and be committed.

LXXVIII. And

Depositions of Witnesses taken in India, and transmitted to the Court of King's Bench, may be read before the Special Commissioners, and shall be deemed competent Evidence.

Extended to the Judges of the Mayors Courts by 26 Geo. 3. c. 57. s. 28.

Chief Justice of the King's Bench, &c. to deliver the Deposition, &c. to the Lord Chancellor.

LXXVIII. And whereas the Provisions made by former Laws, for the hearing and determining in *England* Offences committed in *India*, have been found ineffectual by Reason of the Difficulty of proving, in this Kingdom, Matters done there; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases of Informations laid or exhibited by Virtue of this Act in the said Court of King's Bench, for Misdemeanors or Offences committed in *India*, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's said Court, upon Motion to be made on Behalf of his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, or of the Defendant or Defendants, to award a Writ or Writs of *Mandamus*, requiring the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court at *Fort William* in *Calcutta* for the Time being, or the Judges of the Mayor's Court of any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, as the Case may require, who are hereby respectively authorized and required accordingly to hold a Court with all convenient speed for the Examination of Witnesses, and receiving other Proofs concerning the Matters charged in such Informations respectively; and in the mean Time to cause such public Notice to be given of the holding the said Court, and to issue such Summons or other Process as may be requisite for the Attendance of Witnesses, and of the Agents or Counsel of all or any of the Parties respectively, and to adjourn from Time to Time, as Occasion may require; and such Examination as aforesaid shall be then and there openly and publicly taken, *viva Voce*, in the said Court, upon the respective Oaths of Witnesses, and the Oaths of skilful Interpreters, administered according to the Forms of their several Religions, and shall, by some sworn Officer of such Court, be reduced into one or more Writing or Writings on Parchment, in Case any Duplicate or Duplicates should be required by or on Behalf of any of the Parties interested, and shall be sent to his Majesty, in his Court of King's Bench, closed up, and under the Seals of two or more of the Judges of the said Supreme Court; and one or more of the Judges of the said Supreme Court shall deliver the same to the Agent or Agents of the Party or Parties requiring the same; which said Agent or Agents (or, in Case of his or their Death, the Person into whose Hands the same shall come) shall deliver the same to one of the Clerks in Court of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in the public Office, and make Oath that he received the same from the Hands of one or more of the Judges of such Court in *India* (or in what Manner the same came into his Hands), and that the same has not been opened or altered since he so received it, (which said Oath such Clerk in Court is hereby authorized and required to administer); and such Depositions, being duly taken and returned, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be allowed and read before the said Special Commissioners, and shall be deemed as good and competent Evidence as if such Witness had been present, and sworn and examined *viva Voce*, at any Trial before the said special Commissioners, for such Crimes or Misdemeanors as aforesaid, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Parties concerned shall be entitled to take Copies of such Depositions at their own Costs and Charges; and the Chief Justice of the said Court of King's Bench, or one of the Judges of the said Court, shall, with all convenient Speed after such Deposition shall have been so received, together with the said Information and Plea, cause the same to be delivered over to the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, who shall thereupon issue the Commission under the Great Seal, in the Manner by this Act directed.

Restriction as to the Delivery thereof.

LXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Information, or Plea, or Deposition, which by this Act is directed to be delivered over by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, or one of the Judges of the said Court, to the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, shall be so delivered over, at any other Time than during some one of the three usual and accustomed Terms herein-after mentioned; that is to say, *Hilary* Term, *Easter* Term, or *Michaelmas* Term.

Writings received by the Court of Directors from India, and Copies of Writings sent by the Court to their Servants there, relative to the Charge in the Information, &c. may be admitted by the Commissioners as Evidence.

LXXX. And, in Order to promote the Ends of Justice in ascertaining Facts committed at so great a Distance from this Country, by such Evidence as the Nature of the Case will render practicable; be it further enacted, That in all Proceedings upon such Information as aforesaid, as well the Depositions taken under such Commission or Commissions, after the Publication thereof, as also all Writings which shall have been transmitted from the *East-Indies* to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by their Officers or Servants resident in the *East-Indies*, in the usual Course of their Correspondence with the said Court of Directors, and Copies of all Writings which shall have been transmitted by the said Court of Directors, or by any Committee thereof, to the Officers and Servants of the said United Company resident in the *East-Indies*, and which in any Manner relate to the subject Matter of the Charge to be contained in such Information, or to the Defence to be made thereto, may be admitted by the said Commissioners to be offered in Evidence, and shall not be deemed inadmissible or incompetent, unless upon Objections arising from the Nature of the Contents of the said Writings; subject nevertheless to be impeached, in Point of Credibility, by such Observations and Objections as the Nature of such Evidence, or other Circumstances, may suggest; any Rule of the Common Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Court of King's Bench at the Prayer of the Prosecutor, &c. may order an Examination of Witnesses upon Interrogatories, &c.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of King's Bench shall have Power and Authority, at the Prayer of his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, or of the Party against whom such Information shall be exhibited, to order an Examination *de bene esse*, of Witnesses, upon Interrogatories to be had and taken before an Examiner to be by them appointed for that Purpose, or by Commission, as the Case shall require, and to cause the Depositions of such Witnesses to be published, when the same shall appear to them to be proper and necessary; and which Depositions shall be afterwards admitted to be read in Evidence before the said Commissioners, and shall be deemed good and sufficient Evidence in the Law as aforesaid; saving all just Exceptions to be taken to such Depositions, when the same shall be offered to be read as aforesaid.

Limitation of Prosecutions.

Repealed by 26 G. 3. c. 37.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prosecution in Consequence of this Act shall be commenced, unless within the Space of three Years after the Return of the Party prosecuted into *Great-Britain, or within three Years after the Delivery of the Inventory or Particular required by this Act.*

Not to affect the Claims respecting the territorial Acquisitions.

LXXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the Rights or Claims of the Public, or the said United Company, respecting the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues.

Commencement of this Act.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take Place and have Commencement, in *Great-Britain*, immediately after the same shall have received his Majesty's Royal Assent; and shall take Place and have Commencement, in the several Presidencies aforesaid, and in the Territories thereunto belonging, from the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Public Act.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall, and shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act.

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24 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act for the Relief of the East-India *Company with Respect to the Payment of certain Sums due to the Public, and to the Acceptance of certain Bills drawn upon the said Company, and for regulating the Dividends to be made by the said Company.*

Preamble.

Debt for Customs 923,519l. 5s. 2d.

Debt of 100,000l. on Act of 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, on and at sundry Times before the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, became and now stand indebted to his Majesty, for Duties of Customs on Goods imported, in sundry Sums of Money, amounting together to the Sum of nine hundred twenty-three thousand five hundred and nineteen Pounds, five Shillings, and two Pence, after making certain Deductions and Allowances to which, by Law, the said Company are intitled, on due Payment of the said Customs on or before the respective Days on which the same became due; and the said Company also stand indebted to his Majesty in the further Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for the last Payment appointed to have been made in Respect of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, mentioned in an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Public, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Public from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in Respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East-Indies; *and also for securing to the Public in Respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said*

Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the East-Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the Military Forces of the said Company:* And whereas by the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during so long Time as the said United Company, under the Authority of that Act, should be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and Places in the said Act mentioned, the whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payment of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, should, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner therein and herein-after mentioned; (that is to say); It should be lawful for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as should be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and in Case there should remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits above the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said United Company as aforesaid, three-fourth Parts of such surplus Profits should be set apart and applied for the Use of the Public, and the remaining one-fourth Part thereof should be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own Use: And it was thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful for the said United Company to apply such Money as they were therein-before authorized to retain to themselves, and also other Money in the said Act mentioned, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*; provided the Bond Debt of the said Company did not at any such Time exceed one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided that they did not increase the present Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in each and every Year: And in Order to ascertain the yearly net Profits arising from the said United Company's Trade and Revenues, it was further enacted, That the said United Company should cause to be made out yearly, for each and every Year, during the Term therein mentioned, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case would admit, a Statement of the Profits and Loss upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said United Company in *England*, from the first Day of *March* in every Year, to the first Day of *March* in each succeeding Year; which said Account was to be signed and delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High-Treasurer for the Time being, as therein is mentioned: And whereas, pursuant to the said Act, such Statement as therein is mentioned of the Profit and Loss upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company hath been annually made up and delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury; and by the last of such Accounts, made up from the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it appears, that after debiting and bringing forward the Deficiencies of former Years, and the said Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum*, allowed to be retained by the Company, there was a Deficiency on the said Account, up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, of the Sum of one hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-one Pounds: And whereas, besides the said Debts due to his Majesty, as aforesaid, the said Company have been allowed to increase their Bond Debt to the Amount of five hundred thousand Pounds, over and above the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, mentioned in the said Act of the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and the said Company also stand indebted in the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, lent and advanced to them upon sundry Exchequer Bills, which will become due and payable on the sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the same having been made out and delivered to the said Company, pursuant to an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting Relief to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *by allowing further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Public, and by advancing to the said Company, on the Terms therein mentioned, a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and to enable the said Company to make a Dividend of four Pounds* per Centum *to the Proprietors at* Christmas, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and to regulate the future Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on* East India *Goods;* by which said Act it was enacted, That, until the Debts therein and herein-before mentioned to be due to his Majesty should be paid, the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds repaid, and the Bond Debt of the said Company be again reduced to one million five hundred

Recital of the said Act of 21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

Application of the Revenues and Profits of Trade.

State of Profit and Loss upon the Trade delivered to the Treasury.

Deficiency 141,941l. to answer a Dividend of 8l. per Cent.

Bond Debt increased to two Millions.

Debt on Exchequer Bills 300,000l.

Recital of 23 Geo. 3. c. 83.

hundred thousand Pounds, the Whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payment of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, and for such Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, as they should be intitled or allowed to make, receive, and take, should, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say); In the first Place, in Diminution and Payment of the said Debts due to his Majesty until the same should be fully paid; and afterwards, in Diminution and Payment of the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds and Interest, and for defraying the Charges incurred in Respect thereof; and then, in reducing the Bond Debt of the said Company until the same should be reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas, over and besides the said Debts due to his Majesty, the said increased Bond Debt, and the said Exchequer Bills, sundry Bills of Exchange have been drawn upon the Court of Directors of the said United Company from their different Presidencies and Settlements in *India*, to the Amount of one million six hundred and ninety thousand Pounds, or thereabouts, over and besides Bills drawn from the Factory at *China*, and over and besides the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds a Year in Bills of Exchange, allowed to be accepted and paid by the Court of Directors of the said Company of their own Authority, and other Bills of Exchange are expected to be drawn upon the said Court of Directors: And whereas it is expedient that a further reasonable Time should be allowed to the Company for the Payments of the Debts due as aforesaid, on Consideration of their Revenues and Profits, beyond a reasonable Dividend to the Proprietors, being appropriated to such Payments, as fast as the same shall come into Cash: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the said Sum of nine hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and nineteen Pounds, five Shillings, and two Pence, which became due for Customs at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned; and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they shall think fit, not beyond the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and if the said United Company do and shall pay the said Sums respectively, at such Time or Times to which the said Payments, or any Part thereof, respectively shall be postponed as aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which the said Sums became due; and the said United Company, upon such Payment at such postponed Time or Times, shall be freed and discharged from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, which they became liable to by Means of not having made the said Payments respectively at the several Times on which the same became due; and shall be intitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament in anywise notwithstanding.

Bills of Exchange.

See 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. *s.* 16. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61. *s.* 4. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. *s.* 4. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. *s.* 26.

Expediency that further Time for Payment of the Debts to the Public be allowed.

Commissioners of the Treasury may allow the Company further Time for Payment of the Sums due to the Public, but not beyond Jan. 1, 1786.

See 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to accept and pay the said Bills of Exchange drawn and to be drawn upon them as aforesaid, at such Time or Times respectively, and upon such Terms and Conditions, and with such Interest, as the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, shall think fit, and shall allow by Writing under their Hands.

Directors, with Consent of Commissioners of the Treasury, may accept certain Bills of Exchange, &c.

See the Restriction, 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. *s.* 16.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, in so adjusting and settling the Payments of the said Bills of Exchange, shall give a Priority in the respective Payments, according as the same would have accrued if the said Bills had been discharged in regular Course; due Regard therein being had to the several Dates of the said Bills, to the Times when the same were severally tendered for Acceptance, and to the respective Periods in which they were originally made payable.

Priority in Payment of such Bills, how to be adjusted.

IV. And, in Order to make proper Provision, and give Security to the Creditors of the said Company for the Payment of the said Debts, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until the said Debts due to his Majesty, and the said Bills of Exchange, to be accepted with such

The clear Revenues and Profits of the Company to be applied in Manner following:

For making a Dividend of 8 per Cent. to the Proprietors;

in Payment of the Debts due to his Majesty, &c.;

and in reducing the Bond Debt, &c.

such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall be paid, the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, borrowed on the said Exchequer Bills, repaid, and the Bond Debt of the said Company be again reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the Whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expenses attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the said Bills of Exchange to be accepted with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, together with the current Payment of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, shall, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say), It shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as shall be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and the said Company shall and may, from Time to Time, make Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* notwithstanding any Thing contained in the said recited Acts, or either of them; and in the next Place, the said clear Profits shall be applied in Payments of the said Debts due to his Majesty, and the said three hundred thousand Pounds, borrowed upon the said Exchequer Bills, and the Interest and Charges thereof; and from and after such Payments as aforesaid shall be made, then in Diminution and Payment of the Bond Debt of the said Company, until the same shall be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and from and after such Reduction of the said Bond Debt, such Division of the said Profits between the Public and the said United Company shall again take Place and be resumed, as is mentioned in the said Act of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

Deficiency in the annual Account, ending March 1, 1784, to be carried forward as a Charge in the Account of the present Year.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Deficiency of one hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-one Pounds, appearing in the said annual Account made up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be carried forward as a Charge in the Account of the present Year; and in Case any Deficiency shall appear in the Account of any subsequent Year, during the Continuance of the Participation between the Public and the Company, mentioned in the said Act of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, such Deficiency shall, from Time to Time, be carried forward to, and charged in, the Account of the then next Year.

24 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVIII.

An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in Lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WHEREAS the several Rates and Duties upon Tea, exposed for sale in these Kingdoms, amount together to so considerable a Sum, in Proportion to the Value of that Commodity, as to afford great Encouragement to the fraudulent Importation thereof, and have contributed greatly to other illicit Practices highly detrimental to the Revenue, and of dangerous Consequences to the Public, the Prevention of which is become an Object of the utmost Importance; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do therefore think it would be for the Advantage of the Public to repeal the several Duties imposed upon Tea, and in Lieu thereof to grant unto your Majesty the several new Duties herein-after mentioned: And we do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *September*,

From Sept. 15, 1784, the Duties on Tea shall cease.

tember, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Rates, Duties, and other Impositions upon Tea imported, sold, or used in this Kingdom, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* shall be, and they are hereby discharged, of and from the Payment of all Duties whatsoever, by any Act or Acts heretofore imposed upon all Tea, the Property of the said United Company, which shall, on the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, remain in the Warehouses of the said Company in *Great-Britain*, under the Lock, or in the Custody of the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue, having charge thereof.

East-India Company discharged from Payment of Duties on Tea in their Warehouses, &c. at that Period.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon all Tea which, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be delivered to the Buyers thereof by the said United Company, there shall be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, a Duty of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; which Duty shall be paid, by the said Purchaser or Purchasers, to the said United Company, at such Time or Times as shall, by the Conditions of such Sales, be from Time to Time appointed for Payment of the Price of such Tea, to the said United Company; and that the said United Company shall at all Times, together with the proper Officers of the Customs, make up an Account of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and pay the same to the Collector inwards of his Majesty's Customs, within thirty Days after the Expiration of each quarterly Sale, which Duty shall be again drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback of the Duties is now allowed by Law.

For all Tea delivered by the Company to the Purchasers thereof after that Period, there shall be paid a Duty of 12l. 10s. per Cent.;

which shall be drawn back upon Exportation, &c.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Tea upon which the Duty hereby imposed shall not have been paid, and which, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be entered for Exportation to any Place where a Drawback of the Duties is allowed by Law, shall and may be delivered from such Warehouse wherein the same shall be secured as aforesaid for that Purpose, free of any Duty, subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all other Respects, to which such Tea would have been liable if the Duty thereon had been paid and drawn back as herein-before directed.

All Tea in such Warehouses, on Sept. 15, 1784, for which the Duty shall not have been paid, and entered for Exportation, &c. shall be delivered from the Warehouses free of Duty.

V. And whereas it is just and reasonable that the said United Company should, in Consideration of the great Benefit which may result to their Commerce from the Reduction of Duties hereby made, contribute their utmost Endeavours for securing to the Public the full Benefit which will arise from an immediate and permanent Reduction of Prices; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, put up and expose to public Sale, at the least, five millions of Pounds Weight of Tea; and shall in like Manner, at some other Time before the thirty-first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, make another Sale, at which they shall, in the like Manner, put up, at the least, two millions five hundred thousand Pounds Weight of Tea; and shall thenceforward continue to make, at the least, four Sales in every Year, and, as near as conveniently may be, at equal Distances of Time, and shall put up at such Sales such Quantities of Tea as shall be judged sufficient to supply the Demand; and that at each and every such Sale, the Tea so put up shall be sold without reserve to the highest Bidder, provided an Advance of one Penny per Pound shall be bid upon the Prices at which the same shall be put up; and that at the four first Sales, which shall be made after the passing of this Act, the Prices at which the said Tea shall be put up and exposed to Sale shall not exceed the following Rates; *videlicet*;

Directions for the Company relative to their Sales of Tea.

Restriction of the Prices put up at the first four Sales:

For Bohea Tea, one Shilling and seven Pence *per* Pound; — Bohea, 1s. 7d. per Pound;
For Congo Tea, two Shillings and five Pence *per* Pound; — Congo, 2s. 5d.
For Souchong Tea, Three Shillings and three Pence *per* Pound; — Souchong, 3s. 3d.
For Singlo Tea, three Shillings and three Pence *per* Pound; — Singlo, 3s. 3d.
For Hyson Tea, four Shillings and eleven Pence *per* Pound: — Hyson, 4s. 11d.

Restriction at all future Sales.

Company to keep a proper Stock of Tea in their Warehouses, &c.

And that it shall not be, at any Time hereafter, lawful for the said United Company to put up their Tea for Sale at any Prices which shall, upon the Whole of the Tea so put up at any one Sale, exceed the prime Cost thereof, with the Freight and Charges of Importation, together with lawful Interest from the Time of the Arrival of such Tea in *Great-Britain*, and the Common Premium of Insurance, as a Compensation for the Sea-risk incurred thereon; and that the said United Company shall from Time to Time send Orders for the Purchase of such Quantities of Tea, and provide sufficient Ships to import the same, as, being added to the Stock in their Warehouses, and to the Quantities ordered and not arrived, shall amount to a sufficient Supply for the keeping a Stock at least equal to one Year's Consumption, according to the Sales of the last preceding Year, always before Hand; and that the said United Company shall, from Time to Time, lay before the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, Copies of the Accounts and Estimates upon which such Orders for Importation, or Prices for Sales, or Quantities put up to Sale, shall be grounded, whenever such Orders shall be sent out, or such Sales made, or as often as they shall be called upon for the same, by the said Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being.

Clause relative to Tea sold by the Company, but which shall remain in their Warehouses, in intire Lots, &c. on Sept. 15, 1784.

VI. And whereas for the Relief of all Persons now possessed of Tea bought of the said United Company, but remaining in their Warehouses as aforesaid, it hath been agreed by the said United Company, in Compliance with the unanimous Opinion of a general Meeting of the said Persons, to take back from them all such Tea at prime Cost, as shall, on the said fifteenth Day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, remain in the Warehouses of the said Company in intire Lots, or in Lots not diminished after the Date of such Agreement; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bargains made by the said United Company respecting such Tea as is herein-before described, as (having been sold at their Sales) shall, on the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, remain in their Warehouses not delivered to the Buyers thereof, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, null and void; and that the said Company shall forthwith grant to each of the said Buyers a Certificate of the Sum of Money which each of the said Buyers shall have paid to the said United Company in Respect thereof; which Certificates shall be received by the said Company as and in Lieu of Cash to the same Amount, in Payment for any Tea bought at their next ensuing Sale; or, if not so tendered in Payment, the said Company shall, upon Demand, at any Time after the prompt Day, or Day of Payment, to be appointed for Tea to be so bought at their next Sale, pay the same in Cash to the Holder thereof.

Tea Dealers, not residing within the Bills of Mortality, or Borough of Southwark, who are possessed of any Chests of Tea in the Package wherein it was imported, &c.

may return the same to the Company's Warehouse-keeper:

And if the Company are satisfied such Tea has not been unpacked, &c. they are to allow the Dealer the prime Cost paid for the same, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all and every Tea Dealer, not residing within the Bills of Mortality, or the Borough of *Southwark*, who shall, at the Time of passing this Act, have in his, her, or their Possession, one or more entire Chest or Chests of Tea in the same Package in which it was originally imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East-Indies*, and for which the inland Duties shall have been paid by or in the Name of such Dealer, and which shall have been purchased at either of the two last Sales of the said Company, and which shall have been conveyed directly from the Warehouses of the said Company to the Warehouse or Shop of such Tea Dealer, to return such Chest or Chests of Tea, by the most proper and speedy Conveyance, to the Warehouse-Keeper of the said Company; a List of which Chests, containing an Account of the Number of each Chest, the Weight of Tea contained in it, and the Price which it Cost at the Company's Sale, together with the Name of the Ship in which it was imported, and the Folio in which it was printed in the Company's Sale Book, shall be delivered to the Warehouse-keeper of the said Company within eight Days after the passing of this Act, and the said Chest or Chests of Tea shall be taken into the Warehouses of the said Company; and if it shall appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Company, that the Tea which is contained in any Chest so returned has not been unpacked since it was delivered from the Warehouses of the said Company, but is the same which was originally contained therein, then the prime Cost of such Chest or Chests of Tea, which shall have been paid by such Dealer or Dealers, shall be allowed to such Dealer or Dealers, in Part of Payment for such Tea purchased at the next Sale of the *East-India* Company; but if the said *East-India* Company shall be of Opinion that the Tea contained in such Chest or Chests so returned is not the same as was originally contained therein, or that any unfair Practice shall have been made use of, it shall be lawful for the said Company to refuse such Chest or Chests of Tea; and that for every Chest of Tea accepted, as herein-before provided, by the said *East-India* Company, the Commissioners of Excise shall deliver a Certificate of the Sum of Money which has been paid for the inland Duties on the Tea contained in such Chest, to the Dealer returning the same; and such Certificate shall be taken by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in Payment of the Customs which shall be due on the Teas to be purchased at the next Sale of the *East-India* Company; provided that every Dealer shall, within five Days after the passing of this Act, deliver to the Excise Officer who usually surveys the Stock of such Dealer, a List of the Teas proposed to be returned to the Warehouses of the *East-India* Company, in all Respects similar to that herein-before directed to be delivered to the Warehouse-keeper of the said Company.

Company not obliged to receive any such Chest, unless the Particulars herein-mentioned are complied with.

VIII. Provided always, That no Dealer shall be permitted to return to the *East-India* Company any whole Package either of Green or Black Tea, unless it shall appear that such Dealer had in his Stock, at the last Survey made thereof, previous to the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, as much of either or both of those Sorts, over and above the Chests so intended to be returned, as would, according to his usual Consumption, to be computed upon the Average of the last four Months previous to the said first Day of *August*, be sufficient to supply the same from that Time till the fifteenth Day of *September* next; and an Account of the usual Consumption of such Dealer, and of the Amount of his Stock of Green and Black Teas respectively, at the Time any whole Packages are returned, shall be transmitted, by the Officer of Excise who usually surveys such Dealer, to the Commissioners of Excise, and also to the Warehouse-keeper of the *East-India* Company; and such Officer of Excise shall also transmit to the Directors of the *East-India* Company an Account of all Teas which have, since the twenty-fifth Day of *July* last, been taken into the Stock of any Dealer who shall send any Chest of Tea to be returned as aforesaid, to the End, that if it should appear to the said Directors that there is just Cause to suspect that any of the Tea so taken into the Stock of such Dealer has not paid the full Duties to which the same by Law was liable, the said Directors may, in such Case, refuse to receive any Teas whatever from such Dealer.

Owners of certain Prize Teas to be repaid the Duties paid for such Part as shall remain in the Warehouses on Sept. 15, 1784;

IX. And whereas there are certain Quantities of Prize Teas now remaining under the Locks of his Majesty's Officers of the Customs and Excise, for which the Duties of Customs have been paid, and certain other Quantities of Prize Teas damaged by salt Water are now remaining in two private Warehouses under the Survey of his Majesty's Officers of Excise, where they were removed for the Convenience of drying the same, for which the Duties of Customs and Excise have been paid; be it further enacted and declared, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, to direct, by Warrants under their Hands, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs or Excise respectively to repay to the Owners or Proprietors of such Teas the Amount of the Duties which have been received for such Part of the said Teas as shall be remaining in the Custody and under the Survey above-mentioned, on the fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; provided it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, that the Duties on the said Teas, so remaining on the Day above-mentioned, have been actually received by the Officers of the Customs and Excise: Provided always, That the Owners or Proprietors of the said Teas shall pay the Duty of eighteen Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, according to the Prices at which the same were bought, for such Parts or Parcels thereof as shall be remaining under the Locks of his Majesty's Officers of Customs or Excise, or under Survey in the two Warehouses as above-mentioned.

But for which they shall pay the Duty of 18 l. 10 s. per Cent.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be charged, raised, levied, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective additional Rates and Duties upon all inhabited Houses, as herein-after mentioned, according to the Number of Windows or Lights in each; (that is to say);

[*Here follow the several Duties on Windows (called "the Commutation Duties for Tea"), with Clauses for Regulating the Mode of Assessment, and for the Appropriation of those Duties, as well in* England *as in* Scotland; *and also Clauses for Imposing new Duties on Cocoa-nuts and Coffee.*]

25 GEORGII III. Cap. XLIV.

An Act for regulating Insurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects.

Preamble.

From July 5, 1785, no Policy of Insurance on Ships or Goods to be made, without inserting therein the Names of the Persons interested, or of their Agents.

Policies made contrary hereto, shall be void.

WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that the making or effecting Insurances on Ships or Vessels, and on Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects, in Blank, and without specifying therein the Name or Names of any Person or Persons for whose Use and Benefit, or on whose Account, such Insurances are made or effected, hath been, in many Respects, mischievous, and productive of great Inconveniencies; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, who shall live or reside in *Great-Britain*, to make or cause to be made any Policy or Policies of Assurance upon his, her, or their Interest in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or on any Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or other Property, without inserting, in such Policy or Policies, his, her, or their own Name or Names, as the Person or Persons interested therein, or the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who shall effect the same, as the Agent or Agents of the Person or Persons so really interested therein, or for whose Use or Benefit, or on whose Account, such Policy or Policies is or are so made or underwrote; and that it shall not be lawful, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for any Person or Persons who shall not live or reside in *Great-Britain*, to make or cause to be made any Policy or Policies of Assurance upon his, her, or their Interest in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or on any Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or other Property, without inserting in such Policy or Policies the Name or Names of the Agent or Agents of the Person or Persons so really interested therein, or for whose Use or Benefit, or on whose Account, the same is or are so made or underwrote; and that every Policy or Policies of Assurance, made or underwrote contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

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25 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXIV.

An Act for repealing the Duty imposed on Tea by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in Lieu thereof; for repealing so much of several Acts as relates to the Removal of Tea; for directing the Officers of Excise to examine and certify the Exportation of exciseable Commodities; and for better securing the Duties on Candles.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India* Company.]

Preamble.
24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in Lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa-nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon;* it was enacted, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Rates, Duties, and other Impositions upon Tea, imported, sold, or used in this Kingdom, should cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and that upon all Tea, which, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, should be delivered to the Buyers thereof by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, there should be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, a Duty of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea should be sold; which Duty should be paid as in and by that Act is in that Behalf directed and appointed: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duty, by the said Act granted upon Tea, should be repealed; and in Lieu of the said Duty, by the said Act granted upon Tea, to grant unto his Majesty the two new Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Duty, by the said Act granted upon Tea, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Arrears of the said Duty, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture, Penalties or Forfeitures, relating thereto, respectively, which shall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

From Aug. 1, 1785, the Duty on Tea granted by the recited Act repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon all Tea which, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be sold by the said United Company, there shall be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; and also one other Duty of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be also computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; which said Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, shall be paid, by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, to the said United Company, at such Time or Times as shall, by the Conditions of such Sales, be from Time to Time appointed for the Payment of the Price of such Tea to the said United Company; and the said United Company shall at all Times, together with the proper Officers of the Customs, make up an Account of five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and pay the same to the Collector inwards of his Majesty's Customs, within forty Days after the Expiration of each quarterly Sale; which said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, and shall be again drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback of the Duty on Tea is now allowed by Law; and the said United Company shall also, at all Times, together with the proper Officer of Excise, make up an Account of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and pay the same to the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, within forty Days after the Expiration of each quarterly Sale; which last mentioned Duty shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be an Inland Duty, and shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and shall be again drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback of the Duty on Tea is now allowed by Law; and such Tea shall and may, from Time to Time, be exported to any Place or Places, where the Exportation of Tea is now allowed by Law, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and under and subject to the same Rules, Restrictions, Regulations, and Provisions, (not otherwise directed by this Act), which in and by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for permitting Tea to be exported to* Ireland, *and his Majesty's Plantations in* America, *without paying the Inland Duties charged thereupon by an Act of the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and for enlarging the Time for some of the Payments to be made on the Subscription of six millions three hundred thousand Pounds, by Virtue of an Act of this Session of Parliament*; or in or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Exportation of Tea, in Force at the Time of the passing of the said Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, are contained, provided, settled, or established, relating to the Exportation of Tea; and such Rules, Restrictions, Regulations, and Provisions, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great-Britain*, upon such Exportation of any such Tea, any Thing herein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

New Duties in Lieu thereof.

Duty of 5 per Cent. to be under the Management of Commissioners of Customs, &c.

Duty of 7l. 10s. per Cent. to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, &c.

21 Geo. 2. c. 14.

Provisions in said Act, &c. relative to Exportation of Tea, to be applied in executing this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case the Monies by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, directed to be paid to the Receiver-General of the Customs, (other than the Duty on Tea hereby repealed), shall, together with the Monies arising by the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, by this Act granted, at any Time in any one Quarter (the necessary Costs, Charges, and Expenses of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same being first deducted), exceed the Sum of eighty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-six Pounds, sixteen Shillings, and eight Pence Farthing, the said Receiver General shall pay over such Excess or Surplus into the Hands of the said Commissioners of Excise for the Time being.

Receiver-General of the Customs, in Case of a Surplus of Duties, to pay the same to the Commissioners of Excise.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies that shall arise by the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted by this Act, (other than and except such Excess or Surplus as aforesaid), and all the Arrears of the said Duty hereby repealed, shall be

The 5 per Cent. Duty (except the Surplus) to be paid into the Exchequer;

and also the 7l. 10s. per Cent. Duty.

Application of the Duties.

In Case of a Deficiency of Duties, the same to be made good out of the Sinking Fund.

applied and paid by the said Collector inwards, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon the several distinct Heads of *Subsidy* or *Customs*, as the Duty hereby repealed has been paid in there, pursuant to the said Act of the last Session of Parliament; and the said Duty of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, hereby granted, together with such Excess or Surplus as aforesaid, shall (all Costs, Charges, and Expenses of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same, being first deducted) be, by the said Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, distributed in due Proportion to the respective Heads of Excise to which the Inland Duties on Teas, repealed by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, were applicable, and shall be by them paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at the Rate of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine Pounds, five Shillings, and ten Pence Halfpenny *per* Quarter; and such Monies, so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the said Collector inwards, and Commissioners of Excise, respectively, shall be applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the said Duty on Tea, repealed by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, were applicable unto; and in Case, in any one Quarter, the Monies arising by the Duties granted by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, (other than the Duty on Tea hereby repealed), together with the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* by this Act granted, over and above all Costs, Charges, and Expenses of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same, shall be less than the Sum of eighty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-six Pounds, sixteen Shillings, and eight Pence Farthing, the said Receiver General shall return a Certificate thereof into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer aforesaid; and in Case, in any one Quarter, the Monies arising by the Duty of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum* by this Act granted, together with such Excess or Surplus as aforesaid, over and above all Costs, Charges, and Expenses of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same, shall be less than the Sum of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine Pounds, five Shillings, and ten Pence Halfpenny, the said Commissioners of Excise shall return a Certificate thereof into the said Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer aforesaid; and such Deficiencies respectively shall, from Time to Time, be made good by or out of such Money as shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of or for the Surplusses, Excesses, or Overplus Money, or other Revenues composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, at the Quarter Day next after the said Certificate respectively shall have been returned into the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt; and whatever Monies shall be issued out of the said Fund to make good such Deficiencies respectively, shall be replaced by or out of the first Supplies to be thereafter granted by Parliament.

Receipts of Commissioners of Excise a sufficient Discharge to Receiver-General of Customs.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Receipts of the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Receiver-General of the Customs for such Monies as he shall pay to them in Pursuance of this Act, and such Receipts shall severally be allowed by the proper Officer or Officers in passing the Accounts of such Receiver-General.

Surplus of Duties, how to be applied.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Monies hereby directed to be paid to the Commissioners of Excise shall, in any one Quarter, produce, over and above all Costs, Charges, and Expenses of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same, more than sufficient to satisfy the said Sum of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine Pounds, five Shillings, and ten Pence Halfpenny, the Surplus which remains, after satisfying that Sum, shall be paid by the said Commissioners of Excise into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, and be applied towards making good the like Sums charged upon the said Subsidy and Duty on Houses, Windows and Lights, in the next succeeding Quarter.

Recital of a Clause in 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55.

VIII. And whereas, by a Clause in a certain Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa-nuts in Lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with Respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act;* it was enacted, That no Tea, exceeding the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight, not being in the original Chest in which the same Tea was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and then continuing in the same State in which it was so imported, at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person, or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership, should be removed or carried from any City, Town, Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same should be so removed or carried, under and subject to the Forfeitures in the said Act mentioned; and by another Clause in a certain other Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, and for granting other Duties in Lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and also additional Duties on Soap made in* Great Britain, *and upon the Produce of the said additional Duties on Coaches and on other Carriages; and for the better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and also for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise who may hear Causes depending before them relative to the Duties on Male Servants*; the removing or carrying Tea, exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds Weight, in Manner in the same Act mentioned, was prohibited, under the Forfeitures in the same Act mentioned; and the last mentioned Clause is amended and enforced by another Clause in a certain other Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the private Distillation of* British *made spirituous Liquors; for explaining such Part of the Act imposing a Duty upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from the Justices of the Peace; to amend and rectify a Mistake in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, with Respect to the Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions against Officers of Excise acting in Pursuance of the Authority given by Excise Statutes*; whereby it is enacted, That if any Tea, exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds weight at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person, or Persons (where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership), and not being in the original Chest, in which the same was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and then continuing in the same State in which it was imported, should be found removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, from any City, Town, Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same should be so removed or carried, all such Tea, together with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package, containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses, and other Cattle and Carriages employed in removing and carrying the same, should be forfeited, and should and might be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: And whereas the restraining the removing Tea from one City, Town, Parish, or Place to another, without the Limits of the chief Office of Excise in *London*, to so small a Quantity at one Time as twenty Pounds Weight, has been found inconvenient; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said several Clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

22 Geo. 3. c. 68.

23 Geo. 3. c. 70.

From Aug. 1, 1785, the recited Clauses repealed.

IX. And be it further declared and enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa-paste imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in Lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa-paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-nuts imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell, *late Earl of* Carnwath; or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Duties upon Tea, in Force at the Time of passing of the said Act made in the last Session of Parliament, are contained, provided, settled, or established, for managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the Duty thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, shall be deemed and taken to have been in full Force, to all Intents and Purposes, from the Time of the passing of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the said Duty hereby repealed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto; and the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, shall be and continue in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great-Britain*, in and for the managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, and securing the said several

All the Powers and Provisions in 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. and other Acts in Force at the passing the Tea Act of last Session, for raising, recovering, &c. the Duty thereby granted, to be deemed to have been in Force for securing the Duty granted by the said Tea Act, and shall be applied in executing this Act.

Duties by this Act granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes (so far as the same are not altered by this Act), as if the said Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, had been expressly inserted and re-enacted in the said Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, or in this Act.

Not to subject to Forfeitures before the passing hereof.

X. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to subject any Person or Persons to any Penalty or Forfeiture for any Act done or committed by him or them before the passing of this Act, to which such Person or Persons would not have been liable if this Act had not been made, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Recital of 10 Annæ, c. 19;

And 12 Annæ, c. 9.

From Aug. 10, 1785, certain Parts of the recited Acts repealed.

XVI. And whereas by another Act of Parliament, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne, for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in* Great-Britain, *or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or stained;* and also by another Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne, for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes, and Stuffs,* the Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, payable on Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great-Britain,* are allowed to be drawn back on the Exportation of such Goods to foreign Parts by Way of Merchandize, and several Regulations are provided by the said Acts for preventing Frauds in the Exportation or relanding of such Goods; and certain Powers and Authorities are thereby given to the Customers or Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, at the respective Ports or Places of Exportation of the said Goods, to administer certain Oaths, and to take Securities for the due Exportation of the said Goods, and to grant to the Exporter Certificates or Debentures for the Allowance of the Duties on Goods so exported: And whereas the requiring those Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, to be observed and executed by the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, has been found inconvenient; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *August,* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, those Parts of the aforesaid two Acts of Queen *Anne,* which require the said Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, to be observed and executed by the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, shall be repealed, and shall be no longer observed or practised; and that, instead thereof, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers of Excise as the Commissioners of Excise shall appoint for that Purpose, and they are hereby required to execute all and every the said Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, as fully and effectually as the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of the Customs, might have done before the passing of this Act.

From Aug. 10, 1785, any such Silks, &c. for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported.

Notice to be given before packing the same.

Penalty on opening Packages, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said tenth Day of *August,* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall have paid all his Majesty's Duties for any such Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great-Britain,* or for any Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully intitled to any such Goods from the Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's said Duties, at any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, to export any such Goods, for which all the Duties shall have been paid, to any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions, herein-after mentioned; that is to say, the Person or Persons intending to export any such Goods shall give twelve Hours Notice within the Limits of the chief Office of Excise in *London,* and twenty-four Hours Notice in other Places in *Great-Britain,* of his Intention to pack up such Goods in order to be exported, and of the Time and Place when and where the same are intended to be packed up, to the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland;* and such Officer or Officers shall attend to see such Goods packed up, and shall take care to measure the said Goods, and to see that the Seals or Stamps, denoting the Payment of the Duties thereupon, are taken off from every Piece of such Goods before the same are packed up; and every such Piece shall be packed up in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, and shall be secured with such Fastenings, and sealed with such Seal or Mark, and in such Manner, as the said respective Commissioners shall direct; and if any Person shall open such Package, or wilfully destroy or deface such Seal or Mark, (save and except the Officer of Excise at the Port of Exportation, as herein-after mentioned), every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and the Officer or Officers who saw the said Commodities packed up shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of such Goods so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer, who shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, at the Port of Exportation, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

On Failure of beginning to pack agreeable to former Notice, fresh Notice to be given.

XVIII. Provided always, That if the Person or Persons so intending to export such Goods, shall not begin and proceed to pack up the same at the Time mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour after such Time, then such Notice shall be void; and such Person or Persons, so intending to pack up such Goods, shall be obliged to give a fresh Notice to such Officer or Officers, of the Time and Place when and where such Goods are intended to be packed up in order to be exported.

25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72.

Directions relative to Silks, Callicoes, &c. painted or dyed before Aug. 1, 1785, and designed for Exportation.

Exporter to give Security that the Goods shall not be relanded in Great-Britain, &c.

Surveyor, &c. within a Month after Exportation, to give a Certificate to the Exporter, which shall intitle him to a Drawback.

XIX. And whereas, by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Linens to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great-Britain, *imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in Lieu thereof; and on Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, wove in* Great-Britain, *to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and upon the Importation of Linens, Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts*, every Piece of Linen or Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great-Britain*, after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, is required to have a Seal or Stamp denoting the Payment of the Duties thereupon, and also a frame Mark denoting the Measure thereof, at both Ends of every such Piece; and all the Regulations of the said Act are enacted to extend to all Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in *Great-Britain*, after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever any Person shall be desirous of packing up, in order to be exported, any Piece or Pieces of such Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, before the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and not having such Seals or Stamps denoting the Payment of the Duties, and such frame Marks denoting the Measure thereof, at both Ends of such Piece or Pieces, such Person, or his Clerk or Manager, shall make Oath (or, being a Quaker, Affirmation) before the Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer of Excise appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose, (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that all and every such Piece and Pieces were printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great-Britain* before the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and such Officer or Officers shall not permit to be packed up, in order to be exported, any Piece of Silk, Linen, or Stuffs, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great-Britain*, after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, not having the Seals or Stamps denoting the Payment of the Duties, and also the frame Marks denoting the Measure thereof, distinct and plain, at both Ends of every such Piece; which frame Marks shall be cut off from both Ends, at the same Time as the Seals or Stamps denoting the Payment of the Duties are cut off from the same; and the Person or Persons intending to export such Goods shall also give six Hours Notice of the Time and Place of shipping such Goods, unto the Officer of Excise of the Place where the same shall be shipped, who shall attend and see the same put on Shipboard; and the Exporter of the said Goods shall also, before the shipping the same, give sufficient Security, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person by them appointed for that Purpose, in treble the Value of the Duty intended to be drawn back, that the particular Goods so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and shall not be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great-Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted; which Security the Officer of Excise of the Port where the said Goods shall be exported, is hereby directed to take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use; and the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, shall make Oath, (or Affirmation, if a Quaker), that he believes the Duties upon such Goods had been paid, and that such Goods are the same that are described in the Account sent as aforesaid by the Officer in whose Presence the same were packed, to the Officer attending the shipping, (which Oath or Affirmation the Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer appointed by the Commissioners for that Purpose, is hereby authorized and required to administer); and the said Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer aforesaid, and the Officer who attended the shipping the said Goods, being satisfied of the Truth thereof, shall, within one Month after the Exportation of the said Goods, give to the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, a Certificate or Debenture, expressing the Quantities and Kinds of such Goods, and that all the Duties have been paid for the same, and that Security has been given before the shipping the same for the due exporting the same; and such Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector of the Port where the same Goods were exported, he shall forthwith pay or allow, to the Persons so exporting the same, or their

Agents, a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid for such Goods so exported; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* are required to pay the said Drawback or Debenture out of the Duties upon Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great-Britain.*

Officer attending the shipping of Goods may examine the same.

XX. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the shipping such Goods, if he shall think it necessary, to open and examine such Goods at the Port of Exportation, in Order that he may be satisfied that such Goods are the same that are described in the Account sent to him by the Officer in whose Presence the Goods were packed.

Goods, after shipped for Exportation, relanded, shall be forfeited.

XXI. Provided always, That if, after the shipping any such Goods, or giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain an Allowance or Drawback of the Duties thereupon, the same Goods, or any Part thereof, shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great-Britain*, Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident, excepted; then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the said Goods which shall be so unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great-Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs of Excise.

Not to authorize the Exportation of any other Goods,

XXII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to authorize any Person or Persons to export any Goods whatsoever, to any Foreign Parts whatsoever, other than such Person or Persons might have done by Law before the making this Act.

or in any other Manner, than might be done before the passing hereof.

XXIII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize any Person or Persons to export any Goods whatsoever, in any Manner whatsoever, other than such Person or Persons might have done before the making this Act, save and except as in this Act is expressly provided.

Not to entitle Exporters to any new Drawback.

XXIV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to intitle any Person or Persons to any other Drawback or Allowance, upon the Exportation of any Goods whatsoever, than such Person or Persons would have been intitled to by Law upon the Exportation of such Goods before the making this Act.

All the Powers, Penalties &c. contained in 12 Car. 2. cap. 24. or any other Law relating to Excise Duties, for collecting and recovering the Duties thereby granted, shall be applied in executing this Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights' Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in Lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in Force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining, the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing of Frauds relating thereto, (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Limitations of Actions.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in Pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

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26 GEORGII III. Cap. XVI.

An Act to explain and amend certain Provisions of an Act, made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, respecting the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the East-India *Company.*

Preamble.

24 Geo. 3. c. 25.

WHEREAS by Virtue of an Act, made and passed in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulating and Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, and of the* British *Possessions in* India; *and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the* East-Indies, it is enacted, That whenever any Vacancy of the Office of Governor-General or President, or of any Member of the Council, shall happen in any of the Presidencies of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay* respectively, the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall proceed to nominate and appoint a fit Person to supply such Vacancy from amongst their covenanted Servants in *India*, except to the Office of Governor-General, or the the Office of Governor or President of *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or of any Commander in Chief, to which several Offices the said Court of Directors have Liberty to appoint any other Person or Persons: And whereas a Doubt may arise whether, according to the strict Letter of the said Act, the Nominations and Appointments, made or to be made by the said Court of Directors, of any of the covenanted Servants of the said Company to supply the vacant Office of any Counsellor or Counsellors in any of the Presidencies aforesaid, are or would be valid or effectual, unless such covenanted Servants were actually resident in *India* at the Times of the making of such Nominations and Appointments respectively: Therefore, for obviating any such Doubt, may it please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted and declared; and be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Nominations and Appointments which have been, or shall hereafter be made by the said Court of Directors, for supplying any such Vacancy or Vacancies as aforesaid, of any Person or Persons under Covenant, or who shall have been under Covenant to serve the said United Company in *India*, were and shall be accepted, held, and taken to have been hereafter to be valid and effectual, wheresoever such Persons were or may happen to be resident at the Times of the making such Nominations and Appointments respectively.

Certain Nominations of covenanted Servants by the Court of Directors declared valid.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Court of Directors shall not appoint any Person to be of the Council, in any of the said Presidencies, (other than the Governor-General, or the Governor or President, or Commander in Chief), who shall not, at the Time of his Aappointment, have been twelve Years at the least, in the Whole, resident in *India*, in the civil Line of the Company's Service; and if any such Appointment other than as aforesaid shall be made, the same shall be null and void.

No Person to be appointed of the Council (except the Governor-General, &c.) who has not been 12 Years in the civil Line of Service.

III. And whereas it is in and by the said Act also enacted, That when and so often as the Number of Members of any of the Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, shall by Death or Absence, or by Reason of Sickness or otherwise, for fourteen Days, be reduced to two, including the Governor-General, or President of such Council, the Person who shall stand Senior in such provisional Appointment as is therein-before mentioned, or in the Case there shall be no such Appointment, then the Senior civil Servant of the said Company upon the Spot shall be called to such Council, and shall have a Voice therein, in like Manner as if he had been appointed thereunto by the said Directors: And whereas the said recited Clause or Provision hath been productive of Difficulty and Embarrassment: Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority

The 27th Section of 24 Geo. 3. c. 25. recited,

and repealed.

aforesaid, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act, as directs that the Senior civil Servant of the Company upon the Spot shall, upon any of the Occasions, or in any of the Events aforesaid, be called to the Council of any of the said Presidencies, or have Voice therein, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Temporary Counsellors how to be appointed at Fort William, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Number of Members of any of the Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, shall by Death or Resignation, be reduced to two, including the Governor-General, or the President of such Council for the Time being respectively, and there shall happen to be no Person on the Spot provisionally appointed to succeed to a Seat in such Council, the Governor-General and Council within the Presidency of *Fort William*, and the Governor or President and Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor or President and Council of *Bombay*, within their respective Presidencies, shall, and they are hereby severally required to call to such their respective Councils such Person from amongst the civil Servants of the said Company in such Government or Presidency respectively, who shall have been in the Service of the said Company in *India*, as a covenanted Servant, for the Space of twelve Years, at the least, in the Whole, as the said Governor-General and Council, or Governors or Presidents and Councils, in their several Presidencies, shall severally and respectively think fit; and the Person so called shall have a Seat and Voice in Council, and continue to be a Member thereof until the Vacancy shall be duly supplied and filled, according to the Directions of the said recited Act, and this present Act; and that every Person who shall be so called by the said Governor-General and Council, or Governors or Presidents and Councils respectively, to a Seat in the Council of any of the said Presidencies, shall be intitled, for the Time he shall continue therein, to the Salary and Allowance annexed to that Office or Station, and shall and may continue to hold any other Office or Employment which he enjoyed at the Time of his being called to a Seat in Council, if compatible therewith; or such Office or Employment shall and may be held by any Deputy, approved and allowed by Order in Council, during the Time of the Person so called holding his Seat at the Council Board, such Deputy receiving the Profits and Emoluments thereof for his own Use and Benefit.

Part of the 18th and 19th Sections of 24 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. relative to Commanders in Chief repealed.

V. And whereas it is in and by the said recited Act enacted, That the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India* for the Time being shall have Voice and Precedence in the Supreme Council next after the Governor-General of *Fort William*; and that the Commanders in Chief at *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, shall respectively be of the Council in the said respective Presidencies: And whereas it may be more expedient that any such Commander in Chief should not, by Virtue of his said Office, be a Member of any of the said respective Councils, unless he be specially appointed thereto: Be it therefore enacted, That so much and such Part of the said Act as directs, that the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India* for the Time being, or the Commanders in Chief in the Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, shall, by Virtue of their said respective Offices, be a Member or Members of any of the Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, respectively, or have any Voice or Precedence therein, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Directors may appoint Commander in Chief to be Governor-General, &c. at Fort William;

or Commander in Chief of Fort Saint George, or Bombay, to be President there, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this or in any former Act contained shall extend to preclude the Court of Directors of the said United Company from appointing the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India* to be Governor-General, or a Member of the Supreme Council at *Fort William* in *Bengal*; or from appointing either of the said Commanders in Chief of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, to be President or Member of the Council for the Presidency wherein he shall so be the Commander in Chief; or to prevent or preclude the Court of Directors of the said Company from appointing the Governor-General of *Bengal*, or any other Member of the Supreme Council for the Time being, to be the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India*; or from appointing either of the Governors or Presidents of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or any of the Members of Council of the said respective Presidencies for the Time being, to be Commander in Chief of the Forces within the same Presidency of which he shall be the Governor or President, or a Member of Council, if the said Court of Directors shall think fit and expedient so to do.

In extraordinary Cases, the Governor-General, &c. may act without the Concurrence of the Council.

VII. And whereas it would tend greatly to the Strength and Security of the *British* Possessions in *India*, and give Energy, Vigour, and Dispatch to the Measures and Proceedings of the Executive Government within the respective Presidencies, if the Governor-General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and the several Governors or Presidents of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, were vested with a discretionary Power of acting without the Concurrence of their respective Councils, or forbearing to act, according to their Opinions in Cases of high Importance, and essentially affecting the public Interest and Welfare, thereby subjecting themselves personally to answer to their Country for so acting or forbearing to act; be it therefore enacted, That when and so often as any Measure or Question shall be proposed or agitated in the Supreme Council at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or in either of the Councils of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, whereby the Interests of the said United Company, or the Safety or Tranquillity of the *British* Possessions in *India*, or any Part thereof, are or may, in the Judgment of the Governor-General, or of the Presidents of such Councils respectively, be essentially concerned or affected; and the said Governor-General, or such Presidents respectively, shall be of Opinion, that it will be expedient either that the Measures so proposed or agitated ought to be adopted or carried into Execution, or that the same ought to be suspended, or wholly rejected, and the several other Members of such Council then present shall differ in, and dissent from such Opinion, the said Governor-General, or the President of such Council, and the other Members thereof, shall, and they are hereby directed forthwith mutually to exchange with, and communicate in Council to each other in Writing, under their respective Hands, (to be recorded at large on their Secret Consultations), the respective Grounds and Reasons of their respective Opinions; and if, after considering the same, the said Governor-General or the said Presidents respectively, and the other Members of the said Council, shall severally retain their Opinions, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor-General in the Supreme Council of *Fort William*, or for either of the said Governors or Presidents in their respective Councils, to make and declare any Order (to be signed and subscribed by the said Governor-General, or by the Governor or President making the same) for suspending or rejecting the Measure or Question so proposed or agitated, in Part or in Whole, or to make and declare such Order and Resolution for adopting and carrying the Measure so proposed or agitated into Execution, as the said Governor-General, or the said Governors or Presidents in their respective Councils, shall think fit and expedient; which said last mentioned Order and Resolution, so made and declared, shall be signed, as well by the said Governor-General, or the Governor or President, so making and declaring the same, as by all the other Members of the Council then present, and shall be as effectual and valid to all Intents and Purposes, as if all the said other Members had advised the same, or concurred therein; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And the said Members of Council, and all Officers civil and military, and all other Persons concerned, shall be, and they are hereby commanded, authorized, and enjoined to be obedient thereto, and to be aiding and assisting in their respective Stations in the carrying the same into Execution.

Governor-General, &c. to be responsible.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor-General, or the Governor or President, who shall declare and command any such Order or Resolution to be made and recorded without the Assent or Concurrence of any of the other Members of Council, shall alone be held responsible for the same, and the Consequences thereof.

Restrictions of the Powers given to the Governor-General, &c.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give Power to the said Governor-General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or to either of the said Governors or Presidents of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, to make or carry into Execution any Order or Resolution which, before the passing of this Act, could not have been lawfully made and executed with the Concurrence of the Councils of their respective Governments or Presidencies; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Discretionary Powers not to be exercised by any Governor-General, &c. who shall casually succeed to such Office.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any discretionary Power or Authority of acting, or forbearing to act, without the Concurrence of the other Members of Council, unto any Person on whom the said Office of Governor-General, or the said Office of Governor or President, respectively, shall happen to devolve, by the Death or Resignation of any Governor-General, Governor or President, for the Time being respectively, unless such Person shall have been provisionally appointed to succeed to such respective Office by the Court of Directors of the said Company, or unless and until he shall be afterwards confirmed in the said Office by the said Court; but that, during the Time any of the said Offices shall be so held and executed by any Person, on whom the same shall have so casually devolved, unless he shall have been so provisionally appointed thereto, or until he shall be so confirmed therein as aforesaid, all Matters, Acts, Orders, and Resolutions of the respective Council wherein such Persons shall so preside, shall be determined by the Majority of the Council, in the like Manner as if this Act had not been made, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Cases in which the new Powers shall not be exercised by

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall intitle the said Governor-General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or either of the Governors or Presidents of *Fort* the Governor-General, &c.

Saint George and *Bombay*, respectively, to make or carry into Execution any Order or Resolution without the Concurrence of the Councils of their respective Governments, in any Matter which shall come under the Consideration of the said Governor-General and Governors or Presidents, and their Councils respectively, in their judicial Capacity, or with Respect to the making or repealing or suspending any general Rule, Order, or Regulation, for the good Order and civil Government of the said United Company's Settlements, or with Respect to the imposing of any Tax or Duty within their respective Governments or Presidencies.

By whom the Orders of the Supreme Council, &c. shall be expressed to be made.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Orders and other Proceedings of the said Supreme Council, and of the said Councils of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, respectively, shall in Future be expressed to be made *by the Governor-General in Council*, or *by the Governor or President in Council*, and not otherwise; and that all the said Orders and Proceedings, previous to their being published in the respective Presidencies, shall be signed by the chief Secretary to the Council of the Presidency, or his Deputy for the Time being, by the Authority of the Governor-General in Council, or the Governor or President in Council; any Act or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vacancies in civil Offices how to be supplied.

XIII. And whereas the Principle of Promotion and Advancement intended to be established by the said Act, so far as relates to the civil Line of the Company's Service in *India*, may be carried into Effect with more Convenience to the public Service in the Manner herein-after directed; be it therefore further enacted, That all Vacancies, happening in any of the Offices, Places, or Employments, in the civil Line of the Company's Service in *India*, (being under the Degree of a Member of the Council), shall be from Time to Time filled up and supplied from amongst the Servants of the said Company belonging to the Presidency wherein such Vacancies shall respectively happen, subject only to the Restrictions in this Act contained, and no otherwise; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rules to be observed in filling up such Vacancies.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in the filling up and supplying such Vacancies, no Office, Place, or Employment, the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments whereof shall exceed five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, shall be conferred upon or granted to any of the said Servants, who shall not have been actually resident in *India*, in the Company's Service, for the Space of three Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed one thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually Resident in *India*, in the said Service, for the Space of six Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said Servants, who shall not have been actually Resident in *India*, in the Company's Service, for the Space of nine Years at the least in the Whole; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said Servants, who shall not have been actually resident in *India*, in the Company's Service, for the Space of twelve Years at least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and that all Appointments, Advancements, and Promotions, which shall be made for supplying any such Vacancies, other than as aforesaid, shall be null and void.

No Person to hold several Offices to a greater Amount than he is qualified to hold in a single Office.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall for the Future be capable of taking in the civil Line of the Company's Service, two or more Offices, Places, or Employments, the joint Amount of the Salaries, Perquisites, and Emoluments of which shall exceed in the Whole the annual Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments respectively prescribed in the Regulations and Restrictions before mentioned; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Members of the Secret Committee to be sworn.

XVI. And whereas the said Court of Directors for the Time being are, in and by the said recited Act, required, from Time to Time, to appoint a Secret Committee, to consist of any Number of the said Directors, not exceeding three, for the particular Purposes in the said Act specified, but no Oath of Secrecy was thereby provided or directed to be taken by the Members of such Secret Committee; be it therefore further enacted, That the Oath of the Members of the said Secret Committee shall be of the Tenor following; (that is to say),

The Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, faithfully execute the several Trusts and Powers reposed in me as a Member of the Secret Committee, appointed by the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England *trading* *to the* East-Indies; *I will not disclose or make known any of the secret Orders or Instructions which shall be given, communicated, or transmitted to me by the Commissioners for the Affairs of* India, *concerning the levying of War, or the making of Peace, or treating or negociating with any of the native Princes or States of* India; *save only to the other Members of the said Secret Committee, or to the Person or Persons who shall be duly nominated and employed in transcribing or preparing the same respectively, unless I shall be authorized by the said Commissioners to disclose and make known the same.*

So help me GOD.

Oath when to be taken.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Oath shall be taken and subscribed by the present Members of the said Secret Committee within fourteen Days after this Act shall have received his Majesty's Assent; and that the future Members of the said Secret Committee shall take and subscribe the said Oath, before they shall respectively proceed to act in the Execution of the Powers and Trusts to them given by the said former Act, and this present Act; and the said Oath shall and may be administered by the several and respective Members of the said Committee to each other; and being so by them taken and subscribed, the same shall be recorded by the Secretary of the said Court of Directors for the Time being, amongst the Acts of the said Court.

Secret Committee may employ Transcribers; who shall take an Oath of Secrecy.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the said Secret Committee, in the Execution of their said Powers and Trusts, shall find it necessary to employ any Person in transcribing or preparing any secret Dispatches, Orders, or Instructions, required to be transmitted by them to *India*, under the Direction of the said former Act, the said Dispatches, Orders, and Instructions, shall be transcribed and prepared, either by the Secretary of the Court of Directors for the Time being, or by the Officer called *The Examiner of* Indian *Correspondence*, for the Time being, and by no other Person or Persons, unless with the Approbation and Consent of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, or any three or more of them, for that Purpose first had and obtained; and that as well the said Secretary and Examiner, as every other Person who shall be intrusted with the transcribing or preparing any of such Dispatches, Orders, or Instructions, shall, before they shall respectively enter upon that Duty, take and subscribe, before two or more of the Members of the said Secret Committee, an Oath of Secrecy, as near unto the Tenor and Form of the Oath herein-before provided, and directed to be taken by the Members of the said Secret Committee, as the Case will admit; and the Members of the said Committee, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to frame and administer such Oath accordingly, and to attest the taking and subscribing of the same by the said Secretary and Examiner, and all other Persons who shall be employed by them as aforesaid, and to cause the same to be recorded amongst the Acts of the said Court of Directors.

Commencement of this Act.

XIX. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take Place and have Commencement, in *Great-Britain*, immediately after this Act shall have received his Majesty's Royal Assent; and shall take Place and have Commencement, in the several Presidencies aforesaid, and in the Territories thereunto belonging, from the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

Public Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, a public Act.

26 GEORGII III. Cap. XXV.

An Act for obviating all Doubts which have arisen, or might arise, with Respect to the exclusive Power of the Court of Directors of the East India *Company to nominate and appoint the Governor-General and Council of the Presidency of* Fort William *in* Bengal.

Preamble.

24 Geo. 3. c. 25.

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen whether, on the Nomination and Appointment of a Governor-General, or any of the several other Members of the Council of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, in the *East-Indies*, under and by Virtue of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, and of the* British *Possessions in* India, *and for*

for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the East-Indies; his Majesty's Approbation of the same, under his Sign Manual, be by Law required: Therefore, for removing all Doubts respecting the same, may it please your Majesty that it may be declared and enacted; and be it declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That his Majesty's Approbation of the Nomination and Appointment of the Governor-General, and of the several other Members of the Council of the Presidency of *Fort-William* in *Bengal*, is not, nor shall be necessary to render such Appointments respectively good and effectual in Law; and that all Nominations and Appointments of any such Governor-General, or other Member or Members of the said Council of *Fort-William*, by Authority of the Court of Directors of the said Company, since the passing of the before-mentioned Act, were good, valid, and effectual in the Law, notwithstanding his Majesty's Approbation of the same was not signified to the said Company, or to the Court of Directors of the said Company, under his Majesty's Sign Manual.

His Majesty's Approbation of the Appointment of Governor-General, &c. of Fort-William not necessary.

26 GEORGII III. Cap. L.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery.

[So much thereof as relates to the *East-India* Company.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is proper to encourage, by new and additional Premiums, the Fishery carried on by his Majesty's *European* Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis' Streights*, for the Purpose of taking Whales and other Creatures found in those Seas: And whereas it is of Importance that immediate Effect should be given to such new and additional Premiums, for which Reason it is necessary to repeal the Laws by which the present Premiums are granted; be it therefore enacted, &c.

Ships permitted to sail to the East of Good Hope, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, employed in carrying on the said Southern Whale Fishery, to sail and pass for that Purpose to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan;* any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Restrictions in their Course.

XV. Provided always, and be it futher enacted, That any Ship or Vessel sailing to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, for the Purpose aforesaid, shall not sail or pass to the Northward of thirty Degrees of South Latitude, nor make more than fifteen Degrees of East Longitude from the said *Cape of Good Hope;* and that any Ship or Vessel so sailing or passing to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*, for the Purpose aforesaid, shall not pass to the Northward of the Equinoctial Line, nor make more than fifty Degrees of West Longitude from *Cape Horn.*

Ships sailing to the East of Good Hope, &c. to take a License from the India Company.

Conditions on which such Licenses are to be granted.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, and intending to sail or pass to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*, shall, before she shall proceed on her Voyage, be obliged to take a License for each respective Voyage, from the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, for the Time being, in the Name and under the Seal of the said Company, specifying which of the said Voyages such Ship shall be licensed to perform, and such License shall be valid and effectual only for the Voyage therein expressed; and the said Court of Directors shall not be required to grant any License to pass to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, to more than ten Ships or Vessels in any one Year or Season, nor to grant any License to any Ship or Vessel to sail or pass to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, unless the Person or Persons applying for, or demanding such License, shall deliver to the said Court of Directors a Manifest or Certificate under the Hand of the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs belonging to the Port or Place from whence such Ship or Vessel is intended to clear out and sail, verified by the Oath of the Owner or Owners, or the Master of such Ship or Vessel, taken before and attested by any Magistrate, or other Person authorized by Law to take Affidavits, specifying the Names and Places of Abode of the Owner or Owners, and Master of the said Ship, and also the Species, Quantity, Quality, and Value of all Goods then on Board of such Ship or Vessel, and of all Goods (if any) intended to be afterwards taken into, or on Board of the same, before her Departure outwards; and also unless it shall, by such Manifest or Certificate, appear unto the said Court of Directors, that no Goods or Merchandizes whatever (save and except the Stores of such Ship or Vessel, and the Tackle, Materials, and other Things necessary for the Purpose of the Voyage) are taken, or intended to be taken into or on Board of such Ship or Vessel.

Ships sailing out of their Limits, or having improper Merchandize on Board, liable to the Penalties of trading to the East-Indies without License.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel to be employed in the said Southern Whale Fishery, to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Westward of *Cape Horn*, shall proceed or go beyond the Limits herein-before specified or expressed, unless driven or forced beyond the same by Stress of Weather, or other inevitable Accident, or being so driven or forced, shall not return back within the Limits herein-before prescribed, with as much convenient Speed as the Safety of the Ship or other Circumstances will admit; or if any Ship or Vessel shall depart from any Port or Place without having first obtained such License as aforesaid, and shall go or be found beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, or beyond the *Streights of Magellan*, or in any other Place within the Limits of the said Company's exclusive Trade; or if any Ship or Vessel, being so licensed to proceed to the Fishery beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, shall have on Board, or shall take on Board before her Return, any Manufactures, Goods, or Merchandize, other than and except such as shall have been specified and described in and by such Manifest or Certificate, and other than and except the Oil, Head Matter, or Bone of Whales, or other Fish or Creatures caught or taken in carrying on the said Fishery; every such Ship or Vessel, and the Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects on Board the same, and the Owner and Owners, Master and Crew thereof, shall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, to be subject to the several Provisions, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, by any Act or Acts, made or imposed upon any Person or Persons, or their Ships, Vessels, Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects, who shall repair, sail, adventure, or go to, or Traffic, Trade, or be found in the *East-Indies*, or other Place or Places within the Limits of the said United Company's exclusive Trade, without License having been first obtained from the said Company; and the Offenders shall and may be sued and prosecuted, and the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred shall and may be recovered in any Court of Justice in *Great-Britain*, or in the *East-Indies*, wherein Suits may be instituted and brought for Offences committed against the said Acts, or any of them.

Certificates to be delivered to the Secretary of the East-India Company, that no Produce of the East-Indies has been imported, to entitle to a Premium.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within thirty Days next after the Return of any Ship or Vessel from a fishing Voyage to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Secretary of the said United Company, for the Use of the said Court of Directors, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector or Comptroller, or other chief Officer of the Customs belonging to the Port or Place where the said Ship or Vessel shall arrive, verified by the Oath of the said Master, taken before and attested by any Magistrate or other Person authorized by Law to take Affidavits, that no Goods or Merchandizes whatever of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Place or Places in the *East-Indies*, *China*, or elsewhere between the *Cape of Good Hope*, and the *Streights of Magellan*, except Oil, Head Matter, or Bone of Whales or other Fish, have been taken on Board such Ship or Vessel during the said Voyage; but in Case any such Goods and Merchandizes shall have been taken on Board the said Ship or Vessel during the said Voyage, then the said Certificate shall specify the Species, Quantity, Quality, and Value of all such Goods and Merchandizes, and the Cause or Reason of taking the same on Board; and the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall not be entitled to any Bounty under the Authority of this Act, until such Certificate as aforesaid shall have been delivered to the said Secretary, and such Delivery shall have been proved by a Production of his Receipt for the same.

Persons granting or using false Certificates, forfeit 500l.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatever shall knowingly give or grant any false Certificate or Certificates for any of the Purposes required or directed by this Act, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office whatever: And if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Certificate or Certificates required by this Act, or shall knowingly or willingly make Use of any false Certificate or Certificates, or of any Certificate or Certificates so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and every such Certificate or Certificates shall be invalid and of no Effect.

How Penalties are to be appropriated.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act (except in such Cases where other Directions are given by this Act), shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue or prosecute for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, where the Offence shall be committed.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons whatever, for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the general Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance of and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or shall discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

26 GEORGII III. Cap. LVII.

An Act for the further Regulation of the Trial of Persons accused of certain Offences committed in the East-Indies; *for repealing so much of an Act, made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled,* An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the *East-India* Company, and of the *British* Possessions in *India,* and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the *East-Indies), as requires the Servants of the* East-India *Company to deliver Inventories of their Estates and Effects; for rendering the Laws more effectual against Persons unlawfully resorting to the* East-Indies; *and for the more easy Proof, in certain Cases, of Deeds and Writings executed in* Great-Britain *or* India.

Preamble.

Recital of Act 24 *Geo.* 3. c. 25.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, and of the* British *Possessions in* India; *and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the* East-Indies, divers Provisions were made and enacted for the more effectually prosecuting and bringing to speedy and condign Punishment the Crime of Extortion, and other Misdemeanors, committed in the *East-Indies* by *British* Subjects, in the Service of his Majesty, or of the said Company; and particularly for constituting a special Court of Judicature for the Trial of any Information, to be exhibited in his Majesty's Court of King's-Bench, against such Offenders, under and by Virtue of a Commission, to be awarded under the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, directed to four Members of the House of Peers, six Members of the House of Commons, and three of the Judges of his Majesty's Courts of Law at *Westminster*, such Members and Judges to be selected and chosen in the Manner prescribed by the said Act; and the said Special Commissioners, to be so constituted by such Commission, or any seven or more of them, (of whom one of the said three Judges was to be one), were, by the said Act, invested with full Power and Authority to hear and determine every such Information, and to pronounce Judgment thereon, according to the Effect of the Judgment at Common Law, upon Convictions had and obtained according to the Course of the Common Law, for Extortion or other Misdemeanor: And whereas the Selection of the Members of the said respective Houses of Parliament, for the Purposes aforesaid, may be rendered more easy and convenient: And whereas it is judged expedient, that, instead of seven, not less than ten Commissioners, to be constituted by such Commission as aforesaid, should have Authority to hear and determine any such Information, and, for that Purpose, that a greater Number of Members of each House of Parliament, than is directed by the said Act, should, together with the said three Judges, be named and authorized as Commissioners in and by such Commission: And whereas it is also expedient, that, for giving greater Vigour and Efficacy to the Proceedings and Judgments of the said special Commissioners, further Regulations should be provided and established: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Members of the House of Lords, by the said Act directed to be named by the said House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed in the Manner following, and no otherwise, any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; (that is to say), That within the first thirty sitting Days of the House of Lords in every future Session of Parliament, the Members of the said House, or any of them, may respectively deliver in, at the Table, Lists inclosed in Covers, sealed up, and having the Words *East-India Judicature*, and their respective Names or Titles of Honour, by which they are generally known and distinguished, indorsed on the Outside thereof, in their respective proper Hand-writing; every such List containing the Names or Titles of twenty-six Peers; and that, on the first sitting Day after the Expiration of the said thirty Days, the Clerk of the Parliaments, or his Deputy or Assistant, or such other Person as the said House shall direct, shall prepare and lay upon the Table of the said House a List of the Names or Titles of the Lords who shall, within the said thirty Days, have delivered such Lists; and that, on the next sitting Day of the said House, the said Covers shall be opened by the Clerk of the Parliaments, or his Deputy or Assistant, or such other Person as the said House shall direct, by the Order of the Speaker of the said House, during the Sitting of the said House, and all the Lists which shall be so delivered shall be taken out of the said Covers and put into a Box; and the said Lists shall be referred by the said House to a Committee, who shall examine the same, and within such Time as the said House shall direct, report to the House the Name or Title of every Lord whose Name or Title shall appear in ten or more of such Lists; and if the Names or Titles of the respective Members so returned shall not amount to twenty-six Members at the least, exclusively of such of the Members so returned as shall be struck out of the said Lists according to the Directions of this Act, the Members of the said House, or any of them, may, on any of the next seven sitting Days of the said House, deliver in fresh Lists in Covers sealed up, and indorsed in the Manner herein-before directed, each of such Lists containing a Number of Names or Titles of Members of the said House, equal to that Number by which the List returned by the Committee shall, exclusively of the Members struck out as aforesaid, fall short of twenty-six; and the said Covers shall be opened, and the Lists disposed of, referred, and proceeded upon after the End of the said seven Days, in the Manner herein-before directed in Respect to the said former Lists.

Within the first 30 sitting Days of every Session, Lists of 26 Names to be delivered in sealed up, by the Members of the Upper House, from which shall be selected 26 Peers;

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Members of the House of Commons, to be named by that House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed in the Manner following, and no otherwise, any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; (that is to say), That within the first thirty sitting Days of the said House in every future Session of Parliament, the Members of the said House, or any of them, may respectively deliver in, at the Table, Lists, inclosed in Covers, sealed up, and having the Words *East-India Judicature*, and their respective Names, indorsed on the Outside thereof, in their respective proper Hand-writing, each of which Lists shall contain the Names of forty Members of the said House; and that, on the first sitting Day after the Expiration of the said thirty Days, the Clerk of the said House, or his Deputy or Assistant, or such other Person as the House shall direct, shall prepare, and lay upon the Table, the Names of all the Members who shall have delivered such Lists; and that on the next sitting Day of the said House, the Clerk of the said House, or any or either of such other Persons as aforesaid, shall, at the Table, during the sitting of the said House, by the Order of the Speaker, take the Lists out of the said Covers, and put the said Lists together into a Box; and the said Lists shall be immediately referred, by the said House, to a Committee, who shall examine the same, and within such Time as the House shall direct, report to the House the Name of every Member whose Name shall appear in twenty or more of the said Lists; and if the Names so returned shall not amount to forty at the least, exclusively of such of the said Members therein named as shall be struck out of the said Lists according to the Directions of this Act, the Members of the said House, or any of them, may, on any of the next seven sitting Days of the said House, deliver in at the Table of the said House fresh Lists, in Covers, sealed up and indorsed in the Manner herein-before directed, each List containing a Number of Names of Members of the said House equal to that Number by which the List returned by the said Committee shall, exclusively of such of the said Names as shall be so struck out, fall short of forty, and the said Lists shall be opened, disposed of, referred, and proceeded upon, after the End of the said seven Days, in the Manner herein-before directed in Respect to the said former Lists: And the like Order and Course respectively as aforesaid shall be taken in each House of Parliament, until the said Numbers of twenty-six Members of the House of Lords,

and in the same Period, like Lists of 40 Commoners to be delivered in, from which shall be selected 40 Members.

and forty Members of the House of Commons, shall have been returned to the said respective Houses, by the Committees to whom the said Lists shall be referred, exclusively of such of the Members so returned as shall be struck out of the said Lists according to the Directions of this Act.

Persons holding Offices under the Crown during Pleasure, &c. to be struck out of the Lists.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any of the Persons named in any of the Lists returned by the said respective Committees, shall appear to hold any civil Office of Profit under the Crown, during his Majesty's Pleasure, or to be, or to have been, a Commissioner for the Affairs of *India*, or to be, or to have been, a Director of the said Company, or to hold, or to have held, any Office or Employment in the Service of the said Company in *India*, the Names of all and every such Persons shall be struck out of the said Lists, by the Order of the said respective Houses of Parliament.

Mode of delivering in of Lists left to the Houses of Parliament, if that provided be found inconvenient.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Delivery of the said Lists at the Tables of the respective Houses of Parliament, in the Manner directed by this Act, shall occasion any Interruption of other Business, or be found inconvenient in any other Respect, it shall be lawful for both or either of the said Houses, by their Order or Orders, to substitute such other Mode for the Delivery of such Lists as the said Houses shall respectively think fit, and that the said Lists shall, after the making of any such Order or Orders, be delivered according to the Tenor and Directions thereof respectively; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Party accused may challenge thirteen Peers and twenty Commoners contained in the Lists, as the Names are drawn by Lot in the Presence of the Judges, according to the recited Act.

Prosecutor may challenge the same Number.

The first five Peers, and the first seven Commoners, whose Names shall be drawn out, and not challenged to be, with the three Judges, appointed Special Commissioners.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Names of the twenty-six Peers, and forty Members of the House of Commons, which shall have been so chosen by the said respective Houses of Parliament, or the Names of the twenty-six Peers, and forty Members of the House of Commons, which (in Case the said Lists of both or either of the said Houses shall happen to contain a greater Number of Members than as aforesaid, respectively) shall have been drawn by Lot, according to the Directions of the said former Act, or of such of them as shall personally appear at the Time and Place appointed, in the Manner by the said Act directed, shall be put into a Box, to be drawn by Lot, in the Presence of the Judges, to be appointed according to the Directions of the said recited Act, and of the Parties to the Information to be tried, or their Counsel or Agents: And the Person or Persons against whom the said Information shall have been exhibited, shall have the Liberty, as the said Names are drawn out, to make peremptory Challenges, to the Number of thirteen of the Peers, and twenty of the Members of the House of Commons, whose Names shall have been put into the said Box; and his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, as the Case may happen, and also the Party or Parties against whom such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid, shall respectively have Power to make Challenges to any of the Names which shall be so drawn out, and to assign for Cause of Challenge any such Matter as, in the Opinion of the three Judges, or the Majority of them, shall appear, in their Discretion, sufficient to set aside the Person or Persons so challenged, for the Purpose of obtaining equal Justice: And the first five Names of the said Peers, and likewise the first seven Names of the said Members of the House of Commons, which being drawn out shall not be so challenged, or against whom no Challenge shall have been allowed, shall be returned by the said Judges to the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, who shall cause the said five Peers, and the said seven Members of the House of Commons, by their respective proper Names or Titles of Honor, together with the Names of the said three Judges, to be inserted in the Special Commission to be issued by Virtue of the said recited Act, and of this present Act; and the Persons who shall be so named and authorized in and by the said Commission, shall appear within ten Days, at the Time and Place to be appointed by the said three Judges, and shall then and there take the following Oath, before the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, for the Time being, or any one of them:

Commissioners Oath.

I A. B. *do swear, That, as a Commissioner appointed by his Majesty's Commission for the Trial of the Information now at Issue against* C. D. *I will diligently attend such Trial, and that I will hear and determine the same to the best of my Judgment, according to the Evidence which shall be given.*

So help me GOD.

If Challenges reduce the Number to less than five Peers and seven Commoners, new Lists to be made out.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if, by Reason of the Challenges as aforesaid, the Number of Names so drawn out as aforesaid shall be reduced to less than five Peers and seven Members of the House of Commons respectively, then, and in such Case, the said three Judges shall forthwith certify the same to the Speakers of the respective Houses of Parliament, who shall lay the same before the said Houses respectively; and the said Houses shall respectively proceed, within any of the next seven Days on which the said Houses shall respectively sit for the Dispatch of Business, to choose, nominate, and appoint twenty-six Members of the House of Lords, and forty Members of the House of Commons, after the Manner and Course aforesaid, the Lists of which said respective Members so chosen and appointed, shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, or his Deputy, and be inserted in a new Commission, to be issued in the Manner herein-before and in the said former Act directed: Provided always, That no Day on which the House of Commons shall have adjourned, for want of the Presence of a sufficient Number of Members to execute the Provisions of the several Acts passed in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, to regulate the Trials of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, shall be accounted one of the sitting Days of the said House, for any of the Purposes of this Act.

Power of the Commissioners.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said special Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine every such Information, and to pronounce Judgment thereon according to the Effect of the Judgment of the Common Law, upon Convictions had and obtained according to the Course of the Common Law, for Extortion, or other Misdemeanor, and also to declare the Party so convicted incapable of serving the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the said United Company, in any Capacity whatever; and such Judgment so pronounced by the said Special Commissioners as aforesaid, upon such Information, shall be good and effectual, and shall be conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes; and no *Certiorari* shall be granted for removing the Proceedings of the said Special Commissioners, on such Information, into any Court whatever; and the Proceedings of the said Special Commissioners shall not be impeached, or the Validity thereof questioned, in any Action or Suit, or other Proceeding, in any Court of Law or Equity.

Ten Commissioners competent to act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every the Powers and Authorities given and granted by the said recited Act, and by this present Act, unto the said Special Commissioners, shall and may be executed by or before any ten or more of them (of whom one of the said three Judges shall always be one); and that no Act done or executed by or before the said Commissioners, unless ten or more of the said Commissioners (of whom one of the said three Judges shall be one) shall be present at the doing or executing thereof (save and except in the particular Cases herein-after specially provided), shall be valid or effectual; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Majority to determine and the President to have a casting Vote.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That whenever the said Special Commissioners shall not concur in Opinion, upon any Question or Matter to be decided by or before them, every such Question or Matter shall be determined by the greater Number of the said Commissioners who shall be then present, so that the Number of Commissioners then present be not less then ten as aforesaid; and if the said Commissioners shall at any Time be equally divided in Opinion, on any Question or Matter depending before them, the Judge then sitting as President shall have two Voices, or the casting Vote.

If by Death, or otherwise, the Number should be reduced under ten, a new Commission to be made out.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Special Commissioners shall depart this Life, or be excused from attending in the Manner by this Act directed, before the said Commission shall have been fully executed, so that there shall not be a sufficient Number of Commissioners to proceed in the due Execution of such Commission, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; or if all the said three Judges shall happen to die, or be excused from attending in the Manner by this Act directed, whilst the said Commission shall be depending; then, and in either of such Cases, and from thenceforth, the said Commission, and the Force and Effect thereof, shall cease, and a new Commission shall be awarded for hearing the Matter of such Information, for which such former Commission was issued, and the Trial of such Information shall begin *de novo;* save only and except with Respect to the Examinations or Depositions of any Witnesses (if any) which shall have been taken in Writing under the said former Commission, which Examinations or Depositions shall and may be received and admitted as Evidence under such new Commission.

Commissioners to attend during the Whole Trial, unless absent by Leave.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Special Commissioners shall severally attend in Court during the Whole Trial for which they shall be appointed as aforesaid, and none of the said Commissioners shall in anywise absent himself from the same (except as hereafter is provided); and the said Court shall at no Time proceed in the said Trial until all the said Special Commissioners, not having obtained such Leave of Absence, or not having been excused as

If all do not meet, the Majority present may adjourn.

Cause of Absence to be inquired into.

Absentees may be censured or fined, and disabled from acting.

How Fines are to be levied.

herein-after is provided, shall be met and assembled; and if the said Special Commissioners (except as aforesaid) shall not all meet and assemble within the Space of one Hour after the Time to which they shall have adjourned, such of them as shall be then present, or the major Part of of them, shall make an Order for a further Adjournment of the Trial, in which Order the Cause of such further Adjournment shall be expressed, and a Copy of such Order, signed by the Register to the said Commissioners, shall be served upon, or left at the usual or last Place or Places of Abode of, the said absent Commissioner or Commissioners respectively; and at such further adjourned Meeting the Cause of his or their Absence shall be inquired into by the Special Commissioners who shall be then present, before the said Commissioners shall proceed to any other Business; and if it shall not be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, by Facts specially stated, and verified before them upon Oath (or, in the Case of such Facts being verified by a Peer of the Realm, then upon his Honour) that such absent Commissioner or Commissioners was or were, by sudden Accident, or by Necessity, prevented from attending at the said former Sitting, it shall and may be lawful for the Special Commissioners then present, or the major Part of them, to pass such Censure upon such Commissioner or Commissioners who shall have been so absent, as they shall think fit, and also to impose upon such Commissioner or Commissioners respectively, for such Neglect of Duty, or upon any Commissioner or Commissioners who shall depart from the said Court during the Sitting, and before an Adjournment thereof, such Fine or Fines as the said Commissioners, or the greater Number of them then present, shall think fit, so that no such Fine shall exceed the Sum of five hundred Pounds; which Fine or Fines shall be forthwith estreated by one or more of the said three Judges, into the Court of Exchequer, and the like Process shall be awarded by the said Court of Exchequer, for levying the said Fine or Fines for his Majesty's Use, as is usually awarded for the levying of other Fines estreated into the said Court of Exchequer; and the said Special Commissioners shall also have full Power and Authority to order or declare, that any Commissioner or Commissioners, who shall be so censured, or on whom any such Fine or Fines shall be imposed, shall be disabled from acting in the further Execution of such Commission.

Leave of Absence may be granted to Commissioners, but being absent during Part of Trial, are not again to sit.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the greater Number of them, to grant Leave of Absence to any of the said Commissioners, upon Proof, to their Satisfaction, of Sickness or other urgent Occasion; and such of the said Commissioners who shall obtain Leave of Absence as aforesaid, and shall accordingly be absent during any Part of such Trial, shall be no longer capable of acting under such Commission; any Thing contained in the said former Act, or in this Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

During a Trial the Commissioners not to adjourn for more than 24 Hours, except on Occasions herein specified.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That, after the Trial of any Information shall have commenced and been begun by and before the said Special Commissioners, the said Commissioners shall sit every Day, *Sunday*, *Christmas-day*, and *Good Friday*, only excepted; and the said Commissioners shall never adjourn for a longer Time than twenty-four Hours, unless a *Sunday*, *Christmas-day*, or *Good Friday*, shall happen to intervene, in which Case their Adjournment shall not exceed twenty-four Hours, exclusive of such *Sunday*, *Christmas-day*, or *Good Friday*: Provided also, That if the Number of the said Special Commissioners capable of acting in the Execution of such Commission, according to the Directions of this Act, shall, by Death or otherwise, be reduced to ten, and any of such ten Commissioners shall be prevented by sudden Accident, or by Necessity, from attending such Trial, the said other Commissioners, or the greater Number of them, shall and may, at their Discretion, adjourn and suspend the Proceedings upon such Trial, from Time to Time, as Circumstances may require, so that any such Adjournment shall not exceed three Days, and the Number of such successive Adjournments shall not, in the Whole, exceed ten Adjournments; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners may appoint Clerks, &c. who may be removed, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Special Commissioners to constitute and appoint such Clerks, Tipstaffs, Messengers, and other Officers, to attend upon them in the Execution of their said Commission, and to do and perform all such Matters and Things as shall be ordered or given to them in charge by the said Commissioners, as the said Commissioners shall think fit; and such several Clerks and other Officers shall be diligently attendant upon, and subject and obedient to the said Commissioners, and may be suspended, removed, or discharged, or be punished by Fine or Fines, to be imposed by the said Commissioners, for any Neglect of Duty or Disobedience, at the Discretion of the said Commissioners; which Fines shall be estreated into his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, by one or more of the said three Judges, and shall and may be levied and recovered, for his

How Clerks, &c. are to be paid.

Majesty's Use, by the Process of the said Court; and all and every of such Clerks and other Officers shall be paid, by the Parties Informant or Informants, and Defendant or Defendants, named in such Information, the same or the like Fees and Allowances as the respective Officers attendant upon his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, upon Trials of Informations for Misdemeanors prosecuted in the said Court, are entitled to receive from the Parties thereto respectively, according to the Stations and Duties of such Officers respectively.

Court of King's Bench may issue out Warrants for apprehending Persons accused of Extortion, &c. in the East-Indies.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever an Information shall be exhibited in the said Court of King's Bench, against any Person or Persons, for the Crime of Extortion, or other Misdemeanor, committed in the *East-Indies*, in every such Case, upon a Certificate from the Coroner and Attorney of our Lord the King, (commonly called *the Clerk of the Crown* in the Court of King's Bench, or *the Master of the Crown Office* in the said Court), or any or either of his sworn Clerks in the said Office, that such Information hath been filed, (which Information, in Case the same shall be filed when the Court of King's Bench shall not be sitting, shall be considered as filed on the last Day of the preceding Term), it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chief Justice, or any of the other Judges of the said Court, at the Instance of such Prosecutor or Prosecutors, to issue his Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, directed to all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Peace Officers, and to such other Person or Persons as shall be named for that Purpose by such Prosecutor or Prosecutors, for apprehending and attaching the Party or Parties, Defendant or Defendants to such Information; and if such Party or Parties shall escape or go into, reside, or be in any Place within that Part of *Great-Britain* called *Scotland*, it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriff or Steward Depute or Substitute, or any Justice of the Peace of the County or Place into which such Party or Parties shall escape or go, or in which he or they shall reside or be, to indorse his Name on the said Warrant; which Warrant so indorsed shall be a sufficient Authority to all Persons to whom such Warrant was originally directed, and also to all Sheriffs' Officers, Stewards' Officers, Constables, and other Peace Officers of the said County or Place, by the Sheriff, Steward Depute or Substitute, or Justice of the Peace whereof such Warrant shall be so indorsed, to execute the said Warrant in the same County or Place, by apprehending the Party or Parties against whom such Warrant shall have been granted, and to convey and bring such Party or Parties in safe Custody before the said Court of King's Bench, or before the Lord Chief Justice or any of the Judges of the said Court, to be further dealt with according to the Directions of the said former Act, and this present Act.

Parties informed against to be committed, or to find Bail.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Party or Parties against whom any such Information shall be exhibited as aforesaid, (not being attached), to surrender himself or themselves in the said Court of King's Bench at any Time during the sitting of the said Court, to be dealt with according to the Directions of the said former Act, and this present Act, or if the said Court shall not be sitting, unto the said Lord Chief Justice, or any other of the Judges of the said Court; and that when and so often as any such Party or Parties shall surrender himself or themselves out of Court as aforesaid, or shall, during any Vacation, or when the said Court shall not be sitting, be attached and brought before the said Lord Chief Justice, or other Judge, under any Warrant or Attachment issued by Virtue of the said former Act or this present Act, the said Lord Chief Justice, or other Judge, shall and may order such Party or Parties to stand committed to the Prison of the *Marshalsea*, or to the Tower of *London*, or to the Gaol of *Newgate*, at the Discretion of the said Lord Chief Justice, or other Judge, there to be detained until he or they shall be delivered by due Course of Law, or until he or they, together with two sufficient Sureties, shall have entered into a Recognizance unto the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum of Money, and with such Condition for his Appearance, and for submitting to the Judgment to be pronounced in and upon such Information, as the said Lord Chief Justice, or other Judge, shall, in his Discretion, order and direct. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to order any Person in Custody, under the Provisions of this Act, to be from Time to Time brought up and remanded in such Manner as to the said Commissioners shall seem meet.

Mode of Proceeding when Parties abscond.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any Party or Parties, against whom any such Information as aforesaid shall be exhibited, shall not be attached, or shall not have surrendered as aforesaid, and Proof shall be made, by any Affidavit or Affidavits, to the Satisfaction of the said Court of King's Bench, that such Party or Parties is or are beyond the Seas, or that, upon Inquiry at his or their usual Place or Places of Abode, or last known Place or Places of Residence in *Great-Britain*, he or they could not be found, and that there is just ground to believe that such Party or Parties is or are gone, or doth or do continue out of the Realm, or doth or do otherwise abscond, to avoid being attached to answer the Matters charged in and by such

Information; then, and in such Case, the said Court shall and may make a Rule or Order, directing and appointing such Party or Parties to surrender himself or themselves in the said Court, or to the Lord Chief Justice, or one of the other Judges of the said Court, at a certain Day in and by such Rule or Order to be limited and expressed, at the Discretion of the said Court; and a Copy of such Rule or Order shall, within twenty Days after the making thereof, be inserted three several Times in the *London Gazette*; and another Copy of such Rule or Order shall, within the Time aforesaid, be affixed in some conspicuous and public Place in the *India-House:* And if the said Party or Parties shall not surrender himself or themselves respectively, according to the Tenor of such Rule or Order, within the Time therein to be limited for that Purpose, or within such further Time as the said Court shall appoint or direct (which the said Court is hereby empowered to do, on Application being made on the Behalf of such Party or Parties, if the said Court shall see Cause), then, on Proof being made of the Publication of such Rule or Order in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, by Rule and Leave of the said Court (which Rule and Leave the said Court is hereby empowered to grant) to cause an Appearance, and the Plea of not guilty, to be entered for such Party or Parties charged by the said Information; and the said Information shall thereupon proceed as if the Party or Parties had appeared and pleaded not guilty thereto.

Notice of Trial to be given.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Plea of not guilty shall be entered for the Party or Parties, Defendant or Defendants to any Information, by the Prosecutor or Prosecutors thereof, by Virtue and according to the Directions of this Act, it shall be sufficient, in Order to the hearing and determining of such Information, for such Prosecutor or Prosecutors to give fourteen Days' Notice of the Day appointed for the Trial thereof, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette;* any Law, Usage, or Practice, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judgment to be pronounced by the Commissioners, though the Parties do not appear.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Party or Parties charged by any such Information as aforesaid, shall make Default in his or their personal Appearance, at the pronouncing of Judgment, in the Matter of such Information, by and before the said Special Commissioners; it nevertheless shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to pronounce Judgment upon such Information, in the same Manner as if the said Party or Parties was or were personally present; and every such Judgment shall be as valid, effectual, and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the said Party or Parties had been personally present at the pronouncing thereof; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Parties during Trial may be committed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Party or Parties charged by any such Information shall personally appear before the said Special Commissioners, on the Hearing or Trial thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Special Commissioners, at any Time during the Course of such Trial, to order such Party or Parties to stand committed to the Prison of the *Marshalsea*, or to the Tower of *London*, or to the Gaol of *Newgate*, at the Discretion of the said Special Commissioners, there to be detained until Judgment shall be pronounced in the Matter of the said Information, unless he or they shall be previously delivered or discharged by the Rule or Order of the said Commissioners.

Disturbers of the Court may also be committed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be guilty of any Contempt or Disturbance in the Court of the said Commissioners, during the Sitting of the Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to order such Person or Persons to be taken into Custody, by any Officer or Officers to be appointed by the said Commissioners to attend the said Court, and to stand committed to the Prison of the *Marshalsea*, or the Gaol of *Newgate*, at their Discretion, to be there kept for such Time as the said Commissioners shall order and direct.

Judgments of the Commissioners to be executed by the Court of King's Bench, and to be final.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Judgments which shall be made and pronounced by the said Special Commissioners, according to the Directions, and under the Authority of the said recited Act, and this present Act, shall, when and so soon as the said Judgments and other Proceedings shall have been delivered over, by the Register to the said Commissioners, to the Clerk of the Crown in the said Court of King's Bench, (otherwise called *the Coroner and Attorney of our Lord the King*, or *the Master of the Crown Office* in the said Court), in the Manner directed by the said former Act, be executed and enforced by the Authority of the said Court of King's Bench, and such proceedings to Outlawry, and other proceedings against the several and respective Defendants thereto, shall and may be had thereon, in the like Manner as, according to the Course and Practice of the said Court, may be had upon Judgment made and pronounced by the said Court; and the Judgments of the said Special Commissioners shall be final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, and shall not be arrested, defeated, reversed, or avoided, or liable to be arrested, defeated, reversed, or avoided, for or by Reason or Means of any Error, Defect, or Want of Form in any such Judgment, or in the Information whereon the same shall be given or pronounced, or in the Award of any Process thereon, or in the Record of the Issue for the Trial thereof; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

This, or the recited Act, not to deprive Persons of any Right they are entitled to by Law, &c.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in the said recited Act, or in this present Act contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive the Prosecutor or Prosecutors of any such Information as aforesaid, or the Party or Parties, Defendant or Defendants thereto, of any Right, Liberty, Benefit, or Advantage, to which, by the Law of the Land, or the Rules of Practice of the Court of King's Bench, such Prosecutor or Prosecutors, Defendant or Defendants, is or are, or would, could, or might have been intitled, upon any other Information of a like Nature, depending in the said Court of King's Bench, before Issue in Fact joined therein; nor to prevent or restrict the said Court of King's Bench from exercising any such Power or Authority as would, could, or might have been legally exercised by the said Court of King's Bench, in the Matter of any such Information, before Issue in Fact joined therein, if the said former Act, or this present Act, had not been made; any Thing in the said former Act, or this present Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mode of Proceeding where Demurrers are entered.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Party or Parties charged by any such Information as aforesaid, shall enter a Demurrer to such Information, and such Demurrer shall be over-ruled by the said Court of King's Bench, such Party or Parties shall, within eight Days next after the said Court shall have given Judgment on such Demurrer, unless a Writ of Error shall be brought thereon, and then within eight Days next after such Judgment shall be affirmed, or such Writ of Error shall be nonprossed, enter the Plea of not guilty to such Information, or, in Default thereof, the said Plea of not guilty shall and may be entered, for and in the Name or Names of such Party or Parties, by his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor; and the said Information shall proceed in the like Manner as if no Demurrer had been entered thereto; any Law, or the Usage or Practice of the said Court, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Informations may be determined in the Court of King's Bench.

XXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That if his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor or Prosecutors of any such Information, shall be desirous of having the same proceeded in, tried, and determined in the said Court of King's Bench, and shall move the said Court for that Purpose, then, and in every such Case, the said Court shall grant a Rule or Order for retaining such Information in the said Court, and the said Information shall be accordingly retained by the said Court of King's Bench, and shall be heard, tried, adjudged, and determined by the said Court of King's Bench, in such and the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as an Information of the like Nature would, could, or might have been proceeded in, heard, tried, and determined, in and by the said Court, in Case the said former Act or this present Act had not been made; any Thing in the said former Act or this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Fines, &c. are to be recovered.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Party or Parties, against whom any such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid, shall be adjudged to pay a Fine or Fines to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and also whenever any Recognizance or Recognizances entered into under the said former Act or this present Act, shall become forfeited, the said Court of King's Bench, or, in Case the said Court shall not be then sitting, the Lord Chief Justice of the same Court, shall and may forthwith, at the Instance of his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, deliver to the Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, an Estreat of the Fine or Fines, Recognizance or Recognizances, so adjudged or become forfeited respectively as aforesaid; and the said Lord Chief Baron, or other of the said Barons, shall thereupon, at the Requisition of the said Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, authorize and direct the proper Officer of the same Court to award, and such Officer shall accordingly forthwith award, under the Seal of the same Court, one or more special Writ or Writs of *extendi Facias* and *Capias*, or other special Process, against the said Party or Parties adjudged to pay such Fine or Fines, or the Principal or Principals, and Sureties, in such Recognizance or Recognizances respectively, and their Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, and Effects, directed into such County or Counties, Cities, Places, or Liberties, to the proper Sheriffs, or other Officers of the same respectively, for the due Execution thereof, as the said Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, shall desire or require in that Behalf; and if such Party or Parties, or such Principal or Principals, and Sureties, or any of them, shall have, or be seized or possessed of, or entitled to, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Estate, or Effects, situate, lying, or being, within that Part of *Great-Britain* called *Scotland*, or shall be resident in that Part of the said United Kingdom, then, and in either of such Cases, his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or, when the said Court shall not be sitting, the Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, upon a Copy or Transcript of the Estreat of such Fine or Fines, Recognizance or Recognizances, being sent or transmitted into the same Court, or delivered to the said Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons of the same Court, from and under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer in *England*, or under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons thereof, (and which Copy or Transcript the said Court of Exchequer in *England*, or, when the said Court shall not be sitting, the Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons of the same Court, is and are hereby required, at the Instance of his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, to send and transmit accordingly), shall and may forthwith, at the Instance of the said Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, carry on such Proceedings, and award such and the like Process and Processes as is and are competent by the Law of that Part of *Great-Britain* called *Scotland*, for Recovery of Debts due to the Crown.

Mode of recovering Fines from Property in the East-Indies, when the Effects in Britain are insufficient.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall at any Time be made to appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Exchequer in *England*, at the Instance of his Majesty's Attorney-General, or other Prosecutor, by Motion in the said Court on his or their Behalf, that such Party or Parties, Principal or Principals, or Sureties, as aforesaid, or any of them, have no Lands, Tenements, or other Estate or Effects in *Great-Britain*, or that the same (if any) are not sufficient to answer the Sum or Sums forfeited by such Recognizance or Recognizances, or due for such Fine or Fines, respectively, and that such Party or Parties, Principal or Principals, or Sureties, or any of them, shall have, or be seized or possessed of, or entitled to, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Estate, or Effects, within any of the *British* Possessions in the *East-Indies*, respectively, (the said Sum or Sums, Fine or Fines, not being paid and satisfied), then, and in every such Case, the said Court of Exchequer shall and may, by Rule or Order of the said Court, cause one or more Transcript or Transcripts of the Estreats of the said Recognizance or Recognizances, Fine or Fines, to be sealed with the Seal of the said Court, or to be otherwise attested, as the said Court shall direct, and the same, so sealed or attested, shall be closed up under the Seals of any two of the Barons of the said Court, directed to the Supreme Court of Judicature in *Bengal*, and to the Mayor's Courts at *Madras* and *Bombay*, or to any or either of the said Courts, as the Case shall or may require; and the same shall be delivered by the said Barons, or one of them, to such Agent or Agents as the Prosecutor or Prosecutors shall nominate or appoint for that Purpose; which Agent or Agents (or, in the Case of his or their Death, the Person into whose Hands the same shall come), shall deliver such Transcript or Transcripts to one of the Judges of the said Supreme Court, or Mayor's Courts, respectively, as the Case may be or require, and make Oath that he or they did receive the same from the Hands of one of the said Barons (or in what other Manner the same came into his or their Hands), and that the same hath not, or have not, been opened or altered since he or they so respectively received the same, (which Oath any of the said Judges of any of the said Courts in *India* are hereby authorized and required to administer); and thereupon such Transcript or Transcripts shall be filed and recorded in such of the said Courts in *India* to which the same shall be so directed, as the Case may require; and, upon Motion to be made in such Courts or Court for that Purpose, for and on the Behalf of such Prosecutor or Prosecutors, the like Process and Proceedings shall and may, from Time to Time, be awarded and had, by and in the said Supreme Court of Judicature, and the said Mayor's Courts at *Madras* and *Bombay*, respectively, or any or either of them, against the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Estate, and Effects of the said Party or Parties, Principal or Principals, and Sureties, within the Limits of the Jurisdictions of such respective Courts in the *East-Indies*, as might or could have been awarded or had in the said Court of Exchequer in *England*; against the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Estates, and Effects of the same Party or Parties, Principal or Principals, or Sureties in *England*; and the same shall be valid and effectual, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recital of Act 24 Geo. 3. c. 25. s. 88.

XXVIII. And whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, That in all Cases of Informations laid or exhibited, by Virtue of the said Act, in the Court of King's Bench, for Misdemeanors or Offences committed in *India*, it shall be lawful for the said Court to award a Writ or Writs of *Mandamus* to the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of *Fort William*, or the Judges of the Mayor's Court of any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, as the Case may require, who are thereby respectively authorized and required accordingly to hold a Court for the Examination of Witnesses, and receiving other Proofs concerning the Matters charged in such Informations respectively, and that such Examination shall be then and there openly taken, and reduced into Writing, in Manner therein mentioned, and sent to his Majesty, in his Court of King's Bench, closed up, and under the Seals of two or more of the Judges of the said Supreme Court, and that one or more of the Judges of the said Supreme Court shall deliver the same to the Agent or Agents of the Party or Parties requiring the same, which said Agent or Agents (or, in Case of his or their Death, the Person into whose Hands the same shall come) shall deliver the same to one of the Clerks in Court of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in the Public Office, and make Oath that he received the same from the Hands of one or more of the Judges of such Court in *India* (or in what Manner the same came into his Hands), and that the same hath not been opened or altered since he so received the same: And whereas a Doubt may arise, whether such Examinations as may be taken by the Judges of the Mayor's Court in any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, by Force and Virtue of the said Act, may be lawfully sent closed up, under the Seals of the same Judges, and whether any one or more of the same Judges is or are impowered to deliver the same to the Agent or Agents of the Party requiring the same; be it therefore enacted, That every Examination which shall or may be had or taken by the Judges of the Mayor's Court of any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, by Force and Virtue of the said Act (being reduced into Writing, as in the said Act is directed or mentioned) shall be sent to his Majesty, in his Court of King's Bench, closed up, and under the Seals of two or more of the Judges of the Mayor's Court of any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, and one or more of the Judges of the same Court shall deliver the same to the Agent or Agents of the Party or Parties requiring the same; which said Agent or Agents (or, in Case of his or their Death, the Person into whose Hands the same shall come) shall deliver the same to one of the Clerks of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in the Public Office, and make such or the like Oath as is in and by the said Act directed and prescribed; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Examinations in India to be sealed up and given to the Agents of the Parties, to be delivered to the Clerks of the King's Bench.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That as well the Servants of the said United Company, as all other of his Majesty's Subjects resident or to be resident in *India*, shall be, and are hereby declared to be amenable to the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and Courts of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, for all Murders, Felonies, Homicides, Manslaughters, Burglaries, Rapes of Women, Perjuries, Confederacies, Riots, Routes, Retainings, Oppressions, Trespasses, Wrongs, and other Misdemeanors, Offences, and Injuries whatsoever, by them done, committed, or perpetrated, or to be by them hereafter done, committed, or perpetrated, in any of the Countries or Parts of *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, to the *Streights of Magellan*, within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company, whether the same shall have been done, committed, or perpetrated, or shall hereafter be done, committed, or perpetrated, against any of his Majesty's Subjects, or against any other Person or Persons whatever.

Persons resident in India amenable to the Courts there.

See 24 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 1. *c.* 25. *s.* 44.

XXX. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Governor or President and Council of *Fort Saint George*, for the Time being, in their Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, and also the Mayor's Court at *Madras*, according to their several and respective Judicatures, shall have Cognizance and Jurisdiction, as well Civil as Criminal, over all *British* Subjects whatsoever, who now reside or shall hereafter reside within any of the Forts, Factories, Towns, Lands, or Territories, in the Possession of the said United Company, on the Coast of *Coromandel*, or in any other Part of the *Carnatic*, or in the five northern Circars, including those Parts of the said Circars which lie within the Kingdom or Province of *Orixa*, or within any of the Dominions or Territories of the Soubah of the *Deckan*, the Nabob of *Arcot*, or the Rajah of *Tanjore*.

Governor, &c. of Fort Saint George, &c. to have Jurisdiction in all Matters civil and criminal.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as requires or directs any Person or Persons now being, or who may hereafter be, in the Service of the said United Company in *India*, to deliver any Particular or Inventory of his or their Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Securities for Money, and other real and personal Estate and Property, or as subjects any such Person or Persons to any Pain, Penalty, or Forfeiture for any Neglect or Omission therein, or for any untrue Specification of his or their Estates or Properties, or as directs any Allowance or Reward to be made or given to any Person making Discovery of any Estate or Property concealed, or not specified, disclosed, or described, by any such Particular or Inventory as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of recited Act as relates to delivery of Inventories of Effects, &c. repealed.

XXXII. And whereas sundry Acts of Parliament have been heretofore made, and are now in Force, for securing the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and all Places between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, to the said United Company,

From Jan. 1, 1787, Offences against the Laws for securing the East-India Trade may be tried in the East-Indies.

Company, by which said Acts, or some of them, the Offenders against the same are made subject and liable to divers Punishments, Forfeitures, and Penalties, in the said Acts respectively mentioned, which Offences may be prosecuted, and the said Forfeitures and Penalties sued for and recovered, in some or one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster:* And whereas it may be necessary and proper, in certain Cases, that the said Offences should be prosecuted, and the said Forfeitures and Penalties sued for and recovered, in the Courts of Justice in the *East-Indies:* Be it therefore enacted, That all Offences which shall be committed after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, against any Law now in Force for securing the exclusive Trade in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and Places aforesaid, to the said United Company, and all Forfeitures and Penalties to be incurred after the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for illicitly trading or for being in the *East-Indies*, or doing any other Act against the said Laws or Statutes, or any of them, shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or in the respective Mayor's Courts of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, in like Manner as the same can or may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster;* and it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Courts in the *East-Indies* to pass and give the like Judgment, in such Prosecutions, Actions, and Suits, as might be passed and given, for the like Matter, Cause, or Thing, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and to carry such Judgments into Execution, and to order any Offender or Offenders, after Conviction for any such Offence, to be sent and conveyed to *Great-Britain;* any Thing contained in any of the said Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Causes of Seizure may be determined in the East-Indies.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship, Vessel, Goods, Merchandize, or other Effects, shall be seized in the *East-Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's exclusive Trade, under the Authority or for the Use of the said United Company, for or by Reason of any Forfeiture incurred, or suggested to have been incurred, by the Owner or Owners thereof, under any of the Laws or Statutes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Supreme Court, or either of the said Mayor's Courts, to hear and determine the Cause of such Seizure, or any Matter of Complaint concerning the same, and to proceed to Condemnation or Restoration of the Property and Effects so seized, and to give Judgment thereon, and to carry such Judgment into Execution, in like Manner as his Majesty's Court of Exchequer could or might have done, if such Seizure had been made in any Port or Place in *England;* any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons whose Licenses have expired, subject to the Penalties of unlicensed Persons.

XXXIV. And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether such Persons resident within the Limits of the said Company's exclusive Trade, whose Licenses shall have expired, or who shall have ceased to be employed in the Service of the said Company, are subject to the several Regulations Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by any Act or Acts of Parliament made or imposed touching such Persons as shall go to, traffic, trade, or adventure in, or be, or be found within the Limits aforesaid, contrary to the Prohibitions and Restrictions in the said several Acts contained; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whose License or Licenses to go to, or trade, traffic, or reside within the Limits aforesaid, shall have ceased and determined, or who shall have been dismissed from, or resigned the said Company's Service, and shall be found within the Limits aforesaid after such Time as shall be allowed by the Governor and Council of the respective Presidencies in *India* wherein such Person or Persons shall be found, shall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, to be subject to all the Provisions, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, by any Act or Acts made or imposed upon any Person or Persons who shall repair, sail, or go to, or traffic, trade, or adventure in, or be or be found in any Place within the Limits aforesaid, without License having been obtained from the said Company, or without having been in the said Company's Service.

Powers of seizing, &c. unlicensed Persons and Ships, may be exercised by the Governor, &c. of Bengal, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Authorities in and by the said Acts, and every or any of them, given, granted, or provided, for taking, arresting, seizing, remitting, sending, or bringing to *England*, any Person or Persons being in the *East-Indies*, or in the Limits or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the Provisions of the said Acts, or of this Act, and for seizing any Ships, Vessels, Goods, or Effects, made liable to seizure by the said Company by any Law now in Force, shall and may be enforced and put in Execution by, or by the Order and Authority of the Governor-General and Council of *Bengal*, or the President and Council of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, respectively, or by any Resident at any other of the *British* Settlements in the *East-Indies*, for the Time being, respectively, or by, or by the Order and Authority of the Company's Council of Supercargoes for the Time being, at the Town or Factory of *Canton*, within the said Town or Factory, and upon the River of *Canton*, and by such other Person or Persons as shall, from Time to Time, be specially deputed and authorized for that Purpose by the Court of Directors of the said Company for the Time being, in the Name of the said Company.

XXXVI. Provided always, nevertheless, and be it enacted and declared, That no Person now being in the *East-Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, and who shall not have had Notice given to him, by the Order or Authority of the said Court of Directors, or by the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William*, or the Governor or President and Council of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, before the passing of this Act, to remove or withdraw himself from the said Parts and Limits, shall, before the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, be liable to be arrested, seized, or brought to *England*, under the Authority of this Act, on Account of his going to, or trading, trafficking, residing, or being found in the *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, without License or other lawful Authority in that Behalf; to the Intent that every such Person may have a reasonable Time to settle and adjust his private Affairs; any Thing in this Act, or in any other Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William*, and the Governor and Council of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, and the Resident at *Fort Marlborough*, within their respective Presidencies or Limits, to grant Licenses, in their Discretion respectively, under their Hands and Seals, to any of his Majesty's Subjects now resident in the Presidencies or Places aforesaid, for permitting such Subjects respectively, or any of them, to remain and continue to trade or reside within the said Presidencies, or other Places aforesaid, (such Person or Persons not being, by Reason of his or their holding any Office or Employment, Offices or Employments, or in any other Manner, disabled or prohibited from trading in the *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, by any Act or Acts now in Force), for any Term not exceeding two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the Persons receiving such Licenses first entering into the like Covenants as are usually entered into by Persons licensed by the said Company, or such other reasonable Covenants as shall be directed by the Court of Directors of the said Company for the Time being; and that all and every of such Licenses shall be of the same Force and Effect, during the Term for which the same shall be so lawfully granted (unless the same shall be sooner revoked by the said Court of Directors, or by the Governors and Councils of the said respective Presidencies in *India*, who are hereby authorized, in their Discretion, to revoke and determine the same), as if such Licenses had been granted under the Seal of the said Company; any Thing in this Act, or in any former Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons to whom Notice to remove has not been given, may continue in the Indies till Jan. 1, 1788.

Governors, &c. may grant Licenses for two Years from Jan. 1, 1787.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be brought or commenced against the said Company, or any of their Servants, or against any Persons acting by their Authority, for the Recovery of any Costs or Damages for the unlawful taking, arresting, seizing, imprisoning, sending, or bringing to *England*, of any Person or Persons found in the *East-Indies*, or other Parts aforesaid, within the Limits of the said Company's exclusive Trade, or as not being authorized to reside or traffic there, the Defendant or Defendants to such Suit or Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and the Proof shall lie on the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon the Trial of the Issue, to shew that at the Time or Times of arresting or seizing such Person or Persons respectively, for the Cause aforesaid, in the Manner in which the same shall be laid or charged to have been done, in and by the Declaration or Declarations in such Suits or Actions, the Person or Persons so arrested or seized was or were in the military or marine Service of the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or was or were under Covenant to serve the said Company in *India*, or was or were duly possessed of a License or Licenses in Writing, authorizing him or them to go to or reside and traffic in *India*, or other the said Parts and Limits, or that the Person or Persons (not being in his Majesty's Service) was or were, at the Time or Times of his or their being so seized or arrested, intitled or authorized, by the Stipulations of such Covenants or Licenses respectively, to remain and continue in *India*, or other the Parts and Limits aforesaid; and in failure of such Proof, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, and in such Case, or in any other Case wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Suit or Action shall become nonsuited, or wherein Judgment shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or where a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, the Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs awarded, to be paid by the respective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit or Action; any Law, Statute, or Provision, to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXXVIII. And whereas great Difficulties, Expense, and Delay, often arise in giving Proof in *Great-Britain* of the Execution of Bonds, and other Deeds and Writings, executed and witnessed by Persons resident in the *East-Indies*; and the like Difficulties, Expense, and Delay,

Bonds executed in the East-Indies shall be Evidence in Britain, and contrariwise, on Proof of the Hand Writing of the Parties.

also arise in giving Proof in the *East-Indies*, of the Execution of Bonds, and other Deeds and Writings, executed and witnessed by Persons resident in *Great-Britain*; for Remedy thereof, be it enacted, That whenever any Bond, or other Deed or Writing, executed in the *East-Indies*, and attested by any Person or Persons resident there, shall be offered in Evidence in any of the Courts of Justice in *Great-Britain*, it shall be sufficient to prove, by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that the Name or Names subscribed to such Bond, Deed, or Writing, purporting to be of the Hand or Hands Writing of the Obligor or Obligors to such Bond, or of the Party or Parties to such Deed or Writing, is or are of the proper Hand Writing or Hands Writing of such Obligor or Obligors, Party or Parties, respectively, and that the Name or Names set and subscribed of the Witness or Witnesses attesting the Execution of the same, respectively, is or are of the proper Hand or Hands Writing of the Witness or Witnesses so attesting the same, and that such Witness or Witnesses is or are resident in the *East-Indies*; and, in like Manner, all Courts of Justice in the *East-Indies* shall admit the like Proof of the Execution of Bonds and other Deeds and Writings executed in *Great-Britain*, and witnessed by any Person or Persons resident in *Great-Britain*: And such Proofs shall be deemed and taken to be as valid and sufficient Evidence of the due Execution of such Bonds, and other Deeds and Writings, as if the Witness or Witnesses thereto was or were dead.

Public Act. Commencement thereof.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a public Act, and shall take Place and have Commencement in *Great-Britain*, immediately after the same shall have received his Majesty's Royal Assent; and shall take Place and have Commencement in and throughout the *East-Indies*, and Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade granted to the said Company, from the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

26 GEORGII III. Cap. LXII.

An Act to enable the East-India *Company to raise Money by a Sale of Annuities, and by increasing their Capital Stock.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Public stands indebted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, in the Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, lent, at various Times, under the Authority of several Acts of Parliament, for which an Annuity is now payable to the said United Company, to the Amount of one hundred and twenty-six thousand Pounds, being an Interest on the said Debt, at and after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And whereas the said United Company, pursuant to the Powers contained in an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for giving further Time to the Proprietors of Annuities after the Rate of four Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *to subscribe the same in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned; and for redeeming such of the said Annuities as shall not be so subscribed; and for empowering the* East-India *Company to raise certain Sums by transferrable Annuities*; have borrowed and taken in by Subscription, from sundry Persons, the Sum of two millions nine hundred ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds, five Shillings, by a grant of Annuities called *India Annuities*, which now carry an Interest at the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, amounting to the yearly Sum of eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-three Pounds, four Shillings: And whereas, for the Purpose of enabling the said United Company to carry on an extended Trade, and also to discharge the Demands to which they are liable, it is necessary and expedient that the said United Company should be enabled to raise a further Sum of Money than they are now enabled to do: May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, at such Time or Times, and in such Manner, as they shall find to be most for the Advantage of the said United Company, to borrow and take in, by Subscription or otherwise, from any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, who shall

Recital of Act 23 Geo. 2. c. 22.

Company may borrow, with the Approbation of the Treasury, any Sum of 3l. per Cent. the annual Interest of which does not exceed 36,226l. 16s.

shall be willing to advance the same, any Sum or Sums of Money, by the Sale or Mortgage of a Fund attended with an Annuity at the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, not exceeding in the Whole the annual Sum of thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six Pounds, sixteen Shillings, being an Annuity due to the said United Company from the Public in Consideration of one million two hundred and seven thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds fifteen Shillings, Part of the said Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds; which said Sale shall and may be made at such Price or Prices as the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall think fit; and that from and after the Time of such Sale, the said Annuities shall be paid and transferred in like Manner, and the Proprietors and Holders shall in all Respects, hold their respective Shares of the said Fund, to be purchased as aforesaid, in like Manner, and upon the same Terms as the respective present Proprietors now hold and enjoy the respective Sums belonging to them in the said Annuity Fund of two millions nine hundred ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds, five Shillings; and the said Annuities, so to be sold as aforesaid, shall be consolidated with the said Fund of two millions nine hundred ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds, five Shillings; and the said Debt of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, due from the Public to the said United Company, and the Annuities payable in Respect thereof, shall be a collateral Security to the Proprietors and Holders of the said Annuities, so to be sold or mortgaged as aforesaid, in the same Manner as for the said Sum of two millions nine hundred ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds, five Shillings, heretofore sold under the before recited Act of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, but subject nevertheless to such and the like Proviso, or Condition of Redemption by the Company, as the said Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, due to the Company by the Public, is or shall be subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

The additional Annuities to be paid on the same Terms as the Money borrowed under the recited Act, and secured by the Public in the same Manner, &c.

Company may add to their capital Stock 800,000l. by Subscription.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, and they are hereby authorized and impowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times hearafter, to open Books, and to receive Subscriptions from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies politic or corporate, for enlarging their present capital Stock or Fund of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, to any Sum not exceeding the further Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds capital Stock, so as to make their whole capital Stock the Sum of four millions; which said additional capital Stock shall be subscribed and paid for at the Rate of one hundred and sixty Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of such Stock, or at such other Rate as the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct; which said Subscription shall be made, and the Money for the said additional Stock shall be paid in such Manner and Form, and by such Instalments and Proportions, as the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall appoint; and the capital Stock so subscribed and paid for, shall, from and after the Time of such Payment, be deemed, considered, and taken, as and for a Part of the capital Stock of the said Company; and the said Subscribers, from and after the Time of making full Payment for the said additional Stock, and their respective Executors, or Administrators and Assigns, shall at all Times be deemed and reputed to be Members of the said United Company, and incorporated therewith, and shall be entitled unto, and have, hold, and enjoy all and every the Profits, Benefits, Privileges, Advantages, and Immunities, and be subject and liable to all and every the Regulations, Rules, and Orders, whereto the present Stockholders and Members of the said United Company, in Respect of the Stock held by, and belonging to them, are respectively entitled, subject, and liable unto, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Charter, or Bye-law, or otherwise howsoever; and the said additional Stock shall be transferrable and assignable in the like Manner, and the Proprietors and Holders thereof shall hold their respective Shares of the said additional Stock in like Manner, as the respective present Stockholders of the said Company now do, and hereafter shall hold and enjoy the respective Sums now belonging to them in the present capital Stock of the said United Company; and the same shall, in all Respects, be consolidated and united as one joint Stock.

Subscribers to be incorporated with the Company, &c.

Dividends on the additional Stock to be paid as on the present Stock.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall and may, from Time to Time, make and pay the like Dividends, to the Proprietors of the said additional Stock, as they now do and hereafter shall and may make and pay to the Proprietors and Holders of the present Stock of the said United Company; the first of which said Dividends shall commence from such Time as shall be specified in the Proposals or Terms to be offered for the said Subscription by the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid.

Preference in subscribing for the additional Stock, may be given to the present Proprietors, so as not to exceed 50l. per Cent. on the Stock now held by them.

If Sum so subscribed be more than sufficient, a proportionable Deduction to be made from each Subscription.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to give the Option and Preference, in subscribing for the said additional Stock, to such Persons as shall hold the said Company's Stock at the Time or Times of such Subscription as aforesaid, as far as, and not exceeding the Amount of fifty Pounds *per Centum* on the capital Stock which shall then be held by each Stockholder so subscribing, for all such Sums as they shall subscribe on or before the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and in Case the Subscriptions, made by them on or before the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall exceed the Sum proposed to be sold at that Time, a proportionable Deduction shall be made from each Subscription; and if such Subscription shall, on the Close thereof, on the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, fall short of the Sum proposed to be sold, the Deficiency shall be disposed of to other Persons, as the said Court of Directors, with Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall think fit.

Court of Directors may sell the Whole, or Part of the Stock, to one or more Person or Persons, with the Consent of the Treasury.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or restrain the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by and with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, from agreeing with one or more Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, for the Sale of the Whole of the said Annuity hereby authorized to be sold, or for the Sale of the said additional capital Stock, or for such Part or Parts thereof respectively as they shall from Time to Time think fit, and find it necessary and proper to sell; but it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to contract for and agree to sell the Whole, or any Part thereof respectively, to one or more Person or Persons.

Receipts to be given for Deposits, and to be transferrable by Indorsement.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, as soon as reasonably may be after the Deposit or first Payment shall be made for the said Annuities, hereby authorized to be sold, or for the said additional Stock to be subscribed for, the said Company's Cashier or Treasurer shall give a Receipt for the same, and so from Time to Time as future Payments shall be made, which said Receipts shall be assignable and transferrable by Indorsement thereon; and when the first Payment shall be made on the said Annuities to be sold, and on the said additional Stock to be subscribed for as aforesaid, the Holder of such Receipt, on delivering up the same, shall have his or her Name entered, in proper Books to be kept by the said United Company for those Purposes, with an Account of the Annuity Fund or the capital Stock belonging to each Proprietor, in like Manner as the Accounts of the present Proprietors of *India* Annuities and Stock are respectively kept.

Deposits to be forfeited if Subscriptions are not duly paid.

VII. Provided always nevertheles, and be it further enacted, That in Case any Subscriber or Subscribers, after having subscribed, shall fail in making all or any the Payments agreed at the respective Times for such Payments, then, and in every such Case, the said United Company shall and may take in Subscriptions for and sell the Annuity Fund, or Stock subscribed for by such Defaulter, to any other Person or Persons, and all Deposits and Payments made by such Defaulter previous to such Default, shall be forfeited to, and become the Property of the said United Company.

Guardians may purchase for Infants, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Trustee having the Disposition of the Money of any Infant, to purchase the said Annuities, and subscribe and pay for the said additional Stock, or any Part thereof respectively, upon the Terms and Conditions contained in this Act; and such Infant, upon the Payment of such Sum or Sums by such Guardian or Trustee, shall be intitled unto the Annuities or Stock, so subscribed and paid for on his Account, and to all Advantages in Respect thereof, in like Manner as any other Purchaser or Subscriber; and the said Guardian or Trustee, as to the Sum or Sums advanced by him, shall be, and is hereby discharged in Respect thereof, so as the Name of such Infant shall be expressed in the Receipt or Receipts for such Money.

Public Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

27 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVIII.

An Act to enable the East-India *Company to continue their Warehouses already built, and to build new Warehouses, exceeding certain Dimensions, freed and discharged from the Regulations and Directions contained in an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King* George *the Third, intituled,* An Act for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls; and for the more effectually preventing Mischiefs by Fire within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster,* and the Liberties thereof, and other the Parishes, Precincts, and Places, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the Parishes of *Saint Mary-la-Bonne, Paddington, Saint Pancras,* and *Saint Luke* at *Chelsea,* in the County of *Middlesex;* and for indemnifying, under certain Conditions, Builders and other Persons against the Penalties to which they are or may be liable for erecting Buildings within the Limits aforesaid contrary to Law.

Preamble.
14 Geo. 3. c. 78

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls; and for the more effectually preventing Mischiefs by Fire within the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and the Liberties thereof, and other the Parishes, Precincts, and Places, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the Parishes of* Saint Mary-la-Bonne, Paddington, Saint Pancras, *and* Saint Luke *at* Chelsea, *in the County of* Middlesex; *and for indemnifying, under certain Conditions, Builders and other Persons against the Penalties to which they are or may be liable for erecting Buildings within the Limits aforesaid contrary to Law*; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Stack of Warehouses, to be erected after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, should contain more than thirty-five Squares of Building on the Ground Plan thereof, including all the external and internal Walls, and so much of the Party Walls, if any, as belonged to such Stack of Warehouses; and that no Enlargement should be at any Time thereafter made to any Stack of Warehouses already built or begun, so as to increase the same beyond the said thirty-five Squares on the Ground Plan, including such Walls as aforesaid, except such Stack of Warehouses should be separated and divided by one or more Party Wall or Party Walls, built in every Respect according to the Directions therein before contained concerning Party Walls, into Divisions of not more than thirty-five Squares each, including such Walls as aforesaid, on the Ground Plan of such Warehouses; and that no Stack of Warehouses should communicate with any other Warehouse or Building through a Party Wall, unless the Door-case and Sill of every such Communication should be of Stone, and unless there should be to every such Communication a Door of wrought Iron, of the Thickness of a quarter of an Inch at least, in the Pannels thereof; and that no Timber Bond or Lintel should be laid into the Brick Work of any Wall in any such Stack of Warehouses nearer than eighteen Inches to the opening of such Communication: And whereas the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* are possessed and in the Use of Warehouses heretofore erected, which, on the Ground Plan thereof, exceed thirty-five Squares, without any Division; and they are now building, and may hereafter build other Warehouses, for the Purpose of carrying on their Trade, which are necessary to be built of Dimensions exceeding thirty-five Squares, without being divided by a Party Wall or Party Walls, as in the said Act are expressed: And whereas it is expedient that the said United Company should be allowed to continue their present Warehouses, and to build new Warehouses, of Dimensions convenient to their Trade, freed from the Regulations and Directions of the said recited Act: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Warehouses of the said United Company already erected, and the Warehouses now erecting and hereafter to be erected for the Use of the said United Company, and every of them, shall be freed from, and shall not be subject unto all or any the Regulations and Directions contained in the said recited Act, in Respect to the Dimensions thereof, without a Division or Divisions by a Party Wall or Party Walls; but it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to continue their Warehouses already built and building, and hereafter to build new Warehouses for their own Use, of Di-

The East-India Company possessed of and building Warehouses exceeding thirty-five Squares.

Expedient that the said Company should be allowed to continue their present Warehouses, and build others, freed from the Regulations of the said Act.

That the Warehouses of the said Company shall be freed from the Regulations of the said Act.

mensions exceeding thirty-five Squares, without dividing the same by a Party Wall or Party Walls, and freed and discharged from the other Regulations and Directions mentioned and contained in the said recited Act, respecting Buildings in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and other Places in the said Act mentioned; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Public Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

28 GEORGII III. Cap. VIII.

An Act for removing any Doubt respecting the Power of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, *to direct that the Expense of raising, transporting, and maintaining, such Troops as may be judged necessary for the Security of the* British *Territories and Possessions in the* East-Indies, *should be defrayed out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions; and for limiting the Application of the said Revenues in the Manner therein mentioned.*

Preamble.

24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2, cap. 25, recited.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, and of the* British *Possessions in* India; *and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the* East-Indies), his Majesty is empowered to nominate and appoint a Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*: And whereas, by the said Act, the said Board of Commissioners is invested with the Superintendance and Controul over all the *British* territorial Possessions in the *East-Indies*, and over the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants trading thereto, in the Manner in the said Act directed; and is likewise authorized and empowered from Time to Time to superintend, direct, and controul all Acts, Operations, and Concerns, which in anywise relate to the Civil or Military Governments or Revenues of the said Possessions, in the Manner in the said Act directed: And whereas the Court of Directors of the said Company is required by the said Act to pay due Obedience to, and to be governed and bound by, such Orders and Directions as the said Court shall from Time to Time receive from the said Board, touching the Civil or Military Government and Revenues of the said Possessions: And whereas, nevertheless, Doubts have been raised, whether the said Commissioners are, under the said Act, empowered at any Time to direct, That the Expense of raising, transporting, and maintaining such Forces as may be judged necessary for the Security of the *British* Territories and Possessions in the *East-Indies*, shall be defrayed out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions, unless such Troops are sent at the express Requisition of the *East-India* Company; and particularly whether, under the Circumstances now existing, the said Commissioners are not restrained, by certain Provisions contained in the said Act, from giving such Directions with Respect to the Expense of raising, transporting, and maintaining any Forces which may be sent to *India* for the Security of the said Possessions, in Addition to the Forces now there: And whereas it appears that, by Reason of the said Doubts, the said Directors have delayed to take Measures for transporting in the said Company's Ships the Forces which his Majesty has judged necessary to be sent to *India* for the Security of the said Possessions: Therefore, for obviating every such Doubt, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted and declared; and be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* was and is by the said Act fully authorized and empowered to order and direct that all the Expenses incurred, or to be hereafter incurred, for raising, transporting, and maintaining such Forces as shall be sent to *India* for the Security of the said Territories and Possessions, shall be paid, defrayed, and borne out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions; and that nothing in the said Act contained extended or extends, or shall be construed to extend, to restrain or to have restrained the said Commissioners from giving such Orders or Directions as aforesaid, with Respect to the Expense of raising,

Board of Commissioners, appointed under the recited Act, empowered to direct all Expenses for raising, &c. Forces sent to India, to be defrayed out of the Revenues of the Territories there.

ing, transporting, and maintaining any Forces which may be sent to *India* for the Security of the said Possessions, in Addition to the Forces now there.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners to give or approve any such Direction as aforesaid, with Respect to the Payment of any greater Number of his Majesty's Forces than shall amount in the Whole to eight thousand and forty-five Men, including the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers; or of the *European* Forces of the *East-India* Company, than shall amount in the Whole to twelve thousand two hundred Men, including the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers.

Commissioners not to give Directions for the Payment of a greater Number of Troops than herein specified.

III. And whereas it is expedient that further Provisions should be made for limiting the Application of the said Revenues, with Respect to the established Salaries and Allowances to be paid therefrom to any Person in *India*, and with Respect to any extraordinary Allowances or Gratuities to be paid therefrom to any Person on Account of Services performed in *India*; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* to give, or cause to be given, any Directions, ordering or authorizing, by any Dispatches to be sent to *India*, the Increase of the established Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments of any Office in the Service of the said Company, beyond the Amount to which the same are now fixed by the Orders which have been sent to *India*, unless such Increase shall be specified and contained in some Dispatch proposed by the said Court of Directors to be sent to *India*, and transmitted by them to the said Commissioners for their Approbation; and unless an Account of the actual Salaries, Allowances, and Emoluments of such Office, and of the Increase proposed to be made therein, with Reasons for such Increase, shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament thirty Days before such Dispatch shall be sent.

Commissioners not to give Directions for increasing Salaries beyond the Amount fixed by Orders which have been sent to India, unless proposed by the Directors, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners to give, or cause to be given, any Direction for the Payment of any extraordinary Allowance or Gratuity from the said Revenues, to any Person, on Account of Services performed in *India*, or on any other Account whatever, to any greater Amount, or to any other Person, than shall be specified and contained in some Dispatch proposed by the said Court of Directors to be sent to *India*, and transmitted by them to the said Commissioners for their Approbation; and that in every Case where any such Directions shall be so given, a distinct Account of all such Allowances or Gratuities shall be added to the next List of Establishments laid before Parliament by the said Court of Directors.

Commissioners not to give Directions for Payment of any Gratuity, but such as shall be specified in Dispatches proposed by the Directors, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Directors of the said United Company shall, within the first fourteen sitting Days after the first Day of *February* in every Year, lay before each of the two Houses of Parliament respectively, an Account (made up according to the latest Advices) of the annual Produce of the Revenues (distinguishing the same under the several Heads thereof) at their several Presidencies respectively, and of the annual Disbursements at each of the said Presidencies and Settlements respectively (distinguishing the same under the several Heads thereof), and of the Amount of the Bond and other Debts at each of the said Presidencies respectively, the Rate of Interest which such Debts respectively carry, and the annual Amount of such Interest.

Directors to lay before each House of Parliament an annual Account of the Produce of the Revenues of their respective Presidencies, &c.

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28 GEORGII. III. Cap. XXIX.

An Act to enable the East-India *Company to borrow a further Sum of Money upon Bond.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient, in Consideration of the present State of the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, that the said Company should be enabled to issue Bonds for the Purposes of their Trade, and for discharging sundry Demands to which they are liable, to a larger Amount than they are now by Law authorized to do; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to borrow Money upon, and issue

East-India Company impowered to borrow 1,200,000l. on Bond,

beyond what they may now legally borrow.

issue Bonds under their Common Seal, as the Affairs of the said United Company may require, not exceeding the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds beyond the Sum for which the said United Company may now by Law issue their Bonds.

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29 GEORGII III. Cap. LIX.

An Act for allowing the like Drawback on Teas, exported to the Islands of Guernsey *and* Jersey *and to* Gibraltar, *and other Places on the Continent of* Europe, *and to* Africa, *as is now allowed on Teas exported to* Ireland *or* America.

Preamble.

From August 1, 1789, on Tea exported to Jersey, Guernsey, Gibraltar, or any Place in Europe where there is a British Consul, there shall be allowed the like Drawback as on Tea exported to Ireland or America, on the Conditions herein prescribed.

WHEREAS a Drawback of the Whole of the Duties paid upon Teas, which have been regularly imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and for which the Duties of Customs and Excise have been paid, is allowed to the Exporter on the due Exportation thereof, to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, into the *British* Colonies in *America*, on certain Conditions: And whereas it is expedient that the like Drawbacks should be allowed on the Exportation of such Teas to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, to *Gibraltar*, or to any Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe* where there shall be a *British* Consul resident for the Protection of Trade; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, there shall be paid or allowed to the Exporter or Exporters of Teas, which shall have been regularly imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and on which the whole Duties of Customs and Excise shall have been paid, in Case such Teas shall be exported to the Islands of *Jersey* or *Guernsey*, or to *Gibraltar*, or to some Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe* where there shall be a *British* Consul resident for the Protection of Trade, the like Drawback of the Duties of Customs and Excise as is now allowed on the Exportation of such Teas to *Ireland*, or to the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, on Condition that the same shall be exported in such and the like Manner, and under such and the like Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as such Teas are now subject and liable to upon the Exportation thereof, for a Drawback to *Ireland*, or to the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*: And provided also, that a like Bond shall be given for the due Exportation thereof, with further Condition that the Exporter thereof shall produce a Certificate for such Teas as shall have been entered for Exportation to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, under the Hand and Seal of the Lieutenant-Governor, or other chief Officer, and of the principal Officer of the Customs of such Islands respectively, within the Space of six Months from the Exportation thereof, that the same have been duly landed there; for such Teas as shall be entered for Exportation to *Gibraltar*, that the Exporter thereof shall produce a like Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Governor, or other Chief Officer there, within the Space of twelve Months from the Exportation thereof; and that for such Teas as shall so be entered for Exportation to any such Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe*, the Exporter shall produce a like Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the *British* Consul resident at such Place for the Protection of Trade, within the Space of twelve Months from the Exportation thereof.

A like Drawback shall be allowed on the Exportation of Tea to Africa.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a like Drawback shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of Tea to *Africa*, as is now allowed on the Exportation thereof to his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, on Bond being entered into by the Merchant Exporter, with sufficient Security to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Double the Value of such Tea, that the same, and every Part thereof, shall (the Danger of the Seas excepted) be well and truly exported to, and landed in some Part of the Coast of *Africa*, and not in any other Port or Place beyond the Seas.

How Bonds given for the Exportation of such Tea shall be discharged.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bond which shall be entered into for the Exportation of Tea to *Africa*, in Pursuance of this Act, shall be discharged or delivered up until Proof is made, by the Oath of the Master, Mate, Purser, or other Person having Charge of the Ship or Vessel during the Voyage in which such Goods were exported, that the said Goods and every Part thereof, were fairly landed or disposed of, in or on some Part of the

Coast of *Africa*, and that no Part thereof had been relanded in any Part of *Great-Britain*, or in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or any other Part or Place beyond the Seas; and by the Oath of the Merchant Exporter (if living), that to the best of his, her, or their Knowledge and Belief, such Goods had been disposed of at the Place or Places mentioned in the Oath of such Master, Mate, Purser, or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel during the Voyage, which Proof shall be made within three Years from the Date of each respective Bond, before the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port for the Time being where such last mentioned Bond shall be entered into, who are hereby respectively impowered to administer the same; and in Case no such Proof shall be made as aforesaid within the respective Times before limited, it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great-Britain* to cause such Bond to be put in Suit, unless they shall find sufficient Cause to forbear the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any Teas, which shall have been shipped for Exportation by Virtue and in Pursuance of this Act, shall be relanded in any Part of this Kingdom, or landed at any Place other than that for which the same shall have been shipped for Exportation, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel, in or on Board which such Tea shall have been shipped for Exportation, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof: Provided always, That no greater Quantities of Teas shall be exported under the Authority of this Act than the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them for the Time being, shall, twenty-one Days previous to each quarterly Sale of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, authorize by Warrant under their Hands, directed to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*.

If such Tea be relanded in Britain, or at any Place for which it was not shipped the Master to forfeit Treble the Value.

No larger Quantities of Teas to be exported than shall be allowed by the Treasury.

29 GEORGII III. Cap. LXV.

An Act to enable the East-India *Company to raise Money by further increasing their Capital Stock.*

WHEREAS the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, require an Advance of a considerable Sum of Money to answer certain present Purposes, beyond what the said Company are now enabled by Law to raise; and it is expedient that such Money should be raised by an Increase of their Capital Stock: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, and they are hereby authorized and impowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times hereafter, to open Books and to receive Subscriptions from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies politic or corporate, for enlarging their present Capital Stock or Fund of four millions of Pounds, to any Sum not exceeding the further Sum of one million of Pounds Capital Stock, so as to make their whole Capital Stock the Sum of five millions; which said additional Capital Stock shall be subscribed and paid for at the Rate of one hundred and seventy Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of such Stock, or at such other Rate as the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct; which said Subscription shall be made, and the Money for the said additional Stock shall be paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Instalments and Proportions, as the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall appoint; and the Capital Stock so subscribed and paid for, shall, from and after the Time of such Payment, be deemed, considered, and taken, as and for a Part of the Capital Stock of the said Company; and the said Subscribers, from and after the Time of making full Payment for the said additional Stock, and their respective Executors or Administrators and Assigns shall at all Times be deemed and reputed to be Members of the said United Company, and incorporated therewith, and shall be intitled unto, and have, hold, and enjoy, all and every the Profits, Benefits, Privileges, Advantages, and Immunities,

Preamble.

East-India Company, with the Approbation of the Treasury, may increase their Capital Stock 1,000,000l. in the Manner herein prescribed;

and be subject and liable to all and every the Regulations, Rules, and Orders whereto the present Stockholders and Members of the said United Company, in Respect of the Stock held by and belonging to them, are respectively intitled, subject, and liable unto, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Charter, or Bye-Law, or otherwise howsoever; and the said additional Stock shall be transferrable and assignable in the like Manner, and the Proprietors and Holders thereof shall hold their respective Shares of the said additional Stock in like Manner as the respective present Stockholders of the said Company now do and hereafter shall hold and enjoy the respective Sums now belonging to them in the present Capital Stock of the said United Company; and the same shall in all Respects be consolidated and united as one joint Stock.

and may pay the like Dividends on the additional as on the present Stock of the Company.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall and may, from Time to Time, make and pay the like Dividends to the Proprietors of the said additional Stock as they now do and hereafter shall and may make and pay to the Proprietors and Holders of the present Stock of the said United Company; the first of which said Dividends shall commence from such Time as shall be specified in the Proposals or Terms to be offered for the said Subscription by the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid.

Preference in subscribing for the additional Stock may be given to the present Proprietors.

At September 1, 1789, if the Subscriptions shall exceed the Sum proposed to be sold, a proportionable Deduction to be made from each Subscription;

and if they fall short, the Deficiency to be disposed of to others.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to give the Option and Preference in subscribing for the said additional Stock to such Persons as shall hold the said Company's Stock at the Time or Times of such Subscription as aforesaid, as far as, and not exceeding the Amount of fifty Pounds *per Centum* on the Capital Stock which shall then be held by each Stockholder so subscribing, for all such Sums as they shall subscribe on or before the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; and in Case the Subscription made by them on or before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, shall exceed the Sum proposed to be sold at that Time, a proportionable Deduction shall be made from each Subscription; and if such Subscription shall, on the Close thereof, on the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, fall short of the Sum proposed to be sold, the Deficiency shall be disposed of to other Persons, as the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall think fit.

Directors may contract for the Sale of the Whole to one or more Persons.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or restrain the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by and with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, from agreeing with one or more Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, for the Sale of the Whole of the said additional Capital Stock, or for such Part or Parts thereof as they shall from Time to Time think fit and find it necessary and proper to sell; but it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to contract for, and agree to sell the Whole, or any Part thereof, to one or more Person or Persons.

Receipts to be given for Payments, which shall be transferrable, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That as soon as reasonably may be after the Deposit or first Payment shall be made for the said additional Stock to be subscribed for, the said Company's Cashier or Treasurer shall give a Receipt for the same, and so from Time to Time as future Payments shall be made, which said Receipts shall be assignable and transferrable by Indorsement thereon; and when the first Payment shall be made on the said additional Stock, to be subscribed for as aforesaid, the Holder of such Receipt, on delivering up the same, shall have his or her Name entered in proper Books to be kept by the said United Company for that Purpose, with an Account of the Capital Stock belonging to each Proprietor, in like Manner as the Accounts of the present Proprietors of *India* Stock are kept.

If Subscribers fail in making good all Payments, their Stock may be sold to any other Persons, and the Deposits to be forfeited.

VI. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That in Case any Subscriber or Subscribers, after having subscribed, shall fail in making all or any the Payments agreed at the respective Times for such Payments, then, and in every such Case, the said United Company shall and may take in Subscriptions for and sell the Stock subscribed for by such Defaulter to any other Person or Persons; and all Deposits and Payments made by such Defaulter, previous to such Default, shall be forfeited to and become the Property of the said United Company.

Public Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

31 GEORGII III. Cap. X.

An Act for altering and amending so much of an Act, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for removing any Doubt respecting the Power of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to direct that the Expense of raising, transporting, and maintaining, such Troops as may be judged necessary for the Security of the *British* Territories and Possessions in the *East-Indies*, should be defrayed out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions; and for limiting the Application of the said Revenues in the Manner therein mentioned, *as relates to such Directions as shall be given or approved by the said Commissioners with Respect to the Payment of certain Proportions of his Majesty's Forces in* India, *and of the* European *Forces of the* East-India *Company, therein specified.*

Pream....
28 Geo. 3. c. 8.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for removing any Doubt respecting the Power of the Commissioners for the Affairs of* India, *to direct that the Expense of raising, transporting, and maintaining, such Troops as may be judged necessary for the Security of the* British *Territories and Possessions in the* East-Indies; *should be defrayed out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions; and for limiting the Application of the said Revenues in the Manner therein mentioned)*, it is, amongst other Things, provided and enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners to give or approve any such Direction as in the said Act is mentioned, with Respect to the Payment of any greater Number of his Majesty's Forces, or of the *European* Forces of the *East-India* Company, than is therein specified respectively: And whereas, by Reason of the present War in *India*, it is become expedient, that a further Number of his Majesty's Forces should now be sent to the *East-Indies*, in Addition to those, the Payment of which the said Commissioners are by the said Act authorized to direct and approve; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, to give or approve Orders and Directions that the Expenses to be incurred for transporting and maintaining such a Number of his Majesty's Forces, not exceeding two thousand six hundred and eighty-two Men, including the commissioned and noncommissioned Officers, as shall be sent to *India*, in Addition to the Number of the same Forces mentioned in the said Act, shall be paid, defrayed, and borne out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners for the Affairs of India impowered to order the Expenses of transporting, &c. an additional Number of Forces to India, to be paid out of the Revenues of the Company.

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31 GEORGII III. Cap. XI.

An Act for removing any Doubt respecting the Sale or Mortgage of Annuities, pursuant to an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act to enable the *East-India* Company to raise Money by Sale of Annuities, and by increasing their Capital Stock.

Preamble.
26 Geo. 3. c. 62. **recited.**

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the* East-India *Company to raise Money by a Sale of Annuities, and by increasing their Capital Stock;* the said Company were authorized and empowered by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, at such Time or Times, and in such Manner as they should find to be most for the Advantage of the said United Company, to borrow and take in by Subscription or otherwise, from any Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, who should be willing to advance the same, any Sum or Sums of Money, by the Sale or Mortgage of a Fund, attended with an Annuity at the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum,* not exceeding in the Whole the annual Sum of thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings, being an Annuity due to the said United Company from the Public, in Consideration of one million two hundred and seven thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds fifteen Shillings, Part of the Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds in the said Act mentioned; which said Sale should and might be made at such Price or Prices as the Court of Directors of the said Company by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being should think fit; and that from and after the Time of such Sale, the said Annuities should be paid and transferred in like Manner, and the Proprietors and Holders should in all Respects hold their respective Shares of the said Fund to be purchased as aforesaid, in like Manner and upon the same Terms as the then respective present Proprietors then held and enjoyed, the respective Sums belonging to them in the Annuity Fund of two millions nine hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds five Shillings, in the said Act mentioned; and that the said Annuities to be sold as aforesaid should be consolidated with the said Fund of two millions nine hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds five Shillings; and that the said Debt of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds due from the Public to the said Company, and the Annuities payable in Respect thereof, should be a collateral Security to the Proprietors and Holders of the said Annuities so to be sold or mortgaged as aforesaid, in the same Manner as for the said Sum of two millions nine hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds five Shillings theretofore sold, as in the said Act is mentioned, but subject nevertheless to such and the like Proviso or Condition of Redemption by the Company as the said Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, due to the Company by the Public, was or should be subject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament: And whereas the said United Company have, in Pursuance and by Virtue of the said Act, at different Times borrowed, from the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on the Security of the said Annuities, Sums to the Amount of seven hundred thousand Pounds, whereof Sums to the Amount of six hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred Pounds have since been repaid to the said Governor and Company: And whereas it may be necessary that the said United Company should from Time to Time exercise the Powers of the said recited Act, as their Occasions may require, but Doubts have been made whether the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* would be duly authorized again to advance Money by Virtue of the Authority of the said Act: Now, for obviating such Doubts, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted and declared; and be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Authority and Power in and by the said recited Act of Parliament of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, given unto the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, to raise Money by Mortgage or Sale of the Annuity Fund of thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings therein mentioned, and every Matter and Thing therein contained concerning the same, is and shall remain, and be in full Force and Effect; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, at any Time or Times hereafter, by and with such Consent and Approbation, and in such Manner and Form as in the same Act is mentioned, from Time to Time to raise Money by Mortgage of the said Annuity Fund of thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings, or any Part thereof, or to sell the Whole, or any Part of the said Fund of thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings, with the like Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, as to them shall seem fit or expedient.

East-India Company may at any Time raise Money on their Annuity Fund, or sell the same, agree to the Regulations of recited Act.

31 GEORGII III. Cap. XL.

An Act for establishing and confirming a certain Resolution or Order of the Governor-General in Council of Fort William *in* Bengal, *and all Acts done by Virtue thereof; and for granting further Powers to the said Governor-General, during his Residence on the Coasts of* Coromandel *and* Malabar.

Preamble.

Order of the Council of Fort William in Bengal, of November, 1790, recited;

WHEREAS, some Time in the Month of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis*, Governor-General of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and the Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, did, by their Order or Act in Council, resolve, that the said Governor-General should be invested with the full Power and Authority of the said Government of *Fort William*, in all Matters which respected the Conduct and Prosecution of the present War with *Tippoo Sultaun*, or the negotiating and concluding Peace with him; and also with the full Power and Authority of the said Government to form such Arrangements, and to conclude such several Engagements or Treaties with any of the Chiefs or Powers in *India*, as he should judge expedient and necessary for the Termination of the present War with *Tippoo Sultaun*, or for the Advancement of the Interests of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or for the strict and permanent Establishment and Confirmation of the Alliances which did then subsist, or which he should judge it necessary to form, with the said Chiefs and Powers respectively; thereby declaring, that all such Acts and Orders, and all such Engagements and Treaties made as aforesaid, should be binding on the said Governor-General and Council, in the same Manner, and as effectually, as if the same had been passed and done by the special and immediate Concurrence and actual Sanction of the Governor-General in Council assembled: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act or Order in Council, and all Acts done or to be done by the said Governor-General by Virtue thereof, should be established and confirmed, and that the said Governor-General should also be invested with such further Powers as may enable him to act with Promptitude and Effect, as Opportunities or Exigencies may in his Judgment appear to require, during the Continuance of the present War, and during such Time as the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis* shall be resident out of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, for the Purposes of commanding the Forces engaged in the said War, or of negotiating any Treaty of Peace, or other Treaty, with any of the Princes or Powers in *India*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act or Order in Council, and the said Powers or Authorities thereby given or therein contained, shall be, and the same are hereby established, ratified, and confirmed, and shall be held, deemed, and taken, from the Date or making thereof, to have been, and to be valid and effectual in the Law; and that all such Acts, Orders, and Directions, Matters and Things, and all Engagements and Treaties which have been or shall be made or done by the said Governor-General, by Virtue or in Pursuance of the said Act or Order in Council, and the Powers therein contained, shall be binding and valid in like Manner, and as effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been passed, made, or done by the said Governor-General in Council at *Fort William* aforesaid.

and confirmed.

Earl Cornwallis, while he continues Governor-General and resides in India, may, in his own Name, conclude Treaties with any of the Powers there;

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Time that the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis* shall continue to be Governor-General as aforesaid, and shall be resident in the Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or shall be resident in any other Part of *India*, either in the Execution of his Duty as Commander in Chief of the Forces, or for the Purpose of negotiating any Treaty of Peace, or other Treaty, consequent upon the said War, with any of the Princes or Powers in *India*, it shall and may be lawful for him the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis*, for and on the Behalf of the said Company, in his own Name, and by his own proper Authority, finally to conclude such Engagements, Treaties and Agreements, with any of the Chiefs or Powers in *India*, as the said Earl shall judge expedient or necessary, either for the more vigorous and effectual Prosecution of the said War, or for the Termination thereof, or otherwise for the Security or Advancement of the Rights and Interests of the said Company, or for the more permanent Establishment and Confirmation of the Alliances which already subsist, or which the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis* shall judge it necessary to form with the said Chiefs and Powers respectively; and to issue and enforce such Orders, Directions, and Instructions to the respective Governors and Coun-

and may issue Orders to the Governors and Councils of Fort St. George and Bombay, &c.

cils of the Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, and to make, do, execute, conclude, and perform, all and every such further and other Acts, Deeds, Matters, and Things whatever, relating to or concerning the Rights and Interests of the said Company or their Allies in *India,* as the said Governor-General might now make, give, do, execute, or perform, in Council assembled at *Fort William* aforesaid; and that all Engagements, Treaties, Agreements, Orders, Directions, Instructions, Acts, Deeds, Matters, and Things whatsoever, as well such as have been since the Twenty-first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, as such as shall, during the Continuance of the said War, be hereafter negotiated, concluded, made, done, transacted, issued, or executed by the said Earl *Cornwallis*, in and by his own sole Name and Authority, touching or concerning the Matters aforesaid, shall be binding, valid, and effectual, and that all and every Person or Persons shall pay due Obedience thereto, in like Manner, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if the same had been issued, negotiated, concluded, made, done, transacted, or executed, respectively, by the Governor-General in Council at *Fort William*, or by the President or Governor in Council at *Fort William*, or by the President or Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, or by the President or Governor in Council of *Bombay*, under the Order or Direction of the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid respectively; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Earl Cornwallis may issue Orders to the Servants of the United Company without previously communicating them to the respective Governors and Councils, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis* shall, during the Time aforesaid, judge it necessary to issue any Orders or Directions to any of the Servants of the said United Company, acting under the Authority of the respective Presidencies aforesaid, without previously communicating such Orders and Directions to the respective Governors and Councils of the several Presidencies under the Authority of which such Servants shall be acting, such Servants respectively shall, and they are hereby required to obey the same; and the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis* shall, and he is hereby required to transmit, by the first Opportunity, to the Governors and Councils of the respective Presidencies within which such Orders and Directions are to be executed, Copies of all such Orders and Directions respectively as shall be so given, together with the Reasons, set forth in Writing, which to him made it appear necessary to issue such Orders and Directions without such Communication as aforesaid, and shall also in like Manner transmit other Copies of the same, with the Reasons aforesaid, to the Court of Directors of the said United Company.

Duration of the Powers hereby given;

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers hereby given to the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis* shall have Continuance until Three Months after the Termination of the said War, or until the Return of the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis* to *Fort William* aforesaid, or until his Departure from *India* for *Europe*.

which are to devolve to the Successor to Lord Cornwallis.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers by this Act given to the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis*, shall and may, on the Death, Resignation, Recall, or Departure from *India*, of the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis*, be exercised by Major-General *William Meadows*, in case he should succeed to the said Offices of Governor-General, and Commander in Chief of all the Company's Forces in *India*, or by any other Person who shall succeed to the said Offices of Governor-General, and Commander in Chief, in like Manner, and under the like Restrictions, as the same may be exercised by the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis* by Virtue of this Act.

Powers may be revoked by the Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East-Indies*, with the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to revoke and determine by an Instrument under their Common Seal, the said Powers hereby given to the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis*, at any Time when they shall judge it expedient and necessary, and that the same shall be revoked and determined accordingly, on the Receipt of such Instrument as aforesaid by the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis*, or by such Person as shall be appointed to or shall succeed the said *Charles* Earl *Cornwallis*, in the said Offices of Governor-General, and Commander in Chief.

32 GEORGII III. Cap. IX.

An Act for repealing certain Regulations with Respect to Certificates on exporting Tea to Ireland *or* America.

Preamble.

21 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 14. recited.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for permitting Tea to be exported to* Ireland, *and his Majesty's Plantations in* America, *without paying the Inland Duties,* the Proprietor or Proprietors of Tea, imported into the Kingdom of *Great-Britain* from foreign Parts, and afterwards exported to the Kingdom of *Ireland,* or to his Majesty's Plantations in *America,* according to the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions mentioned in that Act, or the Person or Persons appointed by such Proprietor or Proprietors to make Entry thereof, are required, in Manner therein mentioned, to produce to the Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, mentioned in the said Act, a Certificate under the Hands of the Commissioners of Inland Duties upon Tea, or any three of them, that such Security for Exportation hath been given as therein is mentioned; and which Certificate or Certificates the said Commissioners are by the said Act required to give accordingly: And whereas the requiring such Certificate or Certificates can answer no good Purpose, and it is therefore expedient that no such Certificate should in Future be granted or required; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July,* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, no such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons shall be required to produce any such Certificate, nor shall any such Certificate, from and after the said fifth Day of *July,* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, be granted under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or any of them; and from and after the said fifth Day of *July,* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, such Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers shall deliver out of such Warehouse or Warehouses to such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons for Exportation, such Tea as is by the said Act authorized to be exported, subject and according to all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions (other than and except the Production of such Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid) contained in the said Act, or any other Act of Parliament in Force relating thereto.

From July 5, 1792, the Certificates required by the recited Act, no longer to be produced.

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33 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVII.

An Act for placing the Stock called East-India Annuities *under the Management of the Governor and Company of the Bank of* England, *and ingrafting the same on the three Pounds* per Centum *Reduced Annuities, in Redemption of a Debt of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, owing by the Public to the* East-India *Company; and for enabling the said Company to raise a Sum of Money, by a further Increase of their Capital Stock, to be applied in Discharge of certain Debts of the said Company.*— [7*th* June 1793.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS there is now due and owing by the Public to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* the several Sums of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and one million, making together the Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, attended with an Annuity or an Interest, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum,* amounting to the Sum of one hundred and twenty-six thousand Pounds, redeemable by Parliament; and upon the Credit thereof, and by Virtue of an Act made in the twenty-third Year of King *George* the Second, the said United Company have sold certain Annuities, distinguished by the Name of *East-India Annuities,* transferrable at the Office of the said United Company in *London,* to an Amount of two millions nine hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds, and five Shillings, bearing an Interest after the like Rate of three Pounds

23 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 22.

per

27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13.

The East-India Annuities to be transferred from the Management of the East-India Company, to the Bank, and Consolidated with the 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities, &c.

per Centum, amounting to eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-three Pounds and four Shillings *per Annum*, redeemable by the Public; and the Residue of the said Debt, amounting to one million two hundred and seven thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds and fifteen Shillings, bearing a like Interest of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, amounting to thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six Pounds and sixteen Shillings, is the Property of the said Company, subject to any Incumbrances by them made thereon: And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, the said Annuity or Interest of one hundred and twenty-six thousand Pounds *per Annum*, together with the Charges and Allowances payable to the said United Company for the Management of the Annuities so sold by them, amounting to one thousand six hundred and eighty-seven Pounds *per Annum*, stand charged and chargeable upon a Fund erected and established by the said last-mentioned Act, called *The Consolidated Fund:* And whereas it will be for the mutual Convenience and Advantage of the Public and of the said United Company, and also of the Holders of the Annuities so sold as aforesaid, that the said four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and the said Annuity of one hundred and twenty-six thousand Pounds, payable in Respect thereof, should, with the Consent of the said Company and of the said Annuitants, be transferred and placed under the Management of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and be engrafted upon and consolidated with the Annuity Stock called *Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities*, payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, charged and chargeable upon the said Consolidated Fund, but to continue subject to Redemption by the Public: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Annuities so sold by the said United Company, amounting to the Sum of two millions nine hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds and five Shillings Capital, being Part of the said Debt of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and the Annuity or Interest of eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-three Pounds and four Shillings, payable to the Holders of the said Annuities in Respect thereof, with the Consent of the said Holders respectively, and also the said Annuities to the Amount of one million two hundred and seven thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds and fifteen Shillings Capital, Residue of the said Debt of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and the Annuity or Interest of thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six Pounds and sixteen Shillings, payable to the said United Company in Respect thereof, shall, from and after the thirty-first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, be transferred from the Management of the said United Company, at their Office, to the Bank of *England*, and be placed under the Management of the Governor and Company of the said Bank, and be engrafted upon and consolidated with the Stock usually distinguished by the Name of *Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities*, and that such Ingraftment and Consolidation shall be deemed and taken to be a Redemption of the said several Loans or Debts of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and one million, making together four millions two hundred thousands Pounds, as between the Public and the said United Company, under the said recited Act, and the same shall be accepted by the said Company, and by the Holders of the said Annuities by them sold as aforesaid, in full Satisfaction thereof respectively; and that from thenceforth the said Annuities or Annual Interest of eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-three Pounds and four Shillings, and thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six Pounds and sixteen Shillings, respectively, making together one hundred and twenty-six thousand Pounds *per Annum*, shall remain and continue charged and chargeable upon the said Consolidated Fund, and be issued half-yearly by the Exchequer to the Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, together with and as a Party of the Annuity or Interest of the said Stock, called *Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities*, for the Use of the said United Company, and of the Holders of the said Annuities so sold as aforesaid respectively, according to their respective Shares and Proportions thereof, and be no longer issued or paid at the Exchequer to the said United Company, or by the said United Company to the said Annuitants; and that from and after such Ingraftment or Consolidation, the said several Annuities, amounting to four millions two hundred thousand Pounds Capital, and the said Interest payable in Respect thereof, shall be converted into, and be deemed, taken, and received as Part and Parcel of the said three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities, and be incorporated therewith, and be by that Name transferred and transferrable by the said United Company, and the Holders thereof, and their Assigns, according to their Shares and Interests therein, and by no other Name or Title whatever; and that all and every the Clauses and Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the said three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities, or the Capital Stock known by that Name, and now in Force, shall be deemed to extend and be applicable in all Matters and Things whatever to the said Annuities by this Act directed to be ingrafted thereon, and consolidated therewith, redeemable nevertheless by the Public, in like Manner and in no other Manner than as the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities may by Law be redeemed; and that the Power of Redemption reserved to the said United Company, in Respect of their said Share and Proportion of the said Annuities, in and by an Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the* East-India *Company to raise Money by a Sale of Annuities, and by increasing their Capital Stock*, or by an Act made in the thirty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, for removing any Doubt respecting the Sale or Mortgage of Annuities under the said last-mentioned Act, shall from thenceforth be repealed, and that the said Allowance of one thousand six hundred and eighty-seven Pounds for the Management thereof shall from thenceforth cease and be discontinued, any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Power of Redemption of Annuities by the East-India Company annulled, and Allowance for Management to cease.

Annuitants who shall not enter their Dissents at the Bank by August 1, 1793, to be deemed to have assented to the Consolidation,

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Holders or Proprietors of the said Annuities so sold by the said United Company, who shall not, on or before the said thirty-first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, signify their Dissent to the said Ingraftment and Consolidation thereof with the said Reduced Bank Annuities, in a Book to be opened at the Bank of *England* for the Entry of any such Dissents which shall be offered, shall be deemed and taken to have assented thereto, any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

but the Annuities of such as dissent to be continued to be paid by the Company, and repaid by the Bank.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any of the said Annuitants shall, within the Time aforesaid, enter, or cause to be entered, in the said Book, his, her, or their Dissent to their respective Shares of the said *East-India* Annuities being ingrafted upon the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities in Manner aforesaid, then and in such Case the several and respective Shares of the Persons so dissenting shall continue to be managed and transferred, as if this Act had not been made, and the Annuity or Dividend payable to them in Respect thereof shall continue to be paid by the said United Company to the Persons so dissenting, entitled thereto, until their respective Shares of the said Annuities shall have been subscribed into the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities (which it shall be lawful for the Persons entitled to the same from Time to Time to do, by Transfers from the Books of the said United Company to the Books at the Bank of *England*, when and as they shall be minded or think fit); and that the Annuity or Dividend so paid by the said United Company shall from Time to Time be repaid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank to the said United Company, or one of their principal Cashiers or Treasurers, whose Receipt for the same shall be a full and sufficient Discharge for such Payment or Payments, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Annuities, after Consolidation, to continue liable to the same Uses as before, unless hereby altered.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That as well the Share and Proportion of the said Capital Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, belonging to the said United Company, and the Interest or Annuity payable in Respect thereof, as the Share and Proportion thereof, belonging to the said other Holders thereof respectively, shall severally remain and continue, after the said Ingraftment and Consolidation thereof with the said Reduced Bank Annuities, subject and liable to such and the same Uses, Trusts, Mortgages, Settlements, and Incumbrances, as the same shall or may, at the Time of such Ingraftment and Consolidation, be subject and liable to, or as the same would have been subject or liable to, (otherwise than as by this Act is expressly altered, provided, or repealed), in Case this Act had not been made; and that the several Powers and Authorities vested in or given to the said United Company by any Act or Acts now in Force, to sell or mortgage, or otherwise to dispose of their said Share and Proportion of the said Annuities or capital Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and the Interest payable in Respect thereof, shall remain and continue in full Force and Effect, to be by the said United Company used, exercised, and enjoyed in Respect of their said Share and Proportion thereof, when ingrafted upon and converted into Reduced Bank Annuities as aforesaid, any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Transfer Books to be shut by the Company on August 1, 1793, and delivered over to the Bank, and Arrears paid over within 14 Days.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Transfer Books of the said Annuities so sold by the said United Company shall be finally shut by them upon the said thirty-first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and forthwith delivered over to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in whose Custody the same shall from thenceforth remain; and that within fourteen Days after the Delivery thereof the said United Company, or their chief Accountant, shall make up and deliver to the said Governor and Company a perfect Account of each respective Arrear of Annuity or Interest due to the Holders or Proprietors thereof, and pay over to the said Governor and Company the Amount of such Arrears, for the Use of the said Holders or Proprietors entitled thereto, in Order to their being paid the same respectively by the said Governor and Company at the Bank of *England*; the Arrears belonging to the Persons who in Manner aforesaid shall have dissented to the said Ingraftment and Consolidation (if any) only excepted.

Treasury to make Allowance to the Bank for Management of Annuities.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High-Treasurer for the Time being, shall and may make and allow to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* such additional annual Sum, for the Expenses of managing and paying the said Annuities which by this Act shall be transferred to them, as the said Commissioners or High-Treasurer shall think just and reasonable.

Any Share of the Annuities retained by the Company, to be paid them at Par antecedent to the Determination of their exclusive Trade.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Company shall retain and keep their Share of the said Annuities, or any Part thereof, until their exclusive Trade in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and other Parts within the Limits of their Charter, subject to any Limitations or Restrictions, shall be determined by the Authority of Parliament, then, and in such Case, notwithstanding the Consolidation thereof with the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities, there shall be paid by the Public to the said Company, antecedent to any Determination of the said exclusive Trade, the full Amount of the Capital of the Company's Share of and in the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities, or so much thereof as the said Company shall have so kept and retained, rating the same at Par, together with all Arrears of Interest, if any shall be due in Respect thereof, any Thing in this Act, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Company, with Consent of the Treasury, may add 1,000,000l. to their Capital Stock.

VIII. And whereas, in the present Circumstances of the said Company, it is fit and proper that they should be impowered to raise a further Sum of Money, beyond what they are authorized by Law to raise for the Purposes to which the same is herein-after directed to be applied; and it is expedient that such Money should be raised by a further Increase of their Capital Stock: Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company, and they are hereby authorized and impowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High-Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times hereafter, to open Books, and to receive Subscriptions from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies politic or corporate, for enlarging their present Capital Stock or Fund of five millions to any Sum not exceeding the further Sum of one million Capital Stock, so as to make their whole capital Stock the Sum of six millions; which said additional Capital Stock shall be subscribed and paid for at the Rate of two hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of such Stock, or at such other Rate as the Court of Directors of the said Company, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High-Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct; which said Subscription shall be made, and the Money for the said additional Stock shall be paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Instalments and Proportions, as the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall appoint, and the Capital Stock so subscribed and paid for shall from and after the Time of such Payment be deemed, considered, and taken as and for a Part of the Capital Stock of the said Company; and the said Subscribers, from and after the Time of making full Payment for the said additional Stock, and their respective Executors or Administrators, and Assigns, shall at all Times be deemed and reputed to be Members of the said Company, and incorporated therewith, and shall be intitled unto, and have, hold, and enjoy all and every the Profits, Benefits, Privileges, Advantages, and Immunities, and be subject and liable to all and every the Regulations, Rules, and Orders, whereto the present Stock-holders and Members of the said Company, in Respect of the Stock held by and belonging to them, are respectively intitled, subject and liable unto, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Charter, or Bye Law, or otherwise howsoever; and the said additional Stock shall be transferrable and assignable, and the Proprietors and Holders thereof shall hold their respective Shares of the said additional Stock, in like Manner respectively as the present Stock-holders of the said Company now do, and hereafter shall hold and enjoy the respective Sums belonging or to belong to them in the present Capital Stock of the said Company, and the same shall in all Respects be consolidated and united into one joint Capital Stock.

Subscribers to be incorporated with the Company.

The like Dividends to be paid on additional Stock as on the present.]

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Company shall and may, from Time to Time, make and pay the like Dividends to the Proprietors of the said additional Stock as they now do, or hereafter shall and may lawfully make and pay to the Proprietors and Holders of the present Stock of the said Company, the first of which said Dividends shall commence from such Time as shall be specified in the Proposals or Terms to be offered for the said Subscription by the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid.

X. Provided

Preference in subscribing to be given to the present Proprietors, not exceeding 50l. per Cent. on their Capitals.

X. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to give the Option and Preference in subscribing for the said additional Stock to such Persons as shall hold the said Company's Stock at the Time or Times of such Subscription as aforesaid, as far as, and not exceeding, the Amount of fifty Pounds *per Centum* on the Capital Stock which shall then be held by each Stock-holder so subscribing, for all such Sums as they shall subscribe on or before the twentieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three; and in Case the Subscription made by them, on or before that Day and Year, shall exceed the Sum proposed to be sold at that Time, a proportionable Deduction shall be made from each Subscription; and if such Subscription shall, on the Close thereof on the Day and Year last before-mentioned, fall short of the Sum proposed to be sold, the Deficiency shall be disposed of to other Persons in such Manner as the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall think fit.

If the Subscription by Proprietors be more than sufficient, a proportionable Deduction to be made, and if less, the Deficiency may be disposed of to other Persons.

The Additional Stock, with the Consent of the Treasury, may be sold to one or more Persons.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder or restrict the Court of Directors of the said Company, by and with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, from agreeing with one or more Person or Persons, Bodies politic or corporate, for the Sale of the Whole of the said additional Capital Stock, or for such Part or Parts thereof as they shall from Time to Time think fit, and find it necessary and proper to sell; but it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to contract for and agree to sell the Whole or any Part thereof to one or more Person or Persons.

Receipts to be given for Deposits, which may be assigned, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, as soon as reasonably may be, after the Deposit or first Payment shall be made for the said additional Stock to be subscribed for, the said Company's Cashier or Treasurer shall give a Receipt for the same, and so from Time to Time as future Payments shall be made, which said Receipts shall be assignable and transferrable by Indorsement thereon; and when the first Payment shall be made on the said additional Stock to be subscribed for, as aforesaid, the Holder of such Receipts, on delivering up the same, shall have his or her Name entered in proper Books to be kept by the said Company for that Purpose, with an Account of the Capital Stock belonging to each Proprietor, in like Manner as the Accounts of the present Proprietors of *India* Stock are kept.

Deposits of Defaulters to be forfeited.

XIII. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if any Subscriber or Subscribers, after having subscribed, shall fail in making all or any the Payments agreed, at the respective Times for such Payments, then and in every such Case the said Company shall and may take in Subscriptions for and sell the Stock subscribed for by such Defaulter to any other Person or Persons; and all Deposits and Payments made by such Defaulter or Defaulters, previous to such Default, shall be forfeited to and become the Property of the said Company.

Subscriptions to be applied in Reduction of Bond Debts in Great-Britain, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That out of the Monies to arise by the said Subscriptions, the said Company shall in the first Place apply so much thereof as shall be sufficient for the Purpose in reducing their Bond Debt in *Great-Britain* to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, and after such Reduction made, or a sufficient Sum set apart and reserved for that Purpose, that the said Company shall and may apply and dispose of the Residue of the Monies arising by the said Subscriptions in the Discharge of such other Debts due or coming due from them as they shall think fit.

Bond Debt when reduced, not to be increased, without the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

XV. And be it further enacted, That after the said Bond Debt shall have been reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the said Company again to increase their said Bond Debt in *Great-Britain* beyond that Amount, except with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for that Purpose in Writing first had and obtained; and that the whole Increase to be made to the said Bond Debt shall in no wise exceed the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Public Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act.

33 GEORGII III. Cap. LII.

An Act for continuing in the East-India *Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay.—[11*th* June 1793.]

Preamble.

21 Geo. 3. c. 65.

7 Geo. 3. c. 57.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the exclusive Trade of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, within the Limits of their Charter, which, by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, for establishing an Agreement with the said Company, and other Purposes, was continued to them for a Term thereby limitted, should be further continued to them and their Successors, under certain Limitations and Restrictions, for a Term of twenty Years, to be computed from the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, liable to be discontinued at or after the End of such Period, upon three Years' Notice previously given by Parliament for that Purpose; and that during the said further Term all the territorial Acquisitions obtained in the *East-Indies*, which, by an Act made in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, for establishing an Agreement for the Payment of a certain annual Sum for a limited Time by the said Company, in Respect of the said Acquisitions, and the Revenues thereof, and by subsequent Acts, were continued in the Possession of the said Company, together with the territorial Acquisitions lately obtained there, with the Revenues of the same respectively, should remain in the Possession of the said Company, without Prejudice to the Claims of the Public, or of the said Company, subject to such Powers and Authorities for the Superintendance, Direction, and Controul over all Acts, Operations, and Concerns, which relate to the civil or military Government or Revenues of the said Territories, as have been already made or provided by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, or to such further Powers, and under and subject to such other Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, relating to or concerning the said civil Government, and the Appropriation of the said Revenues, as shall be now made and provided by the Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said territorial Acquisitions in the said former Acts mentioned, together with the territorial Acquisitions lately obtained in the *East-Indies*, with the Revenues thereof respectively, shall remain and continue in the Possession of the said United Company for and during the further Term by this Act granted to them in the said exclusive Trade, subject nevertheless to the several Regulations and Provisions in this Act contained.

Territorial Acquisitions, with the Revenues to continue in Possession of the East-India Company for a further Time.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Letters Patent, or by any Commission or Commissions to be issued under the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, from Time to Time to nominate, constitute, and appoint, during his or their Pleasure, such Members of the Privy Council (of whom the two principal Secretaries of State, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall always be three), and such other two Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall think fit to be, and who shall accordingly be and be styled *Commissioners for the Affairs of India*.

Three Commissioners may form a Board, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That any three or more of the said Commissioners shall and may form a Board, for executing the several Powers which by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts, are or shall be given to or vested in the said Commissioners; and that the first named Commissioner in any such Letters Patent or Commission for the Time being shall be the President of the said Board; and that when any Board shall be formed in the Absence of the President, the Commissioner whose Name shall stand next in the Order of their Nomination in the said Commission, of those who shall be present, shall for that Turn preside at the said Board.

President to have the casting Vote.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the Commissioners present at any Board shall be equally divided in Opinion, in Respect to any Matter by them discussed, then and on every such Occasion the President, or in his Absence the Commissioner acting as such, shall have two Voices, or the casting Vote.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall and may nominate and appoint such Secretaries and Officers as shall be necessary to attend upon the said Board, who shall be subject to Dismission at the Pleasure of the said Board; and that the Proceedings of the said Commissioners shall be entered in proper Books; and that as well the said Commissioners, or such and so many of them as his Majesty shall think fit, as likewise their Secretaries and other Officers, shall be paid such fixed Salaries as his Majesty shall, by any Warrant or Warrants under his Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, direct; and that in the mean Time the Salaries and Allowances already granted to the Secretaries and Officers of the present Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* shall be continued, all which Salaries, together with all other contingent Charges and Expenses to be incurred by the said Board, shall be paid and defrayed quarterly by the said Company, and deemed and taken as Part of their commercial Charges, the quarterly Amount thereof being first settled and allowed by the said Board, and certified by the President or acting President of the said Board for the Time being, to the Court of Directors of the said Company: Provided always, that the Whole of the Salaries to be paid to the Members of the said Board shall not exceed the Sum of five thousand Pounds in any one Year; and that the Whole of the Salaries, Charges, and Expenses of the said Board, exclusive of the Salaries of the Members of the said Board, shall not exceed the Sum of eleven thousand Pounds in any one Year.

Board may appoint Officers.

Salaries to be fixed by his Majesty, &c.

The whole Salaries to Members of the Board not to exceed 5,000l. annually, &c.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, before they shall proceed to Act in Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities vested in them (save only the Power of administering the Oath after mentioned) shall severally take and subscribe the following Oath; (that is to say):

Commissioners to take the following

> I A. B. *do faithfully promise and swear, That as a Commissioner or Member of the Board for the Affairs of* India, *I will give my best Advice and Assistance for the good Government of the* British *Possessions in the* East-Indies, *and the due Administration of the Revenues of the same, according to Law, and will execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, without Favor or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to any Person whatever.*

Oath.

Which Oath any two of the said Commissioners shall and are hereby empowered to administer to the others of them, or any of them; and the said Oath shall be entered by their chief Secretary amongst the Acts of the Board, and be duly subscribed and attested by the said Commissioners, at the Time of their taking and administering the same to each other respectively.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the several Secretaries and other Officers of the said Board shall also take and subscribe, before the said Board, such Oath of Secrecy, and for the Execution of the Duties of their respective Stations, as the said Board shall direct.

Officers to take Oaths.

VIII. And for obviating any Doubt which might otherwise arise, how far the Office or Appointment of a Commissioner of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, by Virtue of this Act, or of the Chief Secretary to the said Board, be within any of the Provisions contained in an Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great-Britain, in the Protestant Line*, or how far the Appointment of any such Commissioner or Secretary, being a Member or Members of the House of Commons, shall vacate his or their Seat or Seats in that House, be it further enacted and declared, That the said respective Offices, Places, or Appointments of a Commissioner or Chief Secretary of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, to be made under the Authority of this Act, shall not be deemed or taken to be within the Intent or Purview of the said Act of the sixth Year of Queen *Anne*, whereby to disqualify any such Commissioner or Chief Secretary from being elected, or sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons; nor shall the Appointment of any such Commissioner, not having any special Salary annexed to such Appointment, or the said Chief Secretary, if a Member or Members of the House of Commons, vacate his or their Seat or Seats in the said House; any Thing contained in the said Act of the sixth Year of Queen *Anne*, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

6 Annæ, c. 7.

Appointments of Commissioner, or Chief Secretary not to disqualify from being elected to Parliament, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall by force and virtue of this Act have and be invested with full Power and Authority to superintend, direct, and controul all Acts, Operations, and Concerns which in any Wise relate to or concern the civil or military Government or Revenues of the said Territories and Acquisitions in the *East-Indies*,

Board to superintend all Concerns relating to the civil or military Government or Revenues in the East-Indies.

subject nevertheless to such Directions, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and to such Appropriations of the said Revenues, as are by this Act made, provided, or established, and not otherwise, or in any other Manner, any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners or their Officers to have Access to the Books of the Company, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any of them, or their Chief Secretary, or any other of the Officers of the said Board, by the Order and Authority of the said Board, shall have free Access to the Books, Papers, Letters of Correspondence, Evidences, and other Records of the said Company, and be assisted by the proper Officers of the said Company in their Searches for the same, and furnished, by and at the Expense of the said Company, with Copies or Extracts of so many or such Parts thereof respectively as the said Board shall require.

Court of Directors to deliver to the Board, Copies of all Proceedings; and of Dispatches received relating to the civil or military Government or Revenues.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company for the Time being shall, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time, to deliver to the said Board Copies of all Minutes, Orders, Resolutions, and Proceedings of all Courts of Proprietors, General or Special, and of all Courts of Directors, within eight Days after the holding of such Courts respectively, and also Copies of all Letters, Advices, and Dispatches which shall at any Time or Times be received by the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of Directors, from the *East-Indies*, or from any other of their Settlements or Factories within the Limits of their exclusive Trade, or from any of the Servants of the said United Company, stationed at *Saint Helena, Bussora, Suez, Aleppo*, or other Parts beyond the Seas, in any Wise relating to or concerning the civil or military Government, or the Revenues of the said Territories and Acquisitions in *India*, immediately after the Arrival and Receipt thereof.

Orders relating to civil or military Government or Revenues, to be submitted to the Consideration of the Board, who may alter the same &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Orders or Instructions whatever relating to the civil or military Government or Revenues of the said territorial Acquisitions in *India*, shall be at any Time sent or given to any of the Governments or Settlements in *India*, by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or by any Committee of the said Directors, until the same shall have been submitted to the Consideration of and approved by the said Board; and for that Purpose that Copies of all Orders and Instructions which the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of the said Directors, shall propose to be sent to *India*, shall be by them previously laid before the said Board; and that within the Space of fourteen Days after the Receipt of such proposed Dispatches the said Board shall either return the same to the said Court of Directors, or Committee of Directors, with their Approbation thereof certified under the Hand of the chief Secretary to the said Board, by the Order of the said Board, or if the said Board shall disapprove, alter, or vary in Substance any of such proposed Orders or Instructions, in every such Case the said Board shall give to the said Directors in Writing, under the Hand of the chief Secretary of the said Board, by Order of the said Board, their Reasons at large in Respect thereof, together with their Instructions to the said Directors in Relation thereto; and that the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to dispatch and send the Letters, Orders, and Instructions, in the Form approved by the said Board, to the proper Governments or Officers in *India*, or other Limits, without further Delay, unless on any Representation made to them by the said Directors, the said Board shall order any Alterations to be made therein; and that the Directors of the said Company for the Time being shall, and are hereby required to pay Obedience to, and shall be governed and bound by, such Orders and Instructions as they shall from Time to Time receive from the said Board of Commissioners, touching or concerning the civil and military Government of the said Territories and Acquisitions, and the Revenues of the same, according to the Tenor and true Intent of this Act.

Directors may make Representations touching Orders altered or disapproved by the Board.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to restrict or prohibit the said Directors from expressing by Representation in Writing to the said Board, such Remarks, Observations, or Explanations as shall occur, or they shall think fit, touching or concerning any Letters, Orders or Instructions, which shall have been varied in Substance, or disapproved by the said Board; and that the said Board shall, and they are hereby required, to take every such Representation, and the several Matters therein contained or alleged, into their Consideration, and to give such further Orders or Instructions thereupon as they shall think fit and expedient; which Orders or Instructions shall be final and conclusive upon the said Directors.

Board not to nominate any of the Servants of the Company.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give to the said Board of Commissioners the Power of nominating or appointing any of the Servants of the said United Company, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall neglect to frame, and to transmit to the said Board, Dispatches on any Subject connected with the civil or military Government of the said Territories and Acquisitions, or with the Revenues thereof, beyond the Space of fourteen Days after Requisition made to them by Order of the said Board, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Board to prepare and send to the said Directors (without waiting for the Receipt of the Copies of Dispatches intended to be sent by the said Directors) any Orders or Instructions for any of the Governments or Presidencies in *India*, concerning the civil or military Government of the said Territories, or the Revenues thereof: and the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required to transmit Dispatches, according to the Tenor of the said Orders and Instructions so transmitted to them by the said Board, unto the respective Governments and Presidencies in *India*, unless, on any Representation made by the said Directors to the said Board, touching such Orders or Instructions, the said Board shall direct any Alteration to be made in the same; which Directions the said Court of Directors shall, in such Case, be bound to conform to.

If the Directors neglect to frame Dispatches beyond 14 Days after Requisition, the Board may prepare Instructions, and the Directors shall forward them to India.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give to the said Board of Commissioners any Power or Authority to issue or send any Orders or Instructions, which do not relate to Points connected with the civil or military Government, or Revenues of the *British* Territories or Possessions in *India*, nor to expunge, vary, or alter any Dispatches proposed by the said Court of Directors as aforesaid, which do not relate to the said Government or Revenues; and that if the said Board shall send any Orders or Instructions to the said Court of Directors, to be by them transmitted, which in the Opinion of the said Court of Directors shall relate to Points not connected with the said civil or military Government, or Revenues, then and on any such Occasion it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors to apply by Petition to his Majesty in Council touching the same, and his Majesty in Council shall decide how far the same be or be not connected with the civil or military Government and Revenues of the said Territories and Possessions in *India*, which Decision shall be final and conclusive.

Board to issue Orders relative to the civil or military Government, or the Revenues only; and if the Directors think they do not relate to them, they may petition his Majesty.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Board to give or cause to be given any Directions, ordering or authorizing, by any Dispatches to be sent to *India*, the Increase of the established Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments of any Governor-General, Governor, or President, or Member of Council of any of the Presidencies and Settlements there, or of any other Officer in the Service of the said Company, beyond the Amount to which the same now stands fixed by the Orders which have been sent to *India*, unless such Increase shall be specified and contained in some Dispatch proposed by the said Court of Directors to be sent to *India*, and transmitted by them to the said Board for their Approbation, and unless an Account of the actual Salaries, Allowances, and Emoluments of such Governor-General, Governor, or President, or Member of Council, or other Officer respectively, and of the Increase proposed to be made therein, with the Reasons for such Increase, shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament thirty Days before such Dispatch shall be sent.

Board not to direct the Increase of established Salaries unless proposed by the Directors, and laid before Parliament;

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Board to give or cause to be given any Direction for the Payment of any extraordinary Allowance or Gratuity from the said Revenues to any Person, on Account of Services performed in *India*, or on any other Account whatever, to any greater Amount, or to any other Person than shall be specified and contained in some Dispatch proposed by the said Court of Directors to be sent to *India*, and transmitted by them to the said Board for their Approbation; and that in every Case where any such Directions shall be so given, a distinct Account of all such Allowances or Gratuities shall be added to the next List of Establishments laid before Parliament by the said Court of Directors.

nor to direct any Gratuity, but such as shall be proposed by the Directors, &c.

XIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the said Board of Commissioners shall be of Opinion that the subject Matter of any of their Deliberations concerning the levying War, or making Peace, or treating or negotiating with any of the native Princes or States in *India*, intended to be communicated in Orders to any of the Governments or Presidencies in *India*, shall be of a Nature to require Secrecy, it shall and may be lawful for the said Board to send their Orders and Instructions to the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, to be appointed as is by this Act directed, who shall thereupon, without disclosing the same, transmit their Orders and Dispatches, according to the Tenor of the said Orders and Instructions of the said Board, to the respective Governments and Presidencies in *India*; and that the said Governments and Presidencies

Board may send Orders to the Secret Committee of Directors, who shall transmit the same to India.

cies shall be bound to pay a faithful Obedience thereto, in like Manner as if such Orders and Instructions had been sent to them by the said Court of Directors.

Directors to appoint a Secret Committee, who shall take the following

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Directors shall from Time to Time appoint a Secret Committee, to consist of any Number not exceeding three of the said Directors, for the particular Purposes in this Act specified; which said Directors so appointed shall, before they or any of them shall act in the Execution of the Powers and Trusts hereby reposed in them, take an Oath of the Tenor following; (that is to say):

Oath.

> *I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, faithfully execute the several Trusts and Powers reposed in me as a Member of the Secret Committee appointed by the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies; *I will not disclose or make known any of the secret Orders or Instructions which shall be given, communicated or transmitted to me by the Commissioners for the Affairs of* India, *concerning the levying of War, or the making of Peace, or treating or negotiating with any of the native Princes or States of* India, *save only to the other Members of the said Secret Committee, or to the Person or Persons who shall be duly nominated and employed in transcribing or preparing the same respectively, unless I shall be authorized by the said Commissioners to disclose and make known the same.*
>
> *So help me GOD.*

Which said Oath shall and may be administered by the several and respective Members of the said Secret Committee to each other; and, being so by them taken and subscribed, the same shall be recorded by the Secretary of the said Court of Directors for the Time being amongst the Acts of the said Court.

Dispatches of the Secret Committee to be prepared only by the Secretary, or Examiner of Indian Correspondence, who shall take an Oath of Secrecy.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if the said Secret Committee, in the Execution of their said Powers and Trusts, shall find it necessary to employ any Person in transcribing or preparing any secret Dispatches, Orders, or Instructions, required to be transmitted by them to *India*, under the Direction of this Act, the said Dispatches, Orders, and Instructions, shall be transcribed and prepared, either by the Secretary of the Court of Directors for the Time being, or by the Officer called the Examiner of *Indian* Correspondence for the Time being, and by no other Person or Persons, unless with the Approbation and Consent of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for that Purpose first had and obtained; and that as well the said Secretary and Examiner, as every other Person who shall be intrusted with the transcribing or preparing any of such Dispatches, Orders, or Instructions, shall, before they respectively enter upon that Duty, take and subscribe, before any of the Members of the said Secret Committee, an Oath of Secrecy, as near unto the Tenor and Form of the Oath hereinbefore provided and directed to be taken by the Members of the said Secret Committee as the Case will admit; and the Members of the said Committee, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to frame and administer such Oath accordingly, and to attest the taking and subscribing of the same by the said Secretary and Examiner, and all other Persons who shall be employed by them as aforesaid, and to cause the same to be recorded amongst the Acts of the said Court of Directors.

Presidencies in India may send Dispatches to the Secret Committee, who shall deliver them to the Board.

XXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when any of the Governments or Presidencies in *India* shall be of Opinion that any of their Dispatches to *Great-Britain*, concerning the Government of the said Territories and Acquisitions, or the levying War, or making Peace, or Negotiations or Treaties with any of the native Princes or States of *India*, shall be of a Nature to require the same to be kept secret, it shall be lawful for the said Governments or Presidencies respectively to address their Dispatches requiring such Secrecy, under Cover, sealed with their Seals, unto the said Secret Committee of Directors of the said Company, for the Inspection of such Committee, and that immediately upon the Arrival of such Dispatches so addressed, the said Secret Committee of Directors shall deliver the same or Copies thereof to the said Board.

Orders of the Directors touching the civil or military Government or the Revenues,

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Resolution of the Court of Directors of the said Company, touching or concerning the civil or military Government or Revenues of the said Territories and Acquisitions in *India*, after the same shall have received the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, shall be liable to be rescinded, suspended, revoked, or varied by any General Court of Proprietors of the said Company.

after Approbation by the Board, not revocable by the Proprietors.

Governments of the Presidencies vested in the Governors and three Counsellors respectively.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the whole civil and military Government of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and also the Ordering, Management, and Government of all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the Kingdoms or Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, shall be and are hereby vested in a Governor-General and three Counsellors of and for the said Presidency, subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as are made, provided, or established in that Behalf in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts now in Force, and not by this Act repealed or altered; and that the Whole civil and military Government of the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel*, and the Ordering, Managment, and Government of all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues on the said Coast, and also so much and such Parts of the Territories and Possessions on the Coast of *Orissa*, with the Revenues of the same, as have been and now are under the Administration of the Goverment or Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, shall be and are hereby vested in a Governor and three Counsellors of and for the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as aforesaid; and that the Whole civil and military Government of the Presidency and Island of *Bombay* on the Coast of *Malabar*, and the Ordering, Management, and Government of all the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues on the said Coast of *Malabar*, shall be and are hereby vested in a Governor and three Counsellors of and for the said Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, subject as aforesaid, and the said Governors and Councils of the said Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, being also subject to the Superintendance and Controul of the said Governor-General in Council, in Manner by this Act provided or directed in that Behalf, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vacancies of Governors, &c. to be filled up by the Directors.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Vacancies happening in the Office of Governor-General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or of any of the Members of the Council there, or of Governor of either of the Company's Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or of any of the Members of the Council of the same respectively, or of Governor of the Forts and Garrisons at *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or of Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*, or of any Provincial Commander in Chief of the Forces there, all and every of such Vacancies shall be filled up and supplied by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, the Vacancies of any of the said Members of Council being always supplied from amongst the List of Senior Merchants of the said Company, who shall have respectively resided twelve Years in *India* in their Service, and not otherwise, except as is herein-after otherwise provided.

If the Directors neglect to fill up Vacancies, his Majesty may supply them.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and so often as the said Court of Directors shall neglect, for the Space of two Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day whereon the Notification of the Vacancy of any Office or Employment in *India*, in the Appointment of the said Court of Directors, shall have been received by the said Court, to supply such Vacancy, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to constitute and appoint, by Writing under his or their Royal Sign Manual (under the same Restrictions and Regulations as are herein-before provided with Respect to the Nominations and Appointments made by the said Court of Directors) such Person to supply such Vacancy as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall think proper; and that every Person so constituted and appointed shall have and be invested with the same Powers, Privileges, and Authorities as if he or they had been nominated and appointed by the said Court of Directors, and shall be subject to recall only by the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Directors may appoint Persons provisionally to supply Vacancies.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors to appoint any Person or Persons provisionally to succeed to any of the Offices aforesaid, for supplying any Vacancy or Vacancies therein, when the same shall happen by the Death or Resignation of the Person or Persons holding the same Office or Offices respectively, or on his or their Departure from *India*, or on any Event or Contingency expressed in any such provisional Appointment or Appointments to the same respectively, and such Appointments again to revoke, but that no Person so appointed to succeed provisionally to any of the said Offices shall be entitled to any Authority, Salary, or Emolument, appertaining thereto, until he shall be in the actual Possession of such Office, any Act or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to vacate any Appointments already made.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to vacate or disturb any Appointments already lawfully made, whether provisionally or otherwise, to any of the said Offices, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Vacancies are to be supplied when no Successors are on the Spot, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Vacancy shall happen in the Office of Governor-General of *Fort William*, or of Governor of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay* respectively, when no provisional or other Successor shall be upon the Spot to supply such Vacancy, then and in every such Case the Counsellor of the Presidency wherein such Vacancy shall happen, next in Rank to the said Governor-General, or Governor respectively, shall hold and execute the said Office of Governor-General or Governor, until a Successor shall arrive, or until some other Person on the Spot shall be duly appointed thereto; and if the Council Board shall happen during that Interval to become reduced to one only Member, besides the acting Governor-General or Governor, then and in such Case the Person so acting as Governor-General or Governor shall be, and is hereby impowered to call to the Council Board such one of the Senior Merchants of the said Company, at such Presidency where the Vacancy shall occur, as he shall think fit to be a temporary Member of the said Board, and that the Person so called shall accordingly sit and act as a Member of the said Council, and shall have the same Powers in all other Respects as are given to Persons appointed to the Council Board by the said Court of Directors, until the Arrival of a Successor or other Appointment made to the Office of Governor-General or Governor respectively; and that every such acting Governor-General, Governor, and occasional Counsellor, shall, during the Time of their continuing to act as such respectively, be entitled to receive the several Emoluments and Advantages appertaining to the said Offices by them respectively supplied, such acting Governor-General and Governor foregoing their Salary and Allowances of Counsellor for the same Period.

Next Member of Council to Commander in Chief to succeed to the Temporary Government of a Presidency, unless the Commander in Chief shall have been provisionally appointed.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at the Time of any Vacancy happening in the Office of Governor-General, or of a Governor of any of the said Presidencies, no eventual Successor appointed under the Authority of this Act shall be present upon the Spot, any Commander in Chief, although he shall be then a Member of the Council of the Presidency where such Vacancy shall occur, shall not succeed to the temporary Government of such Presidency, unless such Commander in Chief shall have been provisionally appointed to supply the same, but that the Vacancy shall be supplied by the Counsellor next in Rank at the Council Board to such Commander in Chief, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vacancy of Counsellors when no Successors are on the Spot, to be supplied by the Governor in Council from the Senior Merchants.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Vacancy shall happen of the Office of a Counsellor at either of the said Presidencies, when no Person provisionally or otherwise appointed to succeed thereto shall be then resident on the Spot, then and on every such Occasion such Vacancy shall be supplied by and at the Nomination or Appointment of the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William*, or the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay* respectively, from amongst the Senior Merchants in the said Company's Service in *India*; and that the Person or Persons so nominated shall execute the said Office, and shall have the same Powers in all Respects as are given to Persons appointed to the Council Board by the said Court of Directors, until a Successor or Successors shall arrive, duly appointed by the said Court of Directors, and shall have and be entitled to the Salary and other Emoluments and Advantages appertaining to the said Office or Offices during his or their Continuance therein respectively.

The Commander in Chief, when not the Governor at the Presidency, may, by the Authority of the Directors, be the second Member of the Council.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That when the Office of Governor-General, and the Office of Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*, shall not be vested in the same Person, such Commander in Chief shall and may, if specially authorized for that Purpose by the said Court of Directors, and not otherwise, be a Member of the Council of *Fort William*; and that when the Offices of Governor of *Fort Saint George*, and Commander in Chief of the Forces there, shall be vested in different Persons, or the Offices of Governor of *Bombay*, and Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Bombay*, shall be vested in different Persons, such respective Commanders in Chief shall and may, if specially authorized by the Court of Directors, and not otherwise, be a Member of Council at the said respective Presidencies; and that when any Commander in Chief shall be appointed a Member of any of the said Councils, such Commander shall have Rank and Precedence at the Council Board next to the Governor-General, or Governor of the same Presidency; but no Commander in Chief shall be entitled to any Salary or Emolument in Respect of his being a Member of any of the said Councils, unless the same shall be specially granted by the Court of Directors of the said Company.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when the Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India* (not being likewise Governor-General) shall happen to be resident at either of the Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, the said Commander in Chief shall, from the Time of his Arrival, and during his Continuance at such Presidency, be a Member of the Council of such Presidency, and during that Period the provincial Commander in Chief of the Forces of the same Presidency, if he shall be a Member of the Council thereof, shall and may continue to sit and deliberate, but shall not have any Voice at the Council Board.

The Commander in Chief in India, not being Governor-General, while resident at Fort Saint George or Bombay, shall be a Member of Council.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Members of the Council of either of the said Presidencies shall by any Infirmity or otherwise be rendered incapable of acting, or of attending to act as such, or if any of such Members shall be absent from the Presidency, and the Governor-General, or either of the said Governors, shall be desirous of having the Advice of a full Council upon any urgent Business, the Governor-General, or such Governors respectively, shall by Virtue of this Act have full Power and Authority to call any provisional Successor appointed, then on the Spot, or, there being none such on the Spot, then any senior Merchant on the Spot, to assist at the Council Board for that Turn; but that such provisional Successor, or other Person, shall not be entitled to any Salary or other Emolument in Respect thereof, nor shall his acting as an occasional Member of Council, in Manner aforesaid, deprive him of any Office or Employment he before enjoyed.

If any Member shall be incapable of attending, the Governor of the Presidency may call to the Council a provisional Successor, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Writing or Instrument under his or their Sign Manual, countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to remove or recall any Person or Persons holding any Office, Employment, or Commission, Civil or Military, under the said United Company in *India* for the Time being, and to vacate and make void all or every, or any Appointment or Appointments, Commission or Commissions, of any Person or Persons to any such Offices or Employments; and that all and every the Powers and Authorities of the respective Persons so removed, recalled, or whose Appointment or Commission shall be vacated, shall cease or determine at or from such respective Time or Times as in the said Writing or Writings shall be expressed and specified in that Behalf: Provided always, That a Duplicate or Copy of every such Writing or Instrument, under his Majesty's Sign Manual, attested by the said President for the Time being, shall, within eight Days after the same shall be signed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, be transmitted or delivered to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the Time being of the said Company, to the Intent that the Court of Directors of the said Company may be apprized thereof.

His Majesty, by Sign Manual, countersigned by the President of the Board, may remove any Officer or Servant of the Company in India.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to preclude or take away the Power of the Court of Directors of the said Company from removing or recalling any of the Officers or Servants of the said Company, but that the said Court shall and may at all Times have full Liberty to remove, recall, or dismiss any of such Officers or Servants, at their Will and Pleasure, in the like Manner as if this Act had not been made, any Governor-General, Governor, or Commander in-Chief, appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, through the Default of Appointment by the said Court of Directors, always excepted; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to preclude the Directors from recalling their Officers or Servants.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted that the Departure from *India* of any Governor-General, Governor, Member of Council, or Commander in Chief, with Intent to return to *Europe*, shall be deemed in Law a Resignation and Avoidance of his Office or Employment; and that the Arrival in any Part of *Europe* of any such Governor-General, Governor, Member of Council, or Commander in Chief, shall be a sufficient Indication of such Intent; and that no Act or Declaration of any Governor-General, or Governor, or Member of Council, during his Continuance in the Presidency whereof he was so Governor-General, Governor, or Counsellor, except by some Deed or Instrument in Writing, under Hand and Seal, delivered to the Secretary for the public Department of the same Presidency, in Order to its being recorded, shall be deemed or held as a Resignation or Surrender of his said Office; and that the Salary and other Allowances of any such Governor-General, or other Officers respectively, shall cease from the Day of such his Departure, Resignation, or Surrender; and that if any such Governor-General, or any other Officer whatever in the Service of the said Company, shall quit or leave the Presidency or Settlement to which he shall belong, other than in the known actual Service of the said Company, the Salary and Allowances appertaining to his Office shall not be paid or payable during his Absence to any Agent or other Person for his Use, and in the Event of his not returning back

Departure from India of any Governor-General, &c with Intent to return to Europe, to be deemed a Resignation of Employment, &c.

While at the Presidency no Resignation of a Governor-General, &c. to be valid, except delivered in Writing to the Secretary.

Regulation respecting Salaries.

to his Station at such Presidency or Settlement, or of his coming to *Europe*, his Salary and Allowances shall be deemed to have ceased from the Day of his quitting such Presidency or Settlement, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Councils, in the first Place, to consider Matters proposed by the Governor who may postpone any Matters proposed by Counsellors.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor-General and Counsellors of *Fort William*, and the several Governors and Counsellors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, shall at their respective Council Boards proceed in the first Place to the Consideration of such Matters or Questions as shall be proposed by the Governor-General, or by the Governors of the said Presidencies respectively; and as often as any Matter or Question shall be propounded by any of the said Counsellors, it shall be competent to the said Governor-General or Governor respectively, to postpone or adjourn the Discussion thereof to a future Day; provided that no such Adjournment shall exceed forty-eight Hours, nor shall the Matter or Question so proposed be adjourned more than twice without the Consent of the Counsellor who proposed the same.

Proceedings to be expressed to be made by the Governor and Council, and signed by the Secretary.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Orders and other Proceedings of the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* shall be expressed to be made by the Governor-General in Council; and that all Orders and other Proceedings of the Governors and Council of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively shall be expressed to be made by the Governor in Council, and not otherwise; and that the several Orders and Proceedings of all the said Presidencies shall previous to their being published or put in Execution, be signed by the chief Secretary to the Council of the Presidency, by the Authority of the Governor-General in Council, or Governor in Council, as the Case may be.

Governor-General in Council at Fort William impowered to superintend the other Presidencies.

XL. And be it further enacted, That the Governor-General in Council at *Fort William* shall have and be invested, by Virtue of this Act, with full Power and Authority to superintend, controul, and direct the several Governments and Presidencies of *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, and all other Governments erected or to be erected by the said United Company, within the Limits of their said exclusive Trade, in all such Points as shall relate to any Negotiations or Transactions with the Country Powers or States, or levying War or making Peace, or the Collection or Application of the Revenues of the said Acquisitions and Territories in *India*, or to the Forces employed at any of such Presidencies or Governments, or to the civil or military Government of the said Presidencies, Acquisitions, or Territories, or any of them.

The other Presidencies to obey the Orders of the Governor-General in Council at Fort William, if not repugnant to Instructions from England.

Governor-General to send Dates, &c. of Dispatches from England, on Points contained in Instructions to Presidencies, &c. who shall transmit to him Copies of any Orders they deem repugnant thereto.

XLI. And, in order to prevent the Embarrassment and Difficulty which may otherwise arise from any Doubt whether the Orders or Instructions of the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* relate to other Points than those aforesaid, be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Doubt which may be entertained by the said Presidencies or Governments to whom such Orders or Instructions shall be given respecting the Power of the Governor-General in Council to give such Orders, yet the said Presidencies or Governments shall be bound to obey such Orders and Directions of the said Governor-General in Council, in all Cases whatever, except only where they shall have received positive Orders and Instructions from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of Directors, by the Authority of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, repugnant to the Orders and Instructions of the said Governor-General in Council, and not known to the said Governor-General and Council at the Time of dispatching their Orders and Instructions as aforesaid; and the said Governor-General in Council shall, at the Time of transmitting all such Orders and Instructions, transmit therewith the Dates of and the Times of receiving the last Dispatches, Orders, and Instructions, which they have received from the Court of Directors, or from the said Secret Committee by the Direction of the said Board of Commissioners, on any of the Points contained therein; and the said Presidencies, Governments, and Settlements, in all Cases where they have received any Orders from the said Court of Directors, or from the said Secret Committee by the Direction of the Board of Commissioners as aforesaid, which they shall deem repugnant to the Orders of the said Governor-General in Council of *Fort William*, and which were not known to the said Governor-General and Council at the Time of dispatching their Orders and Instructions as aforesaid, shall forthwith transmit Copies of the same, together with an Account of all Instructions or Orders made by them in Consequence thereof, to the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William*, who shall, after the Receipt of the same, dispatch such further Orders and Instructions to the said Presidencies, and Governments or Settlements, as the said Governor-General in Council may judge necessary thereupon.

War not to be declared, &c. by the Governor-General in

XLII. And forasmuch as to pursue Schemes of Conquest and Extension of Dominion in *India* are Measures repugnant to the Wish, the Honor, and Policy of this Nation: Be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, without the express Command and Authority of the said Court of Directors, or of the said Secret Committee by the Authority of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, in any Case (except where Hostilities have actually been commenced, or Preparations actually made for the Commencement of Hostilities, against the *British* Nation in *India*, or against some of the Princes or States dependant thereon, or whose Territories the said United Company shall be at such Time engaged by any subsisting Treaty to defend or guarantee) either to declare War or commence Hostilities, or enter into any Treaty for making War against any of the Country Princes or States in *India*, or any Treaty for guaranteeing the Possessions of any Country Princes or States; and that in any such Case it shall not be lawful for the said Governor-General and Council to declare War or to commence Hostilities, or to enter into any Treaty for making War against any other Prince or State, than such as shall be actually committing Hostilities, or making Preparations as aforesaid, or to make such Treaty for guaranteeing the Possessions of any Prince or State, but upon the Consideration of such Prince or State actually engaging to assist the Company against such Hostilities commenced, or Preparations made as aforesaid; and in all Cases where Hostilities shall be commenced, or Treaty made, the said Governor-General and Council shall, by the most expeditious Means they can devise, communicate the same unto the said Court of Directors, or to the said Secret Committee, together with a full State of the Information and Intelligence upon which they shall have commenced such Hostilities, or made such Treaties, and their Motives and Reasons for the same at large.

Council at Fort William without the Command of the Directors, &c. except Preparations of Hostilities shall be made, &c.

Communication of Commencement of Hostilities, &c. to be made to the Directors, &c.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Governors and Counsellors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or of any other subordinate Settlement, to make or issue any Order for commencing Hostilities, or levying War, or to negotiate or conclude any Treaty of Peace, or other Treaty, with any *Indian* Prince or State (except in Cases of sudden Emergency or imminent Danger, when it shall appear dangerous to postpone such Hostilities or Treaty), unless in Pursuance of express Orders from the said Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or from the said Court of Directors, or from the said Secret Committee by the Authority of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and every such Treaty shall, if possible, contain a Clause for subjecting the same to the Ratification or Rejection of the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid: And the said Governors and Counsellors, and other Officers of the said Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or other Settlements respectively, are hereby required to pay and yield Obedience to all such Orders as they shall from Time to Time respectively receive from the said Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, concerning the Matters aforesaid; and that all and singular the said Governors, Counsellors, and other Officers, who shall refuse or wilfully neglect or forbear to pay Obedience to such Orders and Instructions as they shall receive from the said Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* as aforesaid, shall be liable to be removed, dismissed, or suspended from the Exercise of their respective Offices or Powers by Order of the said Governor-General in Council of *Fort William*, and be sent to *England*, and be subject to such further Pains and Penalties as are or shall be provided by Law in that Behalf.

Governments of Fort St. George or Bombay, not to declare War, &c. but by Orders from Fort William, or the Directors, &c.

Penalty on Governors, &c. of Fort St. George and Bombay for neglect of Orders from Fort William.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Governors and Counsellors of the said Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively for the Time being, and the Governors and Counsellors, or other chief Officer or Officers of and belonging to any other *British* Settlement in *India*, shall and they are hereby respectively required, constantly and diligently to transmit to the said Governor-General in Council at *Fort William* aforesaid, true and exact Copies of all Orders, Resolutions, and Acts in Council of their respective Governments, Presidencies, and Councils, and also Advice and Intelligence of all Transactions and Matters which shall come to their Knowledge, material to be communicated to the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or which the said Governor-General in Council shall from Time to Time require.

Presidencies of Fort St. George, &c. to send to Fort William Copies of all their Orders, &c.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor-General of *Fort William* aforesaid for the Time being to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to such Peace Officers and other Persons as he shall think fit, for securing and detaining in Custody any Person or Persons suspected of carrying on, mediately or immediately, any illicit Correspondence dangerous to the Peace or Safety of any of the *British* Settlements or Possessions in *India*, with any of the Princes, Rajahs, or Zemindars, or any other Person or Persons having Authority in *India*, or with the Commanders, Governors, or Presidents of any Factories established in the *East-Indies*, by any *European* Power, or any Correspondence contrary to the Rules and Orders of the said Company, or of the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid;

Governor-General of Fort William may issue Warrants for securing suspected Persons.

Proceedings to be had where reasonable Grounds for the Charge shall appear against such Persons.

aforesaid; and if, upon Examination taken upon Oath, in Writing, of any credible Witness or Witnesses before the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, there shall appear reasonable Grounds for the Charge, the said Governor-General shall be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to commit such Person or Persons so suspected or accused to safe Custody, and shall within a reasonable Time, not exceeding five Days, cause to be delivered to him or them a Copy of the Charge or Accusation on which he or they shall have been committed, and that the Party or Parties accused shall be permitted to deliver in his or their Defence in Writing, together with a List of such Witnesses as he or they shall desire to be examined in Support thereof, and that such Witnesses, and also the Witness or Witnesses in Support of the Charge, shall be examined and cross-examined on Oath, in the Presence of the Party accused, and their Depositions and Examinations taken down in Writing; and if, notwithstanding such Defence, there shall appear to the said Governor-General in Council reasonable Grounds for the Charge or Accusation, and for continuing the Confinement, the Party or Parties accused shall remain in Custody until he or they shall be brought to Trial in *India*, or sent to *England* for that Purpose; and that all such Examinations and Proceedings, or attested Copies thereof, under the Seal of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, or of one of the Mayor's Courts, shall be transmitted to the said Court of Directors by the first Dispatches, in Order to their being produced in Evidence on the Trial of the Parties in the Event of their being sent for Trial to *Great-Britain*; and in Case such Person or Persons is or are intended to be sent to *England*, the said Governor-General shall and he is hereby required to cause such Person or Persons to be sent to *England* by the first convenient Opportunity, unless such Person or Persons shall be disabled by Illness from undertaking the Voyage, in which Case he or they shall be sent as soon as his or their State of Health will safely admit thereof; and that the Examinations and Proceedings so transmitted as aforesaid shall be admitted and received as Evidence in all Courts of Law, subject to any just Exceptions to the Competency of the said Witnesses.

Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay to have the like Powers with respect to suspected Persons as the Governor-General.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Governors or Governors in Council of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* shall have the like Powers, under and subject to the same Regulations and Restrictions, to secure and detain Persons suspected of any such illicit Correspondence as aforesaid, within their respective Presidencies and Settlements, and of sending them to *England* for Trial, as are hereby given to the said Governor-General or Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* respectively.

Governor-General, or Governors, may order Measures proposed in Council, about which they differ from the other Members, to be adopted or suspended, &c.

XLVII. And whereas it will tend greatly to the Strength and Security of the *British* Possessions in *India*, and give Energy, Vigor, and Dispatch to the Measures and Proceedings of the executive Government within the respective Presidencies, if the Governor-General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and the several Governors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, were vested with a discretionary Power of acting without the Concurrence of their respective Councils, or forbearing to act according to their Opinions, in Cases of high Importance, and essentially affecting the Public Interest and Welfare, thereby subjecting themselves personally to answer to their Country for so acting, or forbearing to act: Be it enacted, That when and so often as any Measure or Question shall be proposed or agitated in the Supreme Council at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or in either of the Councils of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, whereby the Interests of the said United Company, or the Safety or Tranquillity of the *British* Possessions in *India*, or any Part thereof, are, or may, in the Judgment of the Governor-General, or of the said Governors respectively, be essentially concerned or affected, and the said Governor-General or such Governors respectively shall be of Opinion that it will be expedient either that the Measures so proposed or agitated ought to be adopted or carried into Execution, or that the same ought to be suspended or wholly rejected, and the several other Members of such Council then present shall differ in and dissent from such Opinion, the said Governor-General or such Governor, and the other Members of the Council, shall, and they are hereby directed forthwith mutually to exchange with and communicate in Council to each other, in Writing under their respective Hands (to be recorded at large on their Secret Consultations) the respective Grounds and Reasons of their respective Opinions; and if, after considering the same, the said Governor-General, or such Governor respectively, and the other Members of the said Council, shall severally retain their Opinions, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor-General in the Supreme Council of *Fort William*, or either of the said Governors in their respective Councils, to make and declare any Order (to be signed and subscribed by the said Governor-General, or by the Governor making the same) for suspending or rejecting the Measure or Question so proposed or agitated, in Part or in the Whole, or to make and declare such Order and Resolution for adopting and carrying the Measure so proposed or agitated into Execution, as the said Governor-General, or such Governors in their respective Councils, shall think fit and expedient; which said last-mentioned Order and Resolution, so made and declared, shall be signed as well by the said Governor-General, or the Governor so making and declaring the same, as by all the other Members of the Council then present, and shall by Force and Virtue of this Act be as effectual and valid, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all the said other Members had advised the same, or concurred therein; and the said Members of Council, and all Officers civil and military, and all other Persons concerned, shall be and they are hereby commanded, authorized and enjoined to be obedient thereto, and to be aiding and assisting in their respective Stations in the carrying the same into Execution.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor-General, or Governor, who shall declare and command any such Order or Resolution to be made and recorded without the Assent or Concurrence of any of the other Members of Council, shall alone be held responsible for the same, and the Consequences thereof.

Governor-General, &c. making any Order without the Consent of the Council, responsible for the same;

XLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give Power to the said Governor-General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or to either of the said Governors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, to make or carry into Execution any Order or Resolution which could not have been lawfully made and executed with the Concurrence of the Councils of the respective Governments or Presidencies, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

but not to make any Order which could not have been made with the Consent of the Council.

L. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any discretionary Power of acting, or forbearing to act, without the Concurrence of the other Members of Council, unto any Person on whom the said Office of Governor-General, or the said Office of Governor respectively, shall happen to devolve by the Death or Resignation of any Governor-General, or Governor for the Time being respectively, or unto any Deputy Governor-General, unless such Person shall have been provisionally appointed to succeed to such respective Office by the said Court of Directors, or unless and until such Person shall have been or shall be confirmed in the said Office, and that in the mean Time all Orders, Resolutions, and other Acts and Things in such Presidency, shall be determined by the Voice of the major Part in Number of the Governor-General and Counsellors, or Governor and Counsellors present at the making or doing thereof, such Governor-General or Governor having on any Equality of Voices a casting Vote, and not otherwise, or in any other Manner; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person to act, without the Concurrence of the Council, on whom the Office of Governor-General or Governor shall devolve by Death, unless provisionally appointed, &c.

LI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to give Power or Authority to the Governor-General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or either of the Governors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, to make or carry into Execution any Order or Resolution against the Opinion or Concurrence of the Counsellors of their respective Governments, in any Matter which shall come under the Consideration of the said Governor-General, and Governors in Council respectively, in their judicial Capacity; or to make, repeal, or suspend any general Rule, Order, or Regulation for the good Order and civil Government of the said United Company's Settlements; or to impose, of his own Authority, any Tax or Duty within the said respective Governments or Presidencies.

Governor-General, &c. not to carry into Execution any Order against the Opinion of the Council in certain Cases.

LII. And be it further enacted, That when the Governor-General of *Fort William* in *Bengal* for the Time being shall find it expedient to visit the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, or the Presidency of *Bombay*, or any Province or Place in *India*, the Powers and Authorities of the Governor or other Chief Officer or Officers of such Presidency, Province, or Place, shall from the Time of the Proclamation of the Arrival of the said Governor-General therein be suspended, (except with Regard to judicial Proceedings), and shall so continue to be suspended, until other Proclamation be made to the contrary by the Order of the said Governor-General, or otherwise until the said Governor-General shall depart therefrom, and no longer; and that during that Interval the Powers and Authorities of the said Governor, or other Chief Officer, shall be vested in the said Governor-General, with Liberty nevertheless for such Governor to sit and act as a Member of the Council of such Presidency, and that the said Governor-General in Council, at either of the said Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, shall be invested with the Powers and Authorities of the Governor in Council of the same Presidency or Settlement respectively, and also with the same ample Powers and Authorities as can or may be exercised by the Governor-General in Council at *Fort William* by Force and Virtue of this Act.

The Powers of the Governor of either of the other Presidencies vested in the Governor-General during his Stay in the Presidency.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the said Governor-General shall on any Occasion be absent from his own Government of *Bengal*, such one of the Members of the Council

Governor General to nominate a Vice-President of Fort William to act during his Absence;

cil thereof as the said Governor-General shall nominate for that Purpose shall be styled and act as Vice-President and Deputy-Governor of *Fort William*, and that the Government of the said Presidency shall be exercised by such Vice-President or Deputy, and the other Members or Member of the said Council, in like Manner, and no further or otherwise than as the Government of the said Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* may be exercised by the Governors in Council there, subject nevertheless to the Restrictions in this Act contained.

but while absent, may issue Orders to the Officers and Servants of the other Presidencies, &c.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Governor-General, during his Absence from his own Government in *Bengal*, shall judge it necessary to issue any Orders or Directions to any of the said Governments or Presidencies in *India*, or to any of the Officers or Servants of the said Company acting under the Authority of any of the said Presidencies, without previously communicating such Orders or Instructions to the said respective Governments, under the Authority of which such Officers or Servants shall be acting, it shall and may be lawful for him to issue the same, and that the said respective Governments or Presidencies, and also such Officers and Servants shall, and they are hereby severally and respectively authorized and required to obey the same, and such Orders and Instructions shall be of the same Force as if the same had been made by the said Governor-General in Council at *Fort William*, but not of any greater or other Force or Validity; and that if such Orders or Directions shall be made by the said Governor-General of his own sole Authority, or without the Concurrence of the other Members of Council of either of the said Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, in that Case the said Governor-General shall be alone held responsible for the same, in the like Manner as for any Orders or Resolutions by him made in Council at *Fort William*, of his own sole Authority, without the Concurrence of the other Members of the same Council, according to the Directions and true Intent and Meaning of this Act: Provided always, that such Governor-General shall and he is hereby required to transmit by the first Opportunity, to the Governors and Councils of the respective Presidencies to which the Officers or Servants to whom any such Orders or Instructions shall be so sent to be executed shall belong, Copies of such Orders and Instructions respectively, with his Reasons or Inducements for issuing the same, and also to transmit to the Court of Directors of the said Company, by the first Opportunity that shall or may occur, a Copy of all Orders and Instructions by him so sent to any of the said Governments, Presidencies, Officers, or Servants respectively, together with his Reasons and Inducements for sending or issuing the same.

Directors with the Approbation of the Board, may suspend the Powers of the Governor-General to act upon his own Authority.

LV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to suspend all or any of the Powers hereby given to the Governor-General of *Fort William* to act upon his own sole Authority, at and for such Time or Times as they may judge expedient or necessary, and that the same shall be suspended accordingly, from the Time of the Arrival of their Orders for that Purpose in *India*; and also for the said Court of Directors, with such Approbation as aforesaid, to revive the said Powers, when and as they shall think fit; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Civil Servants to have Precedency according to their Appointments, &c.

LVI. And, for establishing a just Principle of Promotion amongst the covenanted Servants of the said United Company in *India*, on their civil Establishment, and preventing all undue Supercessions, be it further enacted, That all the civil Servants of the said United Company in *India*, under the Rank or Degree of Members of Council, shall have and be intitled to Precedence in the Service of the said Company, at their respective Stations, according to their Seniority of Appointment; and no such civil Servant or Servants shall be capable of being advanced or promoted to any higher Station, Rank, or Degree therein, than he or they shall be respectively entitled to according to the Length of his or their Service respectively; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Regulations for filling up Vacancies in the civil Line.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Vacancies happening in any of the Offices, Places, or Employments in the civil Line of the Company's Service in *India* (being under the Degree of Counsellor) shall be from Time to Time filled up and supplied from amongst the civil Servants of the said Company, belonging to the Presidency wherein such Vacancies shall respectively happen, subject only to the Restrictions in this Act contained, and no otherwise (that is to say), That in the filling up and supplying such Vacancies, no Office, Place, or Employment, the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments whereof shall exceed five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, shall be conferred upon or granted to any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* as a covenanted Servant of the said Company for the Space of three

Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed one thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* in the said Service for the Space of six Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* in the said Company's Service for the Space of nine Years at the least in the Whole; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* in the Company's Service for the Space of twelve Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and that all Appointments, Advancements, and Promotions, which shall be made for supplying any such Vacancies, other than as aforesaid, shall be null and void.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall for the Future be capable of taking, in the civil Line of the Company's Service, two or more Offices, Places, or Employments, the joint Amount of the Salaries, Perquisites, and Emoluments of which shall exceed in the Whole the annual Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments respectively herein-before in that Behalf prescribed, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person to hold two Offices, the Salaries of which amount to more than the prescribed Sum.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company to appoint or send out to *India* a greater Number of Persons, in the Capacity of Cadets or Writers, or in any other Capacity, than will be necessary, in Addition to those already in *India*, to supply the proper Complement of Officers and Servants contained in the said Lists of their Establishments, according to such Returns of Vacancies as the respective Governments in *India* shall transmit from thence to the said Court of Directors.

Directors not to send out more Persons than necessary to supply the Complement of the Establishment.

LX. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting, or being appointed or sent to *India*, in the Capacity of Writer or Cadet whose Age shall be under fifteen Years, or shall exceed twenty-two Years, nor until the Person proposed, or intended to be so appointed, shall have delivered to the said Court of Directors a Certificate of his Age, under the Hand of the Minister of the Parish in which he was baptized, or Keeper of the Registry of Baptism of such Parish; and if no such Registry can be found, an Affidavit of that Circumstance shall be made by the Party himself, with his Information and Belief that his Age is not under fifteen Years, and doth not exceed twenty-two Years: Provided nevertheless, that the said Restriction shall not extend to prevent the said Court of Directors from appointing any Person to be a Cadet who shall have been for the Space of one Year at least a commissioned Officer in his Majesty's Service, or in the Militia or Fencible Men when embodied, and hath been called into actual Service, or from the Company of Cadets in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and whose Age shall not exceed twenty-five Years.

Writers and Cadets to be of certain Ages, &c.

LXI. And, for preventing the Abuses which have formerly prevailed in the Collection and Receipt of the Revenues of the said Territories and Acquisitions in *India*, be it further enacted, That every Person (being a *British*-born Subject) who is or shall be appointed or authorized to collect, manage, controul, or receive the Rents, Duties, or Revenues of and belonging, and due and payable to the said Company in *India*, shall, before he enters upon the Collection and Receipt thereof, take and subscribe the following Oath, which Oath the Chief Justice, or one of the puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Bengal*, or the Mayor or other Magistrate in any of the other Presidencies or Settlements, or such other Person as shall be deputed or authorized by any Order in Council of any of the said Presidencies in that Behalf, shall and is hereby authorized and commanded to administer; and such Oath so administered shall be recorded in the Supreme Court at *Calcutta*, or in one of the said Provincial or Mayor's Courts; (that is to say):

British-born Subjects appointed to receive Rents, &c. to take an Oath.

I A. B. *do promise and swear, That I will, to the utmost of my Endeavours, well and faithfully execute and discharge the Duties of an Officer of Revenue, reposed in and committed to me by the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies; *and that I will not demand, take, or accept, directly or indirectly, by myself or by any other Person for my Use, or on my Behalf, of or from any Rajah, Zemindar, Talookdar, Polygar, Farmer, Renter or Ryot, or from any Person paying or liable to pay any Tribute, Rent, or Tax, to or for the Use of the said United Company, any Sum*

The Oath.

of Money or other valuable Thing by way of Gift, Present, or otherwise, over and above, or besides and except the actual Tribute, Rent, or Tax authorized to be taken by and for the Use of the said United Company; and that I will justly and truly account for, answer, and pay, all the Rents, Duties, and other Revenues and Sums of Money which shall come to my Hands, or to the Hands of any Person or Persons in Trust for or employed by me, as an Officer of the Revenues of the said Company, unto the said United Company.

So help me GOD.

Receiving Gifts to be deemed a Misdemeanor.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That the demanding or receiving any Sum of Money, or other valuable Thing, as a Gift or Present, or under Colour thereof, whether it be for the Use of the Party receiving the same, or for, or pretended to be for the Use of the said Company, or of any other Person whatsoever, by any *British* Subject, holding or exercising any Office or Employment under his Majesty, or the said United Company, in the *East-Indies*, shall be deemed and taken to be Extortion and a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall be proceeded against and punished as such, under and by Virtue of this Act, and the Offender shall also forfeit to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the whole Gift or Present so received, or the full Value thereof.

The Court may order Gifts to be restored, and Fines to be given the Prosecutor.

LXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Court or Jurisdiction before whom any such Offence shall be tried shall have full Power and Authority to direct the said Present or Gift, or any Part thereof, to be restored to the Party who gave the same, or to order the Whole, or any Part thereof, or of any Fine which the Court shall set on the Offender, to be paid or given to the Prosecutor or Informer, as such Court in its Discretion shall think fit.

Counsellors at Law, &c. may take Fees in their Professions.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit or prevent any Person exercising the Profession of Counsellor at Law, Physician, or Surgeon, or any Chaplain, from accepting, taking, or receiving Fees, Gratuities, or Rewards *(boná Fide)* in the Way of his Profession only.

Neglect to execute the Orders of the Directors, &c. to be deemed a Misdemeanor;

LXV. And be it further enacted, That the wilful disobeying, or the wilfully omitting, forbearing, or neglecting to execute the Orders or Instructions of the Court of Directors of the said Company, by any Governor-General, Governor, President, Counsellor, or Commander in Chief, or by any other of the Officers or Servants of the said United Company in the *East-Indies* (unless in Cases of Necessity, the Burthen of the Proof of which Necessity shall lie on the Party so disobeying, or omitting or forbearing to execute such Orders and Instructions as aforesaid), and every wilful Breach of the Trust and Duty of any Office or Employment, by any such Governor-General, Governor, President, Counsellor, or Commander in Chief, or by any of the Officers or Servants of the said United Company in the *East-Indies* shall be deemed and taken to be a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall or may be proceeded against and punished as such by Virtue of this Act.

as also any corrupt Bargain for giving up or obtaining any Employment.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That the making or entering into, or being a Party to any corrupt Bargain or Contract, for the giving up, or for obtaining, or in any other Manner touching or concerning the Trust and Duty of any Office or Employment under the Crown, or the said United Company, in the *East-Indies*, by any *British* Subject whomsoever there resident, shall be deemed and taken to be a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall be proceeded against and prosecuted as such by Virtue of this Act.

His Majesty's Subjects amenable to Courts of Justice in India and Great-Britain for Offences in the Territories of native Princes.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That all his Majesty's Subjects, as well Servants of the said United Company as others, shall be and are hereby declared to be amenable to all Courts of Justice, both in *India* and *Great-Britain*, of competent Jurisdiction to try Offences committed in *India*, for all Acts, Injuries, Wrongs, Oppressions, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, Offences, and Crimes whatever, by them or any of them done or to be done or committed in any of the Lands or Territories of any Native Prince or State, or against their Persons or Properties, or the Persons or Properties of any of their Subjects or People, in the same Manner as if the same had been done or committed within the Territories directly subject to and under the *British* Government in *India*.

No Action to be stayed without the Approbation of the Board.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, or for any of their Officers or Servants, or for the Court of Directors of the said Company, to discontinue, stay, or compound, or settle or agree any Actions or Suits at Law or Equity, now depending or hereafter to be commenced, before a final Decree or Judgment shall be obtained or given therein, unless by and with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for that Purpose, in Writing, first had and obtained: and that all Compositions and Agreements made for any of the Purposes aforesaid, by the Court of Directors of the said Company, with the Approbation of the said Board, shall be valid and effectual in that Behalf, any Thing herein or in any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That after Sentence or Judgment of any Court having competent Jurisdiction, whether in *Great-Britain* or in *India*, against any Governor-General, Governor, President, Counsellor, or Commander in Chief, or against any of the said United Company's Servants, civil or military, for any Debts or Penalty due or belonging to the said United Company, or for any Extortion or other Misdemeanor, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, in any Case whatever, to release or compound such Sentence or Judgment, or to restore any Servant or Servants of the said Company who shall have been removed or dismissed from his or their Office or Employment for or on Account of Misbehaviour, by the Sentence of any of the said Courts.

Company not to release Sentences or restore Servants dismissed by Sentences.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That no Person, who shall have held any civil or military Station whatever in *India*, in the Service of the said United Company, being under the Rank or Degree of a Member of Council, or Commander in Chief of the Forces, and who, having departed from *India* by Leave of the Governor-General in Council, or Governor in Council, shall not return to *India* within the Space of five Years next after such Departure, shall be entitled to any Rank or Restoration of Office, or be capable of again serving in *India*, either in the *European* or native Corps of Troops, or in the civil Line of the Company's Service, unless in the Case of any civil Servant of the Company, it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Court of Directors, that such Absence was occasioned by Sickness or Infirmity, or unless such Person be permitted to return with his Rank to *India* by a Vote or Resolution passed by Way of Ballot, by three Parts in four of the Proprietors assembled in General Court, specially convened for that Purpose, whereof eight Days previous Notice of the Time and Purpose of such Meeting shall be given in *The London Gazette*, or unless, in the Case of any military Officer, it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, and the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, that such Absence was occasioned by Sickness or Infirmity, or some inevitable Accident.

No Person, under the Degree of a Member of Council or Commander in Chief, who shall not return to India within five Years from his Leave to depart, shall be entitled to Rank, &c. except as herein provided.

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, shall have, use, and enjoy, and shall continue to have, use, and enjoy the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and in, to, and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places between the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Streights of Magellan*, and Limits in an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, or in a certain Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of the same King mentioned, in as ample and beneficial Manner as the said Company could thereby or otherwise lawfully trade thereto, subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, and Regulations in this Act contained, and also subject to the Proviso herein-after contained for determining the same; any former Act or Acts, Matter or Thing, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Company to enjoy exclusive Trade within the Limits mentioned in an Act of 9 Gul. 3, and Charter of 5 Sept. 10 Gul. 3.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Company shall at all Times hereafter (subject as aforesaid) have, hold, and enjoy, and be entitled unto all and singular the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Priviliges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suits, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things whatever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, or by any Clause or Clauses in the said Acts or Charters contained, are enacted, given, granted, provided, limited, established, or declared, to, for, touching, or concerning the said Company, or Body politic and corporate, either by the Name of *the General Society entitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions for the Service of the Crown of* England, or the said Body politic and corporate called by the Name of *The* English *Company trading to the* East-Indies, or the said Body politic and corporate called by the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, and not by this Act, or any other Act now in Force, repealed or altered, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Acts and Charters, and of this Act, freed and discharged from all Provisoes and Conditions of Redemption and Determination in any former Act or Acts contained; and the same, and every of them, are and is hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall continue to be held and enjoyed, and be practised and put in Execution, by the said Company and their Successors, for the better

as also all Profits, &c. granted by any other Acts or Charters, freed from Conditions of Redemption, &c.

and more effectually settling and securing to them and their Successors the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies* and Parts aforesaid, and for the preventing Trade thereto, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and for securing also their Possessions, Estate, and Effects, and governing their Affairs and Business in all Respects, as fully and effectually as if the same Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Trade, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suits, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things, were severally repeated and at large re-enacted in the Body of this Act; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements, as are contained in the said Acts or Charters now in Force, and not herein or hereby repealed, varied, or altered, and subject also to the several Enactments, Conditions, Limitations, and Provisoes in this Act contained.

On the Expiration of three Years' Notice by Parliament, any Time after March 1, 1811, and Payment of what may be due from the Public to the Company, their exclusive Trade to cease;

LXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That at any Time, upon Three Years Notice to be given by Parliament, after the first Day of *March*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and upon Payment made to the said Company of any Sum or Sums, which under the Provisions of any Act of this present Session of Parliament, shall or may, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, become payable to the said Company by the Public, according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Act, then and from thenceforth, and not before or sooner, the said Right, Title, and Interest of the said Company to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall cease and determine.

but their Corporation not to be determined, &c.

LXXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said Proviso last hereinbefore contained, or in any Proviso in the said Act of the ninth Year of King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his Reign, or in any other Act or Charter contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to determine the Corporation of the said United Company, or to hinder, prevent, or preclude the said Company, or their Successors, from carrying on at all Times, after such Determination of the Right to the sole, whole, and exclusive Trade as aforesaid, a free Trade, in, to, and from the *East-Indies* and Parts aforesaid, with all or any Part of their joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandizes, Estate, and Effects, in common with other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, trading to, in, or from the said Parts or Limits.

Notice by the Speaker of the House of Commons to be deemed a due Notice by Parliament.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That any Notice in Writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, by Order of the said House, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper Notice by Parliament, to and for all the Ends, Intents, and Purposes, for which any Notice is by this Act directed to be given to the said Company.

In Case of Cession from the Chinese Government, of Territory separate from the Continent, any of his Majesty's Subjects may export British or Irish Manufactures in Company's Ships, &c.

Restrictions on Persons to whom such Manufactures are consigned.

LXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Cession of Territory shall be obtained from the *Chinese* Government, and a new Settlement shall be made by the said Company upon such Territory, distinct and separate from the Continent of *China*, and wholly free from any Jurisdiction or Authority of the *Chinese* Government, in that Case, and so long as the same shall so remain to the said Company, it shall and may be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects, under such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be approved by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to export *British* and *Irish* Manufactures in the Ships of the said Company, at a moderate Rate of Freight, the same being consigned to the said Company's Supra Cargoes, or such other Persons as the said Company, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, shall License to reside at such Settlement for that Purpose only; and provided that all and every of such Persons so licensed shall be prohibited from having any Connection or Intercourse with the Continent of *China*, and from carrying on any other Trade or Concern whatever, save and except the Sale of *British* and *Irish* Manufactures before mentioned, and from all Interference with the Affairs of the said Company; and that all such Persons shall enter into the like Covenants with the said Company as other free Merchants by them licensed, or such other Covenants as shall be reasonably required by the said Court of Directors in that Behalf, and also into a special Engagement, if the same shall be required, for paying the net Proceeds of the Sales of such Manufactures into the Treasury of the said Company at such new Settlement, for Bills of Exchange payable by the said Company in *Great-Britain*, to be drawn at the actual Rate of Exchange at the Time; and that no Person whatever shall be permitted to reside in any Place or Places so ceded, or to trade or communicate with any Port or Place in *China*, who is not a Servant of the said Company, or who is not licensed by them to act as aforesaid.

LXXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of the said whole, sole, and exclusive Trade, subject as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel which shall be employed in carrying on the Southern Whale Fishery, under and by Virtue of an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery*, and a certain other Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of his present Majesty, for amending the said Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, to sail or pass into the *Pacific Ocean* by *Cape Horn*, to the Northward of the Equator, provided that such Ships shall not proceed further West than one hundred and eighty Degrees of Longitude from *London*, and provided that the said Ships shall not proceed without such License, and shall be under and subject to all such Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Provisions, as are mentioned in the said respective Acts.

Ships in the Southern Whale Fishery under 26 Geo. 3. c. 50.; and 28 Geo. 3. c. 20, may sail into the Pacific Ocean by Cape Horn, under certain Restrictions.

LXXVIII. And, for the further Encouragement of Trade to the North-west Coast of *America* and the Islands adjacent, under the Limitations contained in the Convention made by his Majesty with the King of *Spain*, of the twenty-eighth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, it may be expedient that Ships fitted out for those Parts should in certain Cases be permitted by License from the said Company to proceed from the said Coast and Islands direct to the Isles of *Japan* and the Coasts of *Korea* and *Canton*, there to dispose of their Cargoes obtained on the said North-west Coast of *America*, and to return from thence direct to the same North-west Coast or Islands adjacent, and there dispose of their Returns in Trade, the Owners and Commanders of such Ships entering into such Covenants with, and giving such Security to the said Company, and submitting to be bound by such Rules and Regulations as shall appear to be best adapted for preserving to the said Company the Exercise and Benefit of their commercial Privileges, and conduce to the Preservation of good Order and Regularity of the Ships' Companies, and their Observance of the Laws prescribed by the Native States, during the Continuance of such Ships on the said Coasts of *Japan*, *Korea*, and in the River of *Canton* aforesaid: Be it therefore further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, and they are hereby required, forthwith after the passing of this Act, to frame and lay before the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, such Rules and Regulations as they shall think best adapted for the Purposes aforesaid, and also the Forms of such Deeds of Covenant or other Securities as the said Court of Directors shall judge to be proper or necessary to be entered into or given for the due Observance thereof by the Owners and Commanders of Ships to be licensed as aforesaid, and that the said Board shall thereupon proceed to revise the same, and to give such Orders and Instructions to the said Directors in Relation thereto as they shall think fit and expedient; and that the said Owners and Commanders conforming themselves to the Terms and Conditions which shall be so prescribed, shall have and be entitled to such License or Licenses, and the said Court of Directors are hereby required to grant the same accordingly, unless on any Representation made by the said Directors to the said Board of Commissioners, containing any specific Objections against the granting of any such License, the said Board shall order the same to be with-held, in which Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Directors to with-hold or refuse the same.

Convention between his Majesty and the King of Spain, dated Oct. 28, 1790.

Directors to lay before the Board for the Affairs of India, Regulations for Ships fitted out from the North-west Coast of America, &c.

LXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Rules and Regulations to be so made for the Purposes aforesaid, or any Deeds of Covenant or other Securities to be required to be entered into or given for the Observance thereof, shall not extend to vest in any Council of Supercargoes or other Officers of the said Company a greater Power over any Ships, or the Commanders, Officers, or Companies of the same, in the Eastern Seas or on the Coasts of *Japan*, *Korea*, and *China*, which they shall be permitted to visit according to the Tenor of such Licenses, than such as can, shall or may lawfully be exercised by the said Council of Supercargoes or other Officers of the said Company, in or over the Ships employed by or in the Service of the said Company, and the Commanders, Officers, and Men belonging thereto.

Such Regulations not to vest a greater Power in Supercargoes, &c. than they have over Ships employed in the Service of the Company.

LXXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the selling or disposing of any Goods or Merchandize at any other Place or Places than shall be mentioned and specified in any such License, or any wilful Breach or Non-observance of any of the said Rules or Regulations, shall be held as a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall and may be punished as such, and that the Parties offending therein shall be deemed to have traded and trafficked unlawfully within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, and shall incur and suffer the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed for illicitly trading or trafficking within the said Limits, and shall over and besides pay to the said Company such pecuniary Penalties as such Offenders shall have incurred or forfeited by any wilful Breach or Non-observance of the Stipulations contained in and by the

Disposal of Goods contrary to License, or Breach of Regulations, to be deemed a Misdemeanor, &c.

said Deeds of Covenants or Securities entered into or given to the said Company by Force and in Virtue of this Act.

Any of his Majesty's Subjects may export from London to the Ports used by the Company, or any of the civil Servants, or licensed Persons in India, may consign to London, in the Company's Ships, any Goods, &c. except as by this Act otherwise provided.

LXXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of the said exclusive Trade in the said Company, subject as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects resident in *Great-Britain*, or in any other Part of his Majesty's *European* Dominions, to export, on their own proper Risk and Account, in the Ships of the said Company, or in Ships freighted by them from the Port of *London*, to any of the Ports or Places usually visited by the Ships of the said Company, on the several Coasts of *Malabar* and *Coromandel*, or in the Bay of *Bengal* in the *East-Indies*, or the Island of *Sumatra*, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said Dominions, save and except as is herein-after otherwise specially provided; and that in like Manner it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's Subjects in the civil Service of the said Company in *India*, or being by Leave or License of the said Company, or under their Protection, as Merchants resident in *India*, respectively, to consign and put on Board the Ships of the said Company, or in Ships freighted by them, bound to *Great-Britain*, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, save and except also as is by this Act otherwise specially provided, in Order to the same being imported, on the Risk and Account of the Owners thereof, at the Port of *London*, under the Regulations herein-after specified and contained.

None but the Company, or by their License, to export or import certain Articles.

LXXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That during the said further Term in the said exclusive Trade it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, save only the said Company, or such as shall obtain their special Leave and License in Writing for that Purpose, to export, ship, or carry out from *Great-Britain* to the *East-Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the said exclusive Trade, any military Stores, Ammunition, Masts, Spars, Cordage, Anchors, Pitch, Tar, or Copper; nor to ship, carry, or put on Board any of the said Company's Ships in the *East-Indies*, or other Parts of the said Limits, bound to *London*, or otherwise to bring or import into *Great-Britain* any *India* Callicoes, Dimities, Muslins, or other Piece Goods, made or manufactured with Silk or Cotton, or with Silk and Cotton mixed, or with other mixed Materials; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In February annually, the Directors to lay before the Board an Invoice of the Cordage, &c. exported.

Board to examine any Representations made of the Insufficiency of such Articles exported by the Company, and may admit Individuals to export them in the Company's Ships;

LXXXIII. And whereas the sole and exclusive Right in the export Trade from *Great-Britain* to the *East-Indies*, and other Parts, within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, in the aforesaid Articles of Masts, Spars, Cordage, Anchors, Pitch and Tar, is by this Act reserved to and continued in the said Company, with Intent that the said Company may not only furnish a sufficient Quantity of those Articles for Consumption at their Forts, Garrisons, Ports and Dock-yards there, but also to send to *India* the said several Articles, and keep the Markets supplied therewith, as far as may appear to be consistent with public Security, at moderate Prices: And whereas it is fit and proper that the *British* and *Irish* Manufacturers of the said several Articles should have every further reasonable Satisfaction given to them, that the said exclusive Privilege shall not operate to their Injury or Prejudice through the Failure or Default of the said Company in carrying on their Export Trade in the said Articles to as large an Extent as Prudence and Policy will admit; be it therefore further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, in the Month of *February* in every Year, lay before the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, an exact Invoice of the Quantities and Sorts of Cordage, Pitch and Tar, and the Number and Sizes of Masts and Spars, and the Number and Weight of Anchors severally, exported by the said Company in the preceding Year; and shall also, when required so to do by the said Board, lay before the said Board a similar Invoice or Account of the Quantities, Numbers, Sizes and Weights, as far as the Case will admit, of all the Articles before enumerated, which shall be intended to be exported by the said Company in the ensuing Season; and that upon any Representation made to the said Board by any *British* or *Irish* Manufacturers of any Failure or Default in the said Company, of their exporting any of the said Articles to a sufficient or reasonable Extent in Quantity and Value, as well for the proper Consumption of the Forces of the said Company in *India*, and at their Ports, Garrisons, and Settlements there, as for meeting the Demands of the *India* Markets for the said Articles respectively, the said Board may and shall examine into the Grounds of such Representations, and the Allegations contained therein; and may and shall, according to the Circumstances of the Case, at their Discretion, make such Orders and Regulations for admitting Individuals to export to *India*, in the Ships of the said Company, or employed in their Service, at the like Rate of Freight as shall be then payable for other Goods exported thither in private Trade, all or any Sorts of the Articles herein-before enumerated, as the said Board shall from Time to Time judge fitting and proper, under and subject to such Restrictions and Limitations as shall be expressed in their said Orders and Regulations concerning the same; and further, if the said Board shall see it requisite, it shall be lawful for the said Board to enlarge the Quantity of Tonnage by this Act directed to be provided for other private Trade, to an Extent not exceeding the Quantity which shall appear to the said Board to be necessary for the Carriage of the said Articles, so permitted to be exported by Individuals, and which said additional Tonnage shall be specifically set apart and reserved for that Purpose only; and that the said Company shall, and they are hereby required to provide such additional Quantity of Shipping or Tonnage accordingly; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and may enlarge the Tonnage for other private Trade for that Purpose.

LXXXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the said Company shall not, on or before the thirty-first Day of *August* next after the passing of this Act, and also on or before the thirty-first Day of *August* in every subsequent Year during the Continuance of their said exclusive Trade, contract for and purchase, on their own Account, fifteen hundred Tons of *British* Copper, for the Purpose of Exportation to some Port or Place within the Limits of their said exclusive Trade, it shall or may be lawful to and for the Proprietors or Holders of *British* Copper residing in *Great-Britain*, in every such Year respectively, to export that Quantity, in Ships to be provided by the said Company, to any Ports or Places they think proper in the *East-Indies*, at the same Rates of Freight, and subject to the same Regulations as to the Amount of such Freight *per* Ton as are herein expressed with Respect to the Freight of other Species of *British* Manufactures and Produce on private Account; and that if the said Company shall not purchase or contract for so much as fifteen hundred Tons of *British* Copper in any one Year as aforesaid, it shall or may be lawful for the Proprietors or Holders of *British* Copper to export in Ships to be provided by the said Company, such Quantity or Quantities as, together with the Quantities purchased by the said Company, shall amount to full fifteen hundred Tons, to be exported annually as aforesaid to the Ports or Places, and under and subject to the same Regulations as to the Amount of Freight *per* Ton in Ships to be provided by the said Company as is herein expressed on the Exportation of any other *British* Produce on private Account; and that the said Proprietors or Holders of *British* Copper exporting the same in Manner aforesaid, shall be at Liberty to obtain their Returns in the like Commodities of *India*, in the same Manner and in the same Proportions as herein provided for the other Proprietors of *British* Manufactures or Produce exported to *India* on their own Account by Virtue of this Act: Provided also, that in Case the said Company shall not on or before the thirty-first Day of *August* in any one Year, have bought or contracted for the full Quantity of fifteen hundred Tons of *British* Copper for the Purposes aforesaid, that then all Persons intending to export either the Whole or Part of the said fifteen hundred Tons remaining unsold to the said Company, shall signify the same by a Notice in Writing to the chief Secretary of the said Company, between the thirty-first Day of *August* and the fourteenth Day of *October* in every such Year, provided that the said Tonnage for the Copper to be so sent out to *India* in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall not be considered as Part of the Tonnage allowed by this Act for the private Trade.

If the Company do not by August 31, annually purchase 1500 Tons of Copper for Exportation, the Proprietors of Copper may export that Quantity, or the Deficiency, in the Company's Ships.

Persons intending to export Copper, to give Notice to the Company's Secretary.

Tonnage for such Copper not to be deemed Part of the private Trade Allowance.

LXXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if a sufficient Quantity of such Callicoes, Dimities, Muslins, or other Piece Goods of the Description aforesaid, shall not be imported by the said Company, and the Persons by them licensed to import the same, for keeping the Market supplied therewith, at reasonable Prices, to answer the Consumption in *Great-Britain*, as far as any of the said Sorts of Goods may lawfully be worn or used therein, and likewise for Exportation, it shall and may be lawful for the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* to make such Regulations for admitting Individuals to import in the said Company's Ships, or Ships employed by them, into *Great-Britain*, all or any of the Sorts of Goods herein-before specified, under such Conditions, Restrictions, and Limitations, as the said Board shall from Time to Time direct; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Company do not import a sufficient Quantity of Callicoes, &c. the Board may admit Individuals to import them in the Company's Ships.

LXXXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to permit any Person to export or import in private Trade any Goods or Merchandize contrary to the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, and not by this Act expressly repealed, nor to vary, alter, or effect any Act or Acts now in Force for prohibiting the Consumption, Wearing, or Use of any foreign Manufacture within this Kingdom; but that all and singular the said Acts, and the Provisions and Regulations therein contained respectively, shall remain and continue of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to permit any Person to export or import any Goods contrary to Law, nor to affect the Prohibition of the Use of any foreign Manufacture.

LXXXVII. And

Company to provide Tonnage for such Articles as may be exported or imported by Individuals.

LXXXVII. And inasmuch as the ensuring to private Merchants and Manufacturers the certain and ample Means of exporting their Merchandize to the *East-Indies*, and importing the Returns for the same, and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes allowed by this Act, at reasonable Rates of Freight, may essentially conduce to the Advancement of the Trade and Navigation of these Kingdoms; be it further enacted, That the said Company shall, in the proper Season of every Year, provide and appropriate three thousand Tons of Shipping at the least for the specific Purposes of carrying to the *East-Indies* such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as may be lawfully exported thither by Individuals, and for bringing back from thence as well the Returns of the same as likewise the Goods of other Persons entitled to import the same into this Kingdom by Virtue of this Act; and if the said Quantity of Tonnage shall be found insufficient, or shall be found to be more than shall be sufficient for the Carriage of the said private Trade, Export or Import, the said Company shall from Time to Time find and provide such an additional Quantity of Tonnage, or lessen the Quantity of Tonnage to be provided for the Carriage of the said private Trade, as the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* shall, upon any Representation made to them from Time to Time, order and direct.

Directors may petition his Majesty if they think the Tonnage ordered by the Board for private Trade too large.

LXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in Case the Court of Directors of the said Company shall be of Opinion that the additional Quantity of Tonnage for the Carriage of the private Trade which shall at any Time hereafter be ordered and directed by the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, is greater than ought to have been directed or ordered, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors to apply by Petition to his Majesty in Council touching the same, and his Majesty in Council shall finally determine thereupon.

Rate of Freight for the Carriage of Goods in private Trade.

LXXXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said Company shall be intitled to charge and recover, from the Owners of Goods imported or exported in private Trade, such Rates of Freight for the Carriage thereof as are hereinafter specified, and not any higher Rate or Rates, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; (that is to say), For the Carriage of any Goods from *Great-Britain* to any Port or Place in the *East-Indies* in Time of Peace, after the Rate of five Pounds *per* Ton, and for the Carriage of any Goods from any Part of the *East-Indies* to *Great-Britain*, after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per* Ton, computing such Tonnage in the same Manner as the Tonnage of Goods shipped by the said Company on their own Account; and that in Times of War, or Preparations for War, between *Great-Britain* and any other *European* Power or State, or when any Circumstances incidental to War, or Preparations for War, shall happen, whereby an Increase in the Rates of Freight payable by the said Company shall become unavoidable, then or as long as such War, or Preparations, or other Circumstances shall continue, the said Company shall be intitled to charge and recover, for the Carriage of the said private Trade, additional Rates of Freight, after a due Proportion to the additional Rates of Tonnage which shall be paid by the said Company for the Hire of Ships for their own Trade, and at or after no higher Rate or Proportion.

Intention of advancing the Rates of Freight on private Trade to be communicated to the Board for their Approbation.

XC. And be it further enacted, That when any Circumstance shall arise which, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall entitle the said Company to make any Advance in the said Rates of Freight on private Trade, the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, before they shall be entitled to increase the same, communicate in Writing to the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* their Intentions so to do, with their Reasons for the same, and the Extent of the Increase by them proposed, with such other Information or Observations relating thereto as shall to them appear material to be known by the said Board; and that no Increase shall be made in the said Rates but such as shall be approved by the said Board; and that any Increase so made shall be subject and liable to be reduced or discontinued, as Circumstances may admit or require, and as the said Board shall, from Time to Time, in that Behalf direct.

Every three Years, the Directors to consider whether any Abatement can be made in the Rates of Freight in private Trade, and to communicate their Observations to the Board.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That in the Month of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and so afterwards in the Month of *August* in every third Year, during the Continuance of the further Term hereby granted to the said Company in their said Trade, the Court of Directors of the said Company shall take into their Consideration how far and to what Extent the then general State and Condition of the Affairs of Shipping may call for, or will reasonably admit of any Abatement in the Rates of Freight then paid or payable on private Trade, and to certify in Writing such Facts and Observations as may occur in Respect thereto, unto the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, together with their Opinion whether the said Rates will fairly admit of any Reduction or Abatement, and to what Extent, and whether for the Whole or for any and what Part of the Term of three Years then next following, with their Reasons for the same; and that the said Board shall take the Report of the said Directors into their Consiration, and either approve the Alterations proposed by the said Directors, or make such other Order therein as to the said Board shall appear just and expedient; and that the Order of the said Board in Respect thereto shall be valid and conclusive on the said Company.

XCII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Persons intending to export any Goods from *Great-Britain* to the *East-Indies* shall signify the same by a Notice in Writing to the Chief Secretary of the said Company before the last Day of *August* in each Year, for the Ships of the ensuing Season, and that every such Notice shall specify the Name of the Port or Place of Destination of such Goods, and the Quantity of Tonnage required for the same, and the Period when the Goods will be ready to be laden or put on Board; and that every Person giving any such Notice shall, on or before the fifteenth Day of *September* next ensuing the Delivery thereof, deposit in the Treasury of the said Company the Money chargeable for the Freight upon the Quantity of Tonnage thereby required or therein specified, unless the Court of Directors of the said Company shall think fit to accept any Security for the Payment thereof; and that every such Person shall also, before the thirtieth Day of *October* following, deliver to the said Secretary a List of the Sorts of Goods intended to be exported, and the Quantities of each of such Sorts respectively; and that in Default thereof, or Failure in providing the Goods to be shipped within the Time specified in the Notice for that Purpose, the Deposit made, or Security taken for the said Freight, shall be forfeited to the said Company.

Persons intending to export Goods from Great-Britain to give Notice to the Company's Secretary, and to deposit the Freight, &c.;

XCIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Persons intending to export any Goods from any Port or Place in the *East-Indies* to *Great-Britain*, shall signify the same by Notice in Writing to the chief Secretary of the Presidency in *India* wherein the same are to be shipped, or to such Person as shall be specially authorized to receive the same by the respective Governments abroad, within a reasonable and convenient Time, to be limited by the said respective Governments for that Purpose, in which Notice shall be specified the Sorts and Quantities of Goods intended to be shipped, the Quantity of Tonnage required, and the Period when the Goods will be ready to be put on Board; and that every Person giving such Notice shall make a Deposit at the Treasury of such Presidency or Settlement respectively of the whole Amount of the Freight upon the Quantity of Tonnage specified in the said Notice, or otherwise give such reasonable Security for the Payment thereof in *Great-Britain*, and the due Performance of his Engagements in that Behalf, as the said respective Governments shall require; and if any of the Persons giving such Notice shall not provide his or their Goods to be shipped within the Time or Times therein specified for that Purpose, their Deposits made, or Securities given for the Freight, shall be forfeited to the said Company.

and Persons intending to export them from India to give Notice to the Secretary of the Presidency, &c.

XCIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any vacant Tonnage shall remain, not engaged by Individuals, either in *Great-Britain* or the *East-Indies*, after the Times limited for giving such Notices respectively, the said Tonnage, together with any other vacant Tonnage occasioned by the Failure or Default of any Person or Persons in the Delivery of their Goods within the Period specified in their Notices for that Purpose, shall and may be occupied by the Goods of the said Company, without any Allowance to the Persons making such Default in Respect thereof; and that if the whole Quantity of Tonnage required for private Trade in any Year, either in *Great-Britain* or the *East-Indies*, shall exceed the whole Quantity to be provided for private Trade, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, in such Year respectively, in that Case the Whole of the Tonnage provided shall be impartially distributed amongst the Parties requiring the same, in Proportion to the Quantities specified in their respective Notices; and that on every such Occasion the said Distribution shall be made with all convenient Dispatch, and the Quantity of Tonnage appertaining to each of the Persons intitled thereto shall be notified to them respectively by the said Secretary or other proper Officer in Writing, seven clear Days at the least antecedent to the Day appointed for making the Deposit, or giving Security for the said Freight, in the Manner before directed.

Vacant Tonnage may be occupied by the Goods of the Company.

If Tonnage required for private Trade shall exceed the Quantity provided, the whole shall be proportionally distributed.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Persons residing in *India*, in the civil Service of the said Company, or by their Leave or License, not being restricted by their Covenants with the said Company, or otherwise specially prohibited by them or their Governments in *India* from so doing, and not being in any judicial or military Capacity, to act as commercial Agents, Managers, or Consignees, on the Behalf of such Persons as shall think fit to employ them, as well in the Disposal of any export Goods, not hereby prohibited from being exported by Individuals, as in providing such other Kinds of Goods as may by Law be imported by Individuals into *Great-Britain* on their private Account, without incurring

Civil Servants of the Company, or licensed Persons in India, may act as Consignees, &c.

ring any Penalty or Forfeiture in Respect thereof; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Directors to license a sufficient Number of free Merchants to dispose of private Trade.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That if upon any Representation made to the Court of Directors of the said Company, by or on the Behalf of any private Traders, of the Want of a sufficient Number of Persons in the *East-Indies*, duly authorized and properly qualified to act for them in the Disposal of their Cargoes, and the Purchase and Investments of Goods in Return for the same, the said Court shall fail to license a further Number of Persons to reside in *India* in the Character of free Merchants, to the Satisfaction of the said private Traders, it shall and may be lawful for the said Traders to represent the same to the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, and that the said Court of Directors shall thereupon license a proper and sufficient Number of Persons to reside at their Settlements in the *East-Indies*, in the Character of free Merchants, with the Approbation of the said Board.

Agents for private Traders subject to the Authority of the Company.

XCVII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Officers and Servants of the said Company, and all other *British* Subjects, during their Residence in *India*, notwithstanding their being employed to act as Agents, Factors, or Managers for private Traders, shall continue amenable and subject to the Powers and Authorities of the said Company and their Governments in *India*, in the like Manner as if they had not so acted, or had not been so employed; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Persons to reside more than ten Miles from a principal Settlement, without Leave of the Governor, &c.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That during all such Time as the said Company shall be intitled to the said exclusive Trade, subject as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for any *British* Subject or Subjects in the Service of the said Company, or licensed by them to go to or to live or continue in *India*, to reside in any other Place there than in one of the principal Settlements of the said Company, or within ten Miles of such principal Settlement, without the special License of the said Company, or of the Governor-General, or Governors of such principal Settlement, in Writing, for that Purpose first had and obtained; nor shall any such *British* Subject or Subjects go to or continue beyond the Limits aforesaid for any longer Space of Time, or at any other Time or Times respectively, than shall be specified in his or their License or Order of Leave in that Behalf, on Pain of being dismissed the Service of the said Company, and forfeiting to the said Company such Wages, Salaries, and Allowances as shall be due by the said Company to the Person or Persons so offending, and of his or their License or Licenses to continue or reside in *India*.

Act 9 Gul. 3. recited.

XCIX. And whereas, by Virtue of the said Act made in the ninth Year of King *William* the Third, the said Company is intitled to receive a Duty of five Pounds for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of their said exclusive Trade, imported or brought into this Kingdom in private Trade, towards defraying certain Charges in the said Act mentioned and specified: And whereas the said Company have, over and besides the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, been accustomed to charge and retain, for their own Use, after the Rate of two Pounds *per Centum* on the gross sale Amount of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported into this Kingdom from the *East-Indies* in private Trade, in Recompense and Satisfaction for the Charges and Expenses of unshipping and selling the same, and otherwise in the Care and Management thereof: And whereas, for the Encouragement of the said private Trade, it is deemed expedient that the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* should be repealed, and the said Charge of two Pounds *per Centum* discontinued; and that the said Company should be entitled to receive, in Lieu thereof respectively, to recompense them from the said Charges on private Trade, after the Rate of three Pounds for every hundred Pounds on the true and real Value or gross sale Amount of all Goods imported from the *East-Indies* in private Trade, including the Duties and Charges payable in Respect thereof: Be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* granted by the said Act shall be repealed, and the said Charge of two Pounds *per Centum* discontinued, and that in Lieu thereof respectively there shall be rendered and paid to the said Company, during their further Term by this Act granted in the said exclusive Trade, a Duty or Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum* on the gross sale Amount of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported or brought into this Kingdom from the *East-Indies* in private Trade, including in such Value or Amount all Duties and Charges payable in Respect thereof, the same to be paid by the Owners thereof, or otherwise to be retained by the said Company out of the Proceeds of such Goods, in Satisfaction and Discharge of the Expenses to be incurred by the said Company

From March 1, 1794, in Lieu of Duty granted by recited Act, and Charge of 2l. per Cent. on private Trade, an Allowance of 3l. per Cent. granted;

Company in the unshipping, hoyage, cartage, warehouse-room, sorting, lotting, and selling the said Goods, or in any other Manner concerning the same, over and above the Freight becoming due for the Carriage thereof by Virtue of this Act; and that no other Charge, beyond the said Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum* by this Act granted, shall be made by the said Company in Respect of the Expenses attending the said private Trade, the Freight for the Carriage thereof only and always excepted.

C. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Repeal shall not extend to release the Payment of the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* or the said Charge of two Pounds *per Centum* on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall be brought home and imported in any of the Ships of the said Company, or in their Service from *China*, nor to affect any Covenants or Engagements now subsisting or hereafter to be made, by or between the said Company, or on their Behalf, with the Masters and Commanders of the Company's Ships, or with any other of the Officers or Servants of the said Company, in whatever Employment or Capacity they may happen to be, but that all and every such Covenants and Engagements shall be, and be held, deemed, and taken to be of the same Force and Effect, to every Intent and Purpose, as if this Act had not been made; the said Repeal, or any other Matter or Thing herein contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

but not to extend to Imports from China, or to affect Engagements of the Company with their Captains, &c.

CI. And whereas, for encouraging Individuals to engage in the import Trade of the several Sorts of raw Materials herein-after specified, and also for securing to Manufacturers the Means of furnishing themselves therewith at the said Sales, it is expedient that proper Rules and Regulations should be made for providing for speedy and frequent Sales of such Materials, and in moderate Lots; and for preventing, as far as may be, any undue Preference being given in Respect either of the Mode or Times of the making Sale of any of the said Commodities, as between the Company and Individuals, or as between one Individual and another; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company, and they are hereby required forthwith, after the passing of this Act, to frame such Rules and Regulations for the future Sales of all raw Silk, Sugar, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Wool, and other Wool, Skins, dying Woods and Drugs, and other Articles of raw Materials, imported either in private Trade or on the said Company's own Account, as in their Judgment shall appear best adapted for the several Purposes aforesaid, and to lay the same before the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for their Revisal and Approbation; and that the Rules and Regulations which shall be so framed and approved shall be deemed and considered of the same Force as a Bye-law of the said Company, subject nevertheless to such future Revision and Alteration by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board, as Circumstances may from Time to Time be found to require in that Behalf.

Directors to form Rules for Sales of raw Silk, &c. and lay the same before the Board for Revisal, &c.

CII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Manner of Goods imported in private Trade, as well raw Materials as others, shall be secured in the Company's Warehouses, and sold openly and publicly by Inch of Candle, or by Way of public Auction, and in no other Manner, under the Order and Authority of the Court of Directors of the said Company, on the Account of the proper Owners thereof; and that when any of such Goods shall be bought in by the Owners, the whole Consignments so bought in shall and may be delivered out to them with all convenient Speed after the Sales thereof, upon Payment of the Freight, Duties, and other Charges to which the same shall be liable, without the actual Payment of the gross Prices or sale Amount of the said Goods; and that the said private Trade, and the Sales thereof, shall be in all Respects managed and conducted according to the Bye-laws of the said Company, made and provided for the Management of the said private Trade, save only and except as is otherwise directed, provided, or authorized by this Act.

Goods imported in private Trade to be secured in the Company's Warehouses, and publicly sold, &c.

CIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That previous to the shipping of any Goods under the Authority of this Act, by private Merchants or Manufacturers, the same shall be duly registered in Books kept by the said Company for registering private trade Goods, in which Registry shall be described the Marks and Numbers of each Bale or Package of Goods so shipped, and the Amount of the Tonnage of all the Goods shipped by each Merchant or Manufacturer; and an Order or License in Writing shall be given, under the Hand of the proper Officer of the said Company, for the shipping of such Goods; and all Goods which shall be shipped either in *London* or the *East-Indies*, without being so registered, shall be considered as Goods illicitly shipped, and the said Goods shall be subject to such Seizure and Forfeiture, and the Owners, Shippers, and Agents concerned therein, to such Forfeitures and Penalties, as any Person shall be

Goods of private Merchants to be registered previous to shipping, &c.

be subject to by Law, for carrying on Trade to or from the *East-Indies* without the said Company's License.

Goods exported or imported by private Persons to be subject to the same Rates as those of the Company.

CIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, exported or imported by Virtue of this Act, by or on the Account of any private Merchants, Traders, or other Persons, shall be subject to the Payment of the like Rates, Customs, and Duties of Import and Export, both in *India* and *Great-Britain*, as the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the same Kinds or Sorts, of and belonging to the said Company, are or shall be subject or liable unto, and to no other Rates, Customs, or Duties whatever, the aforesaid Duty or Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum*, granted to the said Company for the Purposes aforesaid, always excepted; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company not liable to pay for Embezzlement, &c. of Goods.

CV. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the said Company shall, by Virtue of this Act, be wholly exempted, freed, and exonerated from the Claims of Individuals in Respect to any Compensation or Satisfaction which the said Company might otherwise be liable to answer or pay as Carriers of Goods, for any Embezzlement, Waste, Losses, or Damages of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, during the Time of their being on Board the Ships of or employed by the said Company, or in any of their Warehouses in *Great-Britain* or *India*, or in their Transit to or from such Ships; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Securities given by the Servants of the Company to extend to the Property of Individuals, &c.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That the Deeds of Covenant, and other Engagements and Securities, made, given, or entered into by any of the Officers and Servants of the said Company, entrusted by them with the Custody, Care, or Management of Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, whether at Sea or on Shore, for the due Execution of the Trust reposed in them, shall be deemed in Law to extend to and include as well such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as are the immediate Property of the said Company, as such as are the Property of Individuals; and that all or any of the Officers and Servants of the said Company, so by them intrusted, and all other Persons having at any Time the Custody or Care of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by or through whose Means, Default, Procurement, Neglect, or Want of Care, any Embezzlement, Waste, Loss, or Damage, shall or may arise or be sustained, shall be liable at Law to answer for the same in Damages and Costs to the proper Owners thereof; and that if such Owners shall be desirous of being availed of the Benefit of any such Deeds of Covenant or Engagement, and shall give such Security or other Indemnity to the Court of Directors of the said Company, as the said Court shall require for securing the said Company, and keeping them indemnified from all Costs and Damages in that Behalf, it shall be lawful for the Party or Parties aggrieved by any such Embezzlement, Waste, Loss, or Damage, in his Property, to sue upon any such Deed, Engagement, or Security, in the Name of the said Company, and to take the full Benefit of any Verdict or Judgment which shall be obtained or pronounced therein, and to issue or award Execution thereupon; any Law or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Application of the Surplus arising from the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in India.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That for and during so long Time as the said Company shall be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of their Charter, subject to the Provisions, Regulations, and Limitations in this Act contained, the clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in *India*, after defraying the Charges and Expenses of collecting the same, shall be applied and disposed of to and for the Uses and Purposes herein-after expressed in the following Order of Preference, and to or for no other Use or Purpose, or in any other Manner whatever, any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force to the contrary notwithstanding; (that is to say), In the first Place, in defraying all the Charges and Expenses of raising and maintaining the Forces as well *European* as Native, Military and Marine, on the Establishments in *India*, and of maintaining the Forts and Garrisons there, and providing warlike and naval Stores: Secondly, In Payment of the Interest accruing on the Debts owing, or which may be hereafter incurred by the said Company in *India*: Thirdly, In defraying the civil and commercial Establishments of the said Company at their several Settlements there: Fourthly, That there shall be issued to the respective commercial Boards of the said Company, at their several Presidencies in *India*, in such Proportions as the Court of Directors of the said Company, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, shall from Time to Time direct, a Sum of not less than one Crore of current Rupees in every Year, to be applied in the Provision of the Company's Investment of Goods in *India*, and in Remittances to *China*, for the Provision of Investment of Goods there: And, fifthly, that as often as any Part of the said Debts shall be redeemed or discharged

charged in *India*, or transferred from thence to *Great-Britain*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors, with the Consent of the said Board of Commissioners, to increase the annual Advancement to the said commercial Boards, for the Provision of Investments in *India* and *China*, in the same Extent to which the Interest of the Debts in *India* shall be reduced by such Extinction and Transfers respectively, if the Trade of the said Company from *India*, and their Remittances to *China*, shall admit of or require such Increase: And that after the Appropriations aforesaid, or Sums set apart sufficient to answer and make good the same, the Surplus of the said Revenues shall be applied to the Liquidation of the Debts of the said Company in *India*, or to such other Uses and Purposes as the Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, shall from Time to Time direct; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Governments in India may grant Bills upon the Directors for transferring Debts in India to Great-Britain.

CVIII. And whereas sundry Debts, incurred in the Defence and Protection of the *British* Possessions in *India*, bearing Interest, are now due and owing by the said Company there, amounting to seven Crores of current Rupees, or seven millions of Pounds Sterling, or thereabouts: And whereas it may be convenient and beneficial to the Company's Affairs, that the greater Part of the said Debts should be transferred or remitted to and paid in *Great-Britain*; and it is therefore expedient that proper Encouragement should be given to the Creditors of the said Company in *India*, to transfer and remit the same accordingly: Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Governments and Presidencies in *India* from Time to Time to grant Bills of Exchange upon the Court of Directors of the said Company, payble in *Great-Britain*, at such equitable Rates of Exchange as shall be from Time to Time directed or authorized by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for the Purposes of transferring and remitting the said Debts, in Manner aforesaid incurred by the said Company, and now due and owing by them in *India* to *Great-Britain*, until the said Debts in *India* shall be reduced to a Sum not exceeding two Crores of current Rupees, or two millions of Pounds Sterling, and that the said Court of Directors shall be, and are by Force and Virtue of this Act, fully authorized and empowered to accept and discharge such Bills of Exchange accordingly, over and besides such other Bills of Exchange as the said Company could or might lawfully accept and pay if this Act had not been made, and not otherwise, or in any other Manner; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

If such Bills are not accepted by the Creditors to the Amount of 500,000l. annually, the Deficiency to be made up by Loans.

CIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Creditors of the said Company in *India* shall decline to accept of and receive such Bills of Exchange as aforesaid in Payment or Discharge of their said respective Debts, or shall not accept the same to the Amount of five hundred thousand Pounds in any Year, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, or for the Governors in Council of the several Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, by the Order and Authority of the said Governor-General in Council, to raise a sufficient Sum or Sums whereby to make up a Remittance for such Year to the Amount by which the Total of Bills of Exchange so accepted by the said Creditors shall fall short of the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds by Loans of and from any other Persons willing to advance the same upon the Credit of Bills of Exchange to be drawn by them upon the said Court of Directors, at such equitable Rates of Exchange as shall be authorized and directed in the Manner before-mentioned; and that the Money so raised in *India* shall forthwith, upon Payment thereof into the proper Treasury there, be issued and applied towards the Liquidation and Discharge of the said Debts of the said Company in *India*, and to or for no other Use or Purpose whatever.

Bills not to be granted for more than 500,000l. annually, unless by Order of the Directors.

CX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize any of the Governments in *India* to grant Bills of Exchange for the Purpose of transferring or remitting the said Debts from *India* to *Great-Britain*, to become due and payable within any one Year, to be computed from the first Day of *January* in the same Year, exceeding in Amount the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, unless by the special Order and Authority of the Court of Directors of the said Company, for that Purpose first had and obtained; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Application of the Profits of the Company in Great-Britain.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to the said Company the net Proceeds of their Sales of Goods at Home, with the Duties and Allowances arising by private Trade, and all other Profits of the said Company in *Great-Britain*, after providing for the Payment of Bills of Exchange already accepted by the said Company, as the same shall become due, and for the current Payments of other Debts, Interest, and other Outgo-

If Funds prove insufficient to pay 500,000l. into the Exchequer in any Year, the Deficiency to be made good in a subsequent Year; and

till the Debts in India, be reduced to 2,000,000l. the ultimate Surplus of Proceeds to be applied as herein mentioned.

Application of the net Proceeds after Debts are reduced to certain Amounts.

26 Geo. 3, cap. 31, recited.

ings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, (their Bond Debt always excepted), shall be applied and disposed of in the following Manner; (that is to say), First, in Payment of a Dividend, after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the present or any future Amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company, the first half Year's Payment thereof to commence and be made at *Midsummer* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three: Secondly, in Payment of five hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same to be set apart on the first Day of *March* and the first Day of *September* half-yearly, in equal Portions, and applied in the Discharge of Bills of Exchange drawn or to be drawn in *India*, for the Transfer or Remittance of the Debts of the said Company from thence to *Great-Britain*, for the Diminution of such Debts, until the same shall be reduced to two Crores of current Rupees, or two millions of Pounds Sterling: Thirdly, in Payment of a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds in every Year, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, to be applied as Parliament shall direct, the same to be set apart for that Purpose on the first Day of *July* and the first Day of *January* in every Year, by equal Portions, and the first half-yearly Payment thereof to be made or accounted due on the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three; and if the said Funds shall prove insufficient in any Year to satisfy such last mentioned Payments into his Majesty's Exchequer, that then and in every such Case the same shall be made good, except as in this Act is otherwise specially provided, out of any Surplus which may remain from the said net Proceeds in any subsequent Year, after the Payment of the annual Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer becoming due in each Year respectively: And that until the said Debts in *India* shall be reduced to the said Amount of two Crores of current Rupees, or two millions of Pounds Sterling, the ultimate Surplus which shall remain of the said net Proceeds, after such Payments thereout made as aforesaid, shall and may be from Time to Time set apart and applied in Augmentation of the said Fund or annual Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds a Year, hereby appropriated for the Reduction of the said Debts in *India*, in and for the Reduction thereof, by the Discharge of any further Bills of Exchange to be drawn from thence, either for the Transfer and Remittance thereof to *Great-Britain*, or for Loans of Money to be borrowed on the Credit of any Bills of Exchange which shall be granted by the Order of the Court of Directors, to any greater Amount than is herein-before limited or directed in that Behalf; or otherwise it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors to apply any Part of the said ultimate Surplus of the said net Proceeds in the Payment of any Debts of the said Company in *Great-Britain*, (the said Bond Debt of one million five hundred thousand Pounds only excepted), or to the Purchase of any Goods, Wares, or other Merchandize, to be disposed of in *India* or *China*, and to appropriate the Produce thereof in and towards the more speedy Diminution of the said Debts in *India*: And that when and so soon as the said Debts in *India* shall have been reduced to the Amount herein-before limited in Respect thereof, and the Bond Debt in *Great-Britain* to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the Surplus of the said net Proceeds, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expenses of the said Company, and of a Dividend after the said Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the said capital Stock, and the said annual Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds to be paid into the Exchequer, and after making good all former Deficiencies in the said annual Payments, otherwise than as is provided by this Act, shall be applied and disposed of in Manner following; (that is to say), one sixth Part of the said Surplus, computed and adjusted to the first Day of *March* in every Year, shall be reserved and retained by the said Company, for their own Use, and applied in Augmentation of the Dividends on their said capital Stock; and that the Residue of the said Surplus shall be set apart, and from Time to Time paid by the said Company, into the Bank of *England*, within the first Week in *April* in each Year, to be there placed to the Account of the Commissioners appointed by an Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied in the Reduction of the National Debt*, until the Monies so paid, together with the Sums arising by the growing Interest thereof, shall have amounted to twelve millions of Pounds Sterling; and that, from and after such Payments, together with the Money so arising by the said growing Interest, shall have amounted to the said Sum of twelve millions of Pounds Sterling, the said Surplus shall be from Time to Time paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and be there placed to the Account of the Consolidated Fund, as the Property of the Public in full Right.

If the Debts, after Reduction, shall be again increased beyond certain Sums, the like Appropria-

CXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Debts of the said Company in *India*, after the same shall have been reduced to two Crores of current Rupees, or two millions of Pounds Sterling, shall be again increased beyond that Amount, or if their Bond Debt in *Great-Britain*, after the same shall have been reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be again increased beyond that Sum, then, and so often as either of those Cases shall happen, the like Appropriations as are herein-before directed or authorized to be made for the Reduction of the said present Debts shall again take place and be made for the Reduction of the said present Debts of the said new Debts respectively, until the Whole of the Debts of the said Company in *India* shall be again reduced to two Crores of current Rupees, and their Bond Debt in *Great-Britain* to one million five hundred thousand Pounds; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

tions for their Reduction again to take Place.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall raise and keep an Account with the said Commissioners in their Books, to be intituled *The Account of the Guarantee Fund of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the East-Indies*, and that as well all such Monies as shall be so paid by the said United Company to the said Governor and Company by Virtue of this Act, as also the annual Dividends or Interest to arise therefrom, in Manner by this Act provided, shall be placed to the said Account, and shall be severally and respectively, under the Order and Direction of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, laid out and invested in the Names of the said Commissioners, in the Purchase of Capital Stock in any of the redeemable Public Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, the same to be transferred to the said Commissioners on Account of the said Guarantee Fund, in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and that the Dividends payable thereon shall from Time to Time be received by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners.

Bank to keep an Account with the Commissioners under the last recited Act, and to invest Monies paid, in their Names, &c.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That when and after the Monies paid by the said United Company to the said Governor and Company of the Bank, together with the Monies received for Dividends on the Capital Stock of Annuities purchased therewith, and with the Proceeds thereof, shall have amounted to twelve millions of Pounds Sterling, the Dividends of the said Capital Stock of Annuities shall, in Preference to any other Disposition thereof, be subject and liable to make good to the said United Company, for and during all such Time as they shall continue to trade with a joint Stock, any Deficiency or Deficiencies in their own Funds applicable to the Payment of the said Dividend of ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the Capital Stock of the said United Company, if any such Deficiency shall happen in such Payment or Payments; and that when there shall be no such Deficiency, or, being such, after the same shall be made good out of the said Dividends, such Dividends, or the Surplus thereof, shall be deemed to be the Property of the Public, and shall be paid, when and as often as the same shall arise, by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and be there carried to the Account of the Consolidated Fund.

When the Capital Stock in the Names of the Commissioners shall amount to 12,000,000l. the Dividends liable to make good any Deficiency in the Dividends on the Company's Stock;

CXV. And be it further enacted, That the Capital Stock of Annuities wherein, or in the Purchase whereof, the said Sum of twelve millions of Pounds Sterling shall be invested, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall be deemed and considered as a Guarantee Fund for the better securing to the said United Company their said Capital Stock, or the Value thereof, such Value being always computed for that Purpose after the Rate of two hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of such Capital Stock; and that if, at the Time of the Right and Title of the said United Company to the said whole, sole, and exclusive Trade (limited as aforesaid) becoming determined, their own Funds and Assets, real and personal, shall be insufficient to pay and satisfy all their just Debts, and to make good to the said Company their said Capital Stock, or the Value thereof, computing the same after the said Rate of two hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the said Stock, that then the said Capital Stock of Annuities, or Guarantee Fund, shall be deemed and considered, as far as the same shall or may extend for that Purpose, to be in the first Place, and before any other Application thereof, subject and liable to make good to the said Company, and their Creditors, the Deficiency so arising in their own Funds and Effects for the Purpose aforesaid; and that the said Capital Stock of Annuities, or the Surplus thereof, after making good such Deficiency (if any such there shall be), shall remain and continue as a Guarantee Fund for the better securing the Capital Stock of the said United Company, or the Value thereof, rating the same as aforesaid, after such Determination of their whole, sole, and exclusive Trade, for so long Time as they shall continue to trade with a joint Stock, and subject thereto; and after making good all such Deficiencies, that the said Capital Stock of Annuities, or so much thereof as shall then remain, shall be and be deemed the Property of the Public.

and the said Capital Stock to be a Guarantee Fund of the Company's Stock, &c.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after any Money shall be paid by the said United Company to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by Virtue of this Act, an Account shall be made to the last Day of *January* in every Year, by the Gover-

Bank to lay before Parliament an Account of Money paid by the United Company on Account of the said Commissioners.

nor and Company of the Bank of *England*, of all Sums which shall have been paid to them by the said United Company, or carried into their Books on Account of the said Commissioners, under or by Virtue of this Act, and also of all Sums of Capital Stock of Annuities, which in Pursuance hereof shall have been purchased in the Names of the said Commissioners, with the Interest accruing thereupon, and of the Application of the same respectively; which Account the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are hereby required to lay before both Houses of Parliament, on or before the fifteenth Day of *February* immediately following, if Parliament shall be then sitting, and if Parliament shall not then be sitting, then within fourteen Days after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament.

Securities given by Cashiers to extend to this Act.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Security or Securities given, or hereafter to be given, by the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for the due Performance of their Trust, in Pursuance of a Clause for that Purpose contained in the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, shall extend and be deemed in Law to extend to their due Performance of the Trust by this Act reposed in the said Cashier or Cashiers respectively.

Allowance to be made the Bank for their Services.

CXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such reasonable Allowances shall be made to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Cashier or Cashiers, in Respect of their Services, Labour, and Expenses in the Performance of the Trusts hereby reposed in them, as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High-Treasurer for the Time being, shall in that Behalf direct, the same to be paid or retained out of the annual Dividends or Proceeds of the Capital Stock of Annuities to be purchased under the Authority of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Failure of Payment of Monies into the Exchequer and the Bank, the same may be recovered with Damages in any Court of Record at Westminster.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company and their Successors shall, and they are hereby directed and required to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and into the Bank of *England*, the several and respective Sums of Money by this Act directed to be paid by them, at or within the Times, and in the Manner and Form aforesaid, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and if the said United Company or their Successors shall make Failure in any Payment hereby appointed to be made by them into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, or into the Bank of *England*, according to the Tenor and true Meaning hereof, that then and in any such Case the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered from the said United Company and their Successors, to his Majesty's Use, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare that the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* are indebted to his Majesty in the Monies of which they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Act, and have not paid the same, which Declaration shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, there shall be further recovered for his Majesty's Use, against the said Company and their Successors, Damages, after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company and their Successors, and all their Stock and Funds, and all other their real and personal Property and Estate, Lands and Tenements, whatever and wherever, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of the said Monies and Damages, with the full Costs of Suit.

Certificates of Monies paid into the Exchequer and Bank to be given the Company.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company and their Successors shall, upon Payment of the several Sums by this Act directed to be made into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and into the Bank of *England* respectively, be fully exonerated, acquitted, and discharged, as against his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from all Writs, Actions, Suits, Damages, and Proceedings, for or on Account of the respective Sums which shall be so paid by the said Company; and in Order that no Difficulty or Dispute may arise in Respect thereof, a Certificate shall be made, without Fee or Reward, for the ascertaining the Amount of every distinct Sum by the said Company paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer and into the Bank of *England* respectively, by Virtue of this Act, at the Time of the Payment thereof, specifying the Amount of the Sum or Sums so paid, and the Day of Payment of the same; which Certificate, in Respect of Monies paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be signed by the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, the Clerk of the Pells, and one of the Tellers, or in their Absence by their respective Deputies attending at the said Receipt; and for Monies paid into the Bank of *England*,

England, such Certificate shall be signed by one of the chief Cashiers of the said Bank of *England* severally and respectively, at the Time of Payment of such Money; and the several Certificates so signed shall be delivered to the said Company, or their chief Treasurer or Cashier, and shall be good and sufficient Evidence in Law as against his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Payment of the Sum or Sums therein expressed and specified.

On Representation from the Directors of Inconvenience, the Treasury may postpone Payment of Monies into the Exchequer or Bank.

CXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the making Payment of any Sum or Sums into the Receipt of the Exchequer, or into the Bank of *England*, respectively, at or within the Time or Times appointed by this Act for that Purpose, will be attended with material Inconvenience or Embarrassment to the Affairs of the said Company, then and in every such Case the Court of Directors of the said Company shall and are hereby required to represent the same, and the Circumstances thereof, to the High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, who shall forthwith examine into and consider of such Representation; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, if he or they shall see Cause, to postpone or suspend the Payment of the Sum or Sums so accruing or accrued due as aforesaid, for such reasonable Time, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as to him or them shall appear reasonable and expedient, and that the Payment of the said Sum or Sums shall accordingly be postponed or suspended, and no Penalty or Damages shall be incurred or incurrable in the mean Time by Reason of the Non-payment thereof; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That there be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within fourteen Days after the making such Order, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or otherwise within the first fourteen sitting Days of the then next Session of Parliament, a Copy of the said Order, and of the Representation of the said Court of Directors, whereon the same shall have been granted.

If by War the Proceeds shall fall short of paying 500,000l. per Annum to the Public, the Deficiency shall not be made good so as to impede the Accumulation of the Guarantee Fund, &c.

CXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if it shall happen that, by any extraordinary Expenses incurred in Time of War, or Preparations for War, or from Circumstances incidental to War, the aforesaid net Proceeds shall fall short (after Payment or Provision made for the said Dividend of ten Pounds *per Centum*, and the said five hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum* for the Reduction of the said Debt in *India*) of making Payment to the Exchequer of the said five hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum* for the Use of the Public, then, and so often as the same shall happen, the Deficiency or Deficiencies in the said last-mentioned Payments shall not be made good out of the Surplus of any future Year or Years, to impede the Accumulation of the said Guarantee Fund, not exceeding twelve millions of Pounds payable into the Exchequer, but that the Amount of all Deficiencies so happening and occasioned shall be deemed as a Debt, to be made good to the Public upon the Determination of the exclusive Trade of the said Company, in the Event only of their general Assets, consisting of Monies in their Treasuries, Securities for Money, Ships, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other their Live and Dead Stock, producing or amounting in Value to more than sufficient for the Payment of all the just Debts of the said Company, and of making good to the said Company the Value of their Capital Stock, rated at two hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of such Stock; but that after Payment or Provision made for the said Debts and Capital Stock as aforesaid, the Surplus or Excess of the said general Assets shall be applied in the making good the Amount of the said Deficiencies as far as the same will extend, in Preference to any other Application thereof; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to affect the Rights of the Company or the Public respecting the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues beyond the further Term granted.

CXXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Appropriation made by this Act of the clear Profits of the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in *India*, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the Rights of the Public, or of the said United Company, respecting the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, beyond the further Term by this Act granted to the said United Company, under the Limitations thereof, in the sole and exclusive Trade to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid.

Application of the Company's separate Fund.

CXXIV. And whereas, by an Account heretofore made up by the said Company, of the Profits of their Trade and Revenues, to the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there remained, after Payment of a Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds to the Public, in Pursuance of an Agreement for that Purpose, the principal Sum of two hundred and eighty-eight thousand and twenty-five Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence, which said Sum the said Company were, by a Clause contained in the said in Part recited Act of the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, authorized to apply in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the said Company, in the Mode specified in the said Act: And whereas the said Company have not as yet made any Dividend of the said principal Sum, but have kept the same, or the greater Part thereof, employed in their trading Capital, suffering the Interest to accumulate thereon, the said Principal and Interest forming a distinct Article in the annual Cash Accounts of the said Company, under the Head of *The Company's Separate Fund*, and amounting, on the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, to the Sum of four hundred sixty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-six Pounds seven Shillings and four Pence, over and above nine thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds Capital Stock of the said Company, also Part of the said separate Fund: And whereas, under the present Circumstances of the said Company, their true and permanent Interests will be better secured and advanced by limiting the Distribution of the said separate Fund, in the Manner herein-after specified, than by suddenly calling the Whole, or any large Proportion thereof, from their said trading Capital: Be it enacted, That the said separate Fund, or the Monies constituting the same, shall continue in the Hands of the said Company bearing Interest, and be employed in their Trade, subject to the Payment of such Dividends as are herein-after specified; and that the said separate Fund, with the growing Interest thereof, shall and may be divided and distributed in the Manner herein-after mentioned, and in no other Manner whatever; any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: (that is to say), That after Payment shall be made by the said Company into his Majesty's Exchequer of the two first Instalments of two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds each, which by Force and Virtue of this Act will become due from the said Company to the Public, on the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, respectively, or otherwise after setting apart a sufficient Sum for such Payments, it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, out of the said separate Fund, and the Interest or growing Income thereof, to make and declare a Dividend or Dividends after the Rate of ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, on the present or any future Amount of their Capital Stock, which said Dividend or Dividends shall and may be paid and payable to the said Company, over and above any other Dividend or Dividends which shall become due in Respect thereof; and that after the Expiration of the further Term hereby granted in the said exclusive Trade, it shall and may be lawful for the said Company to retain and dispose of what shall then remain of the said separate Fund, or of the Monies constituting the same, and the Interest or other annual Proceeds thereof, in such Manner as they shall then think fit.

No Grant of new Salaries, &c. above 200l. to be good unless confirmed by the Board.

CXXV. And whereas, for protecting the Funds of the said Company during their further Term in the said exclusive Trade from being burthened with any improper Charges, it is expedient that the said Company should be put under reasonable Limitations in Respect to the granting of Pensions or increasing the Salaries of their Officers and Servants, or creating new Establishments; be it further enacted, That no Grant or Resolution of the said Company, or their Court of Directors, to be made after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of their Right in the said exclusive Trade, whereby the said Funds may become chargeable with any new Salary or Increase of Salary, or any new or additional Establishment of Officers or Servants, or any new Pension, or Increase of Pension, to any one Person, exceeding two hundred Pounds *per Annum*, shall be available in Law, unless such Grant or Resolution shall be approved and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, attested under the Hand of the President of the said Board.

Directors to lay before Parliament yearly certain Accounts.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, within the first fourteen sitting Days next after the thirtieth Day of *March* in every Year, lay before both Houses of Parliament an Account, made up according to the latest Advices which shall have been received, and with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case will admit, of the annual Produce of the Revenues of the *British* Territories in *India*, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads thereof at each of their several Presidencies or Settlements, with the Amount of their Sales of Goods and Stores within the Limits of their exclusive Trade, and of all their annual Disbursements within the said Limits, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads thereof, together with the latest Estimate of the same; and also the Amount of their Debts abroad, with the Rates of Interest they respectively carry, and the annual Amount of such Interest; the State of their Effects at each Presidency or Settlement, and in *China*, consisting of Cash and Bills in their Treasuries, Goods and Stores, and Debts owing to the said Company, according to the latest Advices which shall have been received thereof; and also a List of their several Establishments in *India*, and other Parts within the Limits of their exclusive Trade, and the Salaries and Allowances payable by the said Company in Respect thereof: And also another annual Account, made up to the first Day of *March* next preceding the Delivery thereof to Parliament, containing the Amount of the Proceeds of the Sale of the Goods and Merchandizes of the said Company in *Great-Britain*, and of their commercial and other Receipts, Charges, and Payments

ments in *Great-Britain*, under the several Heads thereof, together with an Estimate of the same for the current Year, and a Statement of their Bond Debts and simple Contract Debts, with the Rates of Interest they respectively carry, and the Amount of such Interest, and the State of the Cash remaining in their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining to the Company in *Great-Britain*, or afloat; and if any new or increased Salaries, Establishments, or Pensions, payable in *Great-Britain*, shall have been granted or created within the preceding Year, the Particulars thereof shall be specially stated and inserted at the Foot of such Account.

Recital of Acts relating to his Majesty's Troops in the East-Indies.

CXXVII. And whereas, by the said recited Act of the twenty-first Year of his Majesty, it was among other Things provided, that for every Regiment, belonging to his Majesty, then serving in the *East-Indies*, for the Defence of the territorial Possessions there, or any other Regiment which should be sent for that Purpose at the Requisition of the said Company, there should be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the Sum of two Lacks of current Rupees *per Annum* for every Regiment of one thousand Men, and in Proportion for a greater or smaller Number: And whereas, by Virtue of certain other Acts of the twenty-eighth and thirty-first Years of his Majesty, all Expenses incurred by his Majesty in the raising, embodying, and conveying to *India* certain Troops serving there, should be repaid by the said Company: And whereas, under the Provisions of the said Acts, as likewise on the Account of the Navy and Victualling Expenses or otherwise, several Sums became due and owing to his Majesty; towards which the said Company have paid to the Amount of five hundred thousand Pounds, and a considerable Sum still remains due to his Majesty on that Account: And whereas, in consequence of an Expedition against the *Manillas*, in or about the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, and in consequence of supporting a Number of Prisoners, during the War of that Period, and supplying Hospitals for his Majesty's Troops in *India*, and for the Customs on certain Teas returned by the Buyers in or about the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the said Company have claimed several Sums of Money to be due and owing to them by his Majesty, amounting together to four hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-two Pounds: And whereas, for the final settling and adjusting of the said several Accounts, it hath been agreed, that the Sums remaining due from the said Company, as well on Account of the said Navy and Victualling Expenses or other Charges, as also on Account of the said Troops, to be computed to the twenty-fourth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be set against the said Sum of four hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-two Pounds, so claimed by them as aforesaid; and that his Majesty and the said Company shall be reciprocally acquitted and discharged of and from the aforesaid Claims and Sums respectively: Be it therefore further enacted and declared, That the said Company shall, and they are hereby acquitted, exonerated, and absolutely discharged from all Sums of Money due and owing by them for and on Account of any Navy or Victualling Expenses, or of his Majesty's Troops serving in *India*, computed to the said twenty-fourth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and from all Claims and Demands of the Crown or the Public in Respect thereof, or on any other Account whatever to that Period, and that all Accounts between the Paymaster-General of his Majesty's Forces and the said Company, and between the Commissioners of the Navy or Commissioners for victualling and the said Company respectively, shall be held to have been closed on the said twenty-fourth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and that his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be acquitted, released, and discharged of and from the several Claims and Demands of the said Company, in Respect of the said Sum of four hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-two Pounds.

Claim of the Company on the Public.

Claim of his Majesty, under recited Acts, for Expenses of Troops to 24 December, 1792, and Claim of the Company on the Public, discharged.

From Dec. 24, 1792, Expenses of such Troops to be repaid by the Company.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from the said twenty-fourth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, all Sums issued by the said Paymaster-General of his Majesty's Forces, for and on Account of his Majesty's Forces serving in *India*, or for raising and supplying Recruits for the same, shall be repaid by the said Company; and that the actual Expenses only which since the said twenty-fourth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, have been, or which hereafter shall be incurred for the Support and Maintenance of the said Troops, shall be borne and defrayed by the said Company; any Clause or Provision contained in the said recited Act of the twenty-first Year of his Majesty, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXXIX. And whereas various Statutes have been heretofore made for securing to the said United Company their sole and exclusive Right of trading to the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, during the Continuance of such sole and exclusive Right, and to restrain all illicit and clandestine Trade to, in, and from the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid: And whereas the Limitations and Provisions in this Act contained, concerning the future Conduct of the said Trade, require that some Alterations should be made in the said Statutes; and it may be convenient that such Provisions as shall be deemed necessary for securing to the said Company the full Benefit of such sole and exclusive Right (subject to the Provisions and Limitations contained in this Act) and for restraining all clandestine and illicit Trade in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, should be reduced into one Act of Parliament: Be it further enacted, That if any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to *Great-Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or *Faro Isles*, or to any of his Majesty's Colonies, Islands, or Plantations in *America* or the *West-Indies*, other than such as by the said United Company shall be licensed, or otherwise thereunto lawfully authorized, shall at any Time or Times, before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade as is herein-before limited, directly or indirectly sail to, visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffic, or adventure to, in, or from the said *East-Indies*, or other Parts herein-before mentioned, contrary to the Limitations and Provisions of this Act, or the true Intent and Meaning thereof, all and every such Offender or Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels belonging to or employed by such Subjects respectively, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereunto belonging, and also all the Goods and Merchandize laden thereupon, or which were or shall be sent, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured within the said *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, and all the Proceeds and Effects of such Goods and Merchandize, and double the Value thereof, (to wit) one-fourth Part of such Forfeiture to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, and the other three-fourth Parts thereof to the Use of the said United Company, they defraying thereout the Charges of Prosecution.

Ships, &c. of unlicensed Persons trading within the Limits of the East-India Company, forfeited, &c.

Persons going to the said Parts contrary to this Act, to be deemed to have traded unlawfully.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Subject and Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to *Great-Britain*, or the Islands, Colonies, or Plantations aforesaid, or any of them, who shall at any Time or Times, before such Determination of the said United Company's whole and sole Trade as is herein-before limited, go, sail, or repair to the said *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, against any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be deemed and accounted to have unlawfully traded and trafficked there, and all the Ships, Goods, and Merchandize which shall be employed therein, or found in his or their Custody, or in the Custody of any other Person or Persons by his or their Employment, Order, or Procurement, shall and may be seized, and shall be forfeited, with double the Value thereof, one-fourth of which Forfeiture shall belong to the Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, and three-fourths thereof shall be to the Use of the said United Company, they thereout defraying the Charges of Prosecution.

Any unlicensed Persons going to those Parts, or found therein, liable to Fine and Imprisonment.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to *Great-Britain*, or any of the Islands, Colonies, or Plantations aforesaid, not being lawfully licensed or authorized, shall at any Time or Times before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade, as is herein-before limited, directly or indirectly go, sail, or repair to, or be found in the *East-Indies*, or any of the Parts aforesaid, all and every such Person and Persons are hereby declared to be guilty of a high Crime and Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof shall be liable to such Fine or Imprisonment, or both Fine and Imprisonment, as the Court in which such Person or Persons shall be convicted shall think fit; and in Case of a Fine, one Moiety thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the said United Company, if they shall prosecute the said Offence, or otherwise such Moiety shall be to the Use of such Person or Persons as shall prosecute the same.

Such Persons may be arrested and sent to England for Trial, and may be committed.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That at any Time or Times, before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade as is herein-before limited, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company and their Successors, by and through such Person or Persons as is and are hereafter mentioned, to take, arrest, and seize, or cause to be taken, arrested, and seized, at any Place or Places within the *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, all and every Person and Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to *Great-Britain*, or to any of the Islands, Colonies, or Plantations aforesaid, who shall go, sail, or repair to, or be or be found within the said *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid, against any of the Provisions of this Act, and him or them to remit and send or bring to *England*, there to answer for his, her, or their Offence according to due Course of Law; and when such Person or Persons shall arrive in *England*, it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and he and they are hereby authorized and required to commit all and every such Person or Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until sufficient Security be given, by natural-born Subjects or Denizens, for the Appearance of such Person or Persons in the Court in which he or they shall or may be sued or prosecuted, or shall be under actual Prosecution in Respect of such his or their Offence, and for his or their not going out of Court, or out of the Kingdom, without the Leave of such Court.

By whom such Persons may be arrested, and forfeited Vessels, &c. seized.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Authorities hereby given to the said Company, of taking, arresting, seizing, remitting, or sending to *England*, any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, together with the Power of seizing any Ships, Vessels, Goods, Merchandize, and Effects by this Act made liable to Seizure or Forfeiture, shall and may be enforced and put in Execution in the Name of the said Company, by the Order and Authority of the Governor-General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or the Governor of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor of *Bombay* for the Time being respectively, or by any chief Officer of the said Company, resident at any other of the *British* Settlements in the *East-Indies* respectively, or by the Order and Authority of the said Company's Council of Supra Cargoes for the Time being, at the Town or Factory of *Canton*, within the said Town or Factory, and upon the River of *Canton*, or other Part of the Coasts of *China*, and by such other Persons as shall be from Time to Time especially deputed and authorized for that Purpose by the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being.

Persons dismissed, &c. who shall be found within the Limits, aforesaid, after the Time allowed, to be deemed to have unlawfully traded.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That during such Time as the said Company shall have such whole and sole Trade as aforesaid, if any Person or Persons who shall have been dismissed from, or shall have voluntarily resigned the Service of the said Company, or any free Merchant, free Mariner, or other Person whose Covenants or Agreements with the said Company shall be expired or have ceased, or whose License to go to, or traffic, trade, or reside within the said *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, shall have ceased and determined, shall be or be found in the *East-Indies*, or Parts and Limits aforesaid, after the Expiration of such Time as shall be allowed by the respective Governments or Presidencies in *India*, wherein such Person or Persons shall be or be found, every such Person and Persons shall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, to have unlawfully traded in the said Parts and Limits contrary to this Act, and shall be subject to all the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Provisions of this Act, against Persons unlawfully going to, or trafficking, trading, or adventuring, or found in any Place within the said Parts and Limits accordingly.

All Goods, &c. (except as herein excepted) shipped from Great-Britain to the East-Indies, or taken out of any Ship homeward to be forfeited, and the Officers privy thereto liable to Penalty, &c.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That as well all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, and Effects, which shall at any Time or Times, before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade as aforesaid, be shipped or put on Board any Ship or Ships, or Vessel or Vessels, bound from *Great-Britain* to the *East-Indies*, or the Parts aforesaid (other than and except the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, and Effects of the said Company, or of other Persons lawfully shipping the same, under the Limitations and Provisions of this Act, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the same, and except the naval Stores, Provisions, and Necessaries for such Ship or Ships to perform their Voyage), as also all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure and Effects, which shall from and after the Time aforesaid be taken out of any such Ship or Vessel in her Voyage homeward from the *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, to *England*, before her Arrival there, the same and every of them shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof, and shall and may be seized; and the Master or Commander, or other Officers of such Ship or Ships, or Vessel or Vessels, for the Time being, knowingly permitting or suffering any such Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, or Effects, to be shipped or put on Board any such Ship or Ships so bound to the *East-Indies*, or to be taken out of any such Ship or Ships bound from the *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, to *England*, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of one thousand Pounds, and moreover shall not be entitled to have, demand, or receive any Wages whatsoever, nor shall the said Company be obliged, or compelled or compellable to pay any Wages to, or to the Use or upon the Account of any such Master, Commander, or Officer, for or in Respect of the Voyage so made or to be made by such Master, Commander, or Officer; but if such Ship shall have been taken up by the said Company by Charter-Party or Hire, then the said Company shall have an Allowance or Deduction, in Respect of the said Wages, to the full Amount thereof, out of the Monies payable by them to the Owner or Owners of the Ship to which such Master or Officer shall belong, for the Hire or Freight thereof; and every such Master or Officer, who shall be convicted of such Offence, shall be rendered incapable of again acting in the Service of the said Company in any Capacity whatever.

Penalty on Persons trading to the East-Indies under Authority from foreign Princes.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person being a Subject of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to *Great-Britain*, or any of the Islands, Colonies, or Plantations aforesaid, shall procure, solicit for, obtain, or act under any Commission, Authority, or Pass, from any foreign Prince, State, or Potentate whatsoever, to sail, go, or trade in or to the said *East-Indies*, or any of the Parts aforesaid, and every such Person who shall offend therein shall incur and forfeit for every Offence five hundred Pounds, one half part of which Penalty shall belong to such Person or Persons as shall inform or sue for the same, and the other Half to the said United Company, and if the said United Company shall inform or sue for the same, then the Whole of the said Penalty shall belong to the said Company.

No Governor-General, &c. to trade, except on Account of the Company.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Governor-General, or Governor, or any Member of Council of the said Presidencies in *India*, to be concerned in any Trade or Traffic whatever, except on Account of the said Company, nor for any Collector, Supervisor, or other Person employed or concerned in the Collection of the Revenues, or the Administration of Justice, in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, or either of them, or their Agents or Servants, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them or any of them, to carry on or be concerned in or to have any Dealings or Transactions, by Way of Traffic or Trade, at any Place within any of the Provinces in *India*, or other Parts, or to buy any Goods, and sell the same again, or any Part thereof, at the Place where he or they bought the same, or at any other Place within the same Province, or any other such Province or Country respectively, except on Account of the said Company; nor shall it be lawful for any of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature to be concerned in any Trade or Traffic whatever; nor shall it be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects in the said Provinces to engage, intermeddle, or be in anywise concerned, directly or indirectly, in the inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, Tobacco, or Rice, except on the Account of the said Company, or with their Permission, on Pain of forfeiting all such Goods or Commodities which they, or any of them, shall so buy and sell again, by Way of Traffic, or in which any of them shall so Trade, and also Treble the Value thereof, one Moiety to the said United Company, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for the same.

No Judge to be concerned in any Trade.

No Person whatever to be concerned in the inland Trade in Salt, &c. except with the Company's Permission.

No Person to send the Produce or Manufacture of the East-Indies or China to Europe, but according to this Act, on Penalty of double the Value;

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That before such Determination of the said United Company's sole and whole Trade as is herein-before limited, it shall not be lawful for any Subject of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to *Great-Britain*, or any of the Islands, Colonies, or Plantations aforesaid, either in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person or Persons whatever, to carry on or be concerned, at his or their own Risque, or for his or their own Benefit, in the sending any Kind of Goods and Merchandizes, the Produce or Manufacture of the *East-Indies* or *China*, by the Way of *Suez*, or by any other Channel to *Europe*, otherwise than as is allowed or provided by this Act; and if any such Subject shall carry on or be concerned in any such Trade or Traffic on his own Account, contrary hereto, he shall forfeit and pay to the said United Company double the Value of the Goods and Merchandizes which shall by him or them be so unlawfully sent to *Europe*.

but not to extend to the trading and selling Goods to the Subjects of foreign States, &c.

CXXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said last-mentioned Restriction shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to preclude any of the Servants of the said United Company (other than such of them as shall or may be specially prohibited by any Law or Statute, or by any Order of the said Company, or their Governments abroad, and other than and in Respect of the inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, Tobacco, and Rice), or any free Merchants licensed by the said Company to reside in *India*, or other Parts within their said Limits, from buying any Goods in *India*, and selling the same again in *India* to the Subjects of any foreign Nation or State, or from acting as Agents or Factors in the importing or exporting, buying or selling Goods in *India*, for or on the Account *bonâ Fide* of any foreign Company or any foreign Merchant; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Offences against this Act may be prosecuted, &c.

CXL. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties, Forfeitures, Seizures, Causes of Seizure, Crimes, Misdemeanors, and other Offences, which shall arise, or be incurred or made under or shall be committed against this Act, shall be sued for, prosecuted, examined, recovered, and adjudged in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or in one of the Mayor's Courts at *Madras* or *Bombay* respectively, in Manner following; (that is to say) all such pecuniary Penalties, and all Forfeitures of Ships, Vessels, Merchandize, and Goods, shall and may be sued for, condemned, and recovered by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed; and all such Seizures, whether of any Person, or of any Ships, Vessels, Merchandizes, and Goods, and all Causes of such Seizure, shall be cognizable in such Actions, Suits, or Prosecutions, as shall bring into Question or relate to the Lawfulness or Regularity of any such Seizure; and all such Offences as by this Act are not made punishable by pecuniary Penalties, or by any Forfeitures of Goods, but by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, or are hereby created, without providing any particular Punishment, shall be prosecuted by Indictment or Information as Misdemeanors, for Breach thereof, and shall be punished by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Prosecution shall by Virtue of this Act be begun and carried on; and if such Prosecution for a Misdemeanor shall be in any of the said Courts in the *East-Indies*, and the Person or Persons prosecuted shall be there convicted, it shall be lawful for such Court to order, as Part or for the Whole of the Punishment, any such Person or Persons to be sent and conveyed to *Great-Britain*.

How Actions shall be laid.

CXLI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Action, Bill, Suit, Information, or Indictment shall be brought or prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, for any Offence against this Act, whether for a Penalty, Forfeiture, or Misdemeanor, the Offence shall be laid or alledged to have been committed in the City of *London* or County of *Middlesex*, at the Option of the Informer or Prosecutor; and all Actions, Bills, Suits, Informations, and Indictments for any Offence or Offences against this Act, whether filed, brought, commenced, or prosecuted for a Penalty or Forfeiture, or for a Misdemeanor, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the said Supreme Court, or any such Mayor's Court as aforesaid, shall be brought and prosecuted within six Years next after the Offence shall be committed, and a *Capias* shall issue in the first Process, and in the Case of an Offence hereby made punishable by any Penalty or Forfeiture, such *Capias* shall specify the Sum of the Penalty or Forfeiture sued for, and the Person or Persons sued or prosecuted for such Penalty shall, on such *Capias*, give to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, sufficient Bail or Security, by natural-born Subjects or Denizens, for appearing in the Court out of which such *Capias* shall issue, at the Day or Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution, and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security, by such Persons as aforesaid, in the same Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties sued for, if he, she, or they shall be convicted of such Offence or Offences, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Prison; but if the Prosecution shall be for any Offence or Offences against this Act, punishable only as a Misdemeanor, then the Person or Persons against whom such *Capias* shall issue, being thereupon arrested, shall be imprisoned and bailable according to Law, as in other Cases of Misdemeanor.

Limitation of Actions; and Process.

The Attorney-General may exhibit Bills of Complaint for Discovery of clandestine trading, &c.

CXLII. And, for more effectually preventing all such illegal or clandestine trading or trafficking as is hereby made punishable by the Forfeiture of Goods or Merchandizes; and in Respect of the Difficulty there may be of ascertaining what Goods and Merchandizes have been so illegally or clandestinely trafficked with, and the Value thereof; and for securing to the Crown the Duties on the Goods so illegally trafficked with, and to the said United Company a Reparation by Way of Damages, for such illegal or clandestine trading; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney-General for the Time being, either at the Relation of the said United Company, or by his own Authority, to exhibit a Bill or Bills of Complaint in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, against any Person or Persons trading, dealing, trafficking, or adventuring in, to, or from the *East-Indies*, in Breach of this Act, or against any Person or Persons concerned as Agent, Factor, or Copartner, with such illegal Traders, for Discovery of such trading, dealing, trafficking, or adventuring, and for Recovery of such Duties to the Crown, and such Damages to the said United Company, as herein-after are mentioned, so that every such Bill contain a Waiver or Disclaimer of all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by any such Person or Persons, for the Matters contained in such Bill; and such Person and Persons shall answer the said Bill or Bills, and shall not plead or demur to the Discovery thereby sought, and shall pay to his Majesty the Customs and Duties of the Goods and Merchandize arising, produced, or purchased, by the said unlawful Trade, Traffick, or Adventuring, and shall also, as a Reparation to the said Company in Damages, answer and pay to the said Company, for the same Goods and Merchandize, after the Rate of thirty Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value thereof in *England*; and if such Offender or Offenders shall pay the said Duties and Customs, or the Amount thereof, into his Majesty's Exchequer for the Use of his Majesty,

Clandestine Traders, besides the Duties, to pay Damages to the Company.

Payment of Costs.

Majesty, and the said Damages to the said Company, he or they shall not be prosecuted upon any other Branch or Provision of this Act, for the same Offence; and if such Bill or Bills shall be exhibited at the Relation of the said Company, and shall be dismissed by the said Court of Exchequer, in Favour of any Defendant or Defendants, the said Company shall pay to all and every such Defendant and Defendants his and their Costs of Suit; but if a Decree shall be obtained against the Defendant or Defendants, he or they shall pay Costs to his Majesty and the Relators respectively.

If the Directors elect Bills of Complaint, Informers of Offences to have a Third of the single Value of the Concern, &c.

CXLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if before any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties, or Forfeiture or Forfeitures, under this Act, by his Majesty's Attorney-General, or the said United Company, any common Informer or Informers shall go to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and make known to them the Offence committed, and instead thereof the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution brought or commenced by Bill or Bills of Complaint, to be filed or exhibited in his Majesty's Court of Chancery or of Exchequer at *Westminster*, then and in every such Case there shall be yielded and paid to such common Informer or Informers one-third Part of the single Value of the said Interest and Concern when recovered; but if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution commenced for the Penalties or Forfeitures by Information or Action at Law, then the said Informer or Informers shall and may accordingly sue for the same at Law, and the said Information or Action shall be proceeded upon, and shall not be discontinued or determined except with the Consent of the said United Company, or their Court of Directors.

If the Company first inform, the Proportion of the Penalties to devolve on the Company, though not sued for in the limited Time.

CXLIV. And be it further enacted, That if the said United Company shall first inform, sue, and prosecute for any Penalty or Forfeiture for any of the Offences against this Act, then the Part, Share, and Proportion of the Penalties and Forfeitures, otherwise given or appointed by this Act to any other Person or Persons who shall sue or inform for the same, shall devolve upon and be to the Use of the said United Company, although such Information, Suit, or Prosecution be commenced by the said United Company after Lapse of the Time limited by Law for the Suit, Prosecution, or Information of the common Informer.

If Actions be brought for unlawful arresting of Persons found in the East-Indies, &c. the Defendants may plead the general Issue.

Proof to lie on the Plaintiff.

Plaintiff to pay treble Costs.

CXLV. And be it further enacted, That if, before such Determination of the said United Company's whole and sole Trade, as is herein-before limited, any Suit or Action shall be brought or commenced against the said United Company, or any of their Servants, or any Persons acting by their Authority, for the Recovery of any Costs or Damages for the unlawful taking, arresting, seizing, imprisoning, sending, or bringing to *England*, of any Person or Persons found in the *East-Indies*, or other Parts aforesaid, within the Limits of the said United Company's exclusive Trade, or as not being authorized to reside or traffic there, the Defendant or Defendants to such Suit or Action may plead the general Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence, and the Proof shall lie on the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon the Trial of the Issue, to shew that at the Time or Times of arresting or seizing such Person or Persons respectively for the Causes aforesaid, in the Manner in which such arresting or seizing shall be laid or charged to have been done, in or by the Declaration or Declarations in such Suits or Actions, the Person or Persons so arrested was or were in the Military or Marine Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or was or were under Covenant to serve the said Company in *India*, or was or were duly possessed of a License or Licenses in Writing, authorizing him or them to go to or reside and traffic in *India*, or other the Parts aforesaid, or that the Person or Persons, not being in his Majesty's Service, was or were, at the Time or Times of his or their being so seized or arrested, entitled or authorized, by the Stipulation of such Covenants or Licenses respectively, to remain and continue in *India*, or other the Parts aforesaid, and in Failure of such Proof the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited; and in such Case, or in any other Case wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or wherein Judgment shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or where a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, he or they shall have treble Costs awarded to be paid by the respective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit or Action; any Law, Statute, or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

So much of 9 and 10 Gul. 3. Cap. 44, as inflicts Penalty for illegally trading to the East-Indies;

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, (*An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for settling the Trade to the* East-Indies), as inflicts any Penalty or Forfeiture for visiting, haunting, frequenting, trading, trafficking, or adventuring in, to, or from the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts before mentioned, contrary to the true Meaning of the said Act; and the Whole of an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies, *and for the more effectually preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions*; and so much of any Act or Acts as continues the said Act of the fifth of King *George* the First; and so much of an Act of the seventh Year of King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East-Indies *under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto, and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet, as relates to the Punishment or Prosecution of Persons for sailing, going, or repairing to, or trading, trafficking, or adventuring in, to, or from the *East-Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, to the Prejudice of the said United Company, contrary to the Laws then in being, or to the said Act; and the Whole of an Act made in the ninth Year of King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from subscribing or being concerned in encouraging or promoting any Subscription for an* East-India *Company in the* Austrian Netherlands, *and for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the* East-Indies; and so much of an Act made in the third Year of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for reducing the Annuity or Fund of the United* East-India *Company, and for ascertaining their Right of Trade to the* East-Indies, *and the Continuance of their Corporation for that Purpose, upon the Terms therein mentioned*; and so much of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising or to arise by the Duties on spirituous Liquors, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, and for explaining and amending the said Act in Relation to the Retailers of such Liquors, and for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, as respectively creates any Penalty or Forfeiture, with a Reference to the said Act of the seventh of King *George* the First, for the Mode of suing, distributing and recovering the same; and so much of an Act made in the tenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better regulating Persons employed in the Service of the* East-India *Company, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, as subjects any Persons concerned in the illicit Trade to, in, or from the *East-Indies* therein recited, or in any Trade thereby made punishable, to any Penalty or Penalties; and also so much of an Act made in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe; as provides for the Delivery of any Letters or Advices to the Principal Secretaries of State, or as makes it unlawful for any Governor-General, or any of the Council of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or any Chief Justice, or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at *Fort William*, aforesaid, to be concerned in any Dealings or Transactions by Way of Traffic or Commerce, and as makes it unlawful for any Collector, Supervisor, or any other of his Majesty's Subjects employed or concerned in the Collection of the Revenues or the Administration of Justice in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, or their Agents or Servants, or any Persons in Trust for them, to buy any Goods or Commodities by Way of Trade in those Provinces, and to sell again within the same Provinces, and as makes it unlawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects in the said Provinces to be concerned in the Inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, Tobacco, or Rice, except as therein mentioned, and as makes it unlawful for Persons dismissed from or resigning the Service of the said Company, or for any Free Merchant, Free Mariner, or other Person, whose Covenants or Agreements with the said Company shall be expired, to be concerned in any Trade or Commerce in the *East-Indies*, other than for the Disposal of his or their Stock in Hand, without the License of the said Company, or such Governor-General and Council, or President and Council, as therein are mentioned; and so much of the aforesaid Act made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty as prohibits any of the Servants of the said Company, or other *British* Subjects in *India*, from lending Money to any foreign Company or foreign *European* Merchants, or to purchase Goods in *India* for or on Account of any such Companies or Merchants, or from being concerned in lending Money or purchasing Goods to furnish any such Companies or Merchants, with the Credit of such Bills of Exchange as are described in the said Act, or as makes Provision, by Penalty or Forfeiture, or otherwise, for securing the sole and exclusive Trade of the said United Company, in, to, and from the *East-Indies* and Parts aforesaid, subject as therein is mentioned, or as prohibits the Court of Directors of the said Company from putting a Stop to any Suit or Suits, or to remit or mitigate the Penalty, Damages, or Satisfaction, sought to be recovered thereby before a final Judgment or Decree obtained in such Suit or Suits; and also an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company, and the* British *Possessions in* India, *and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the*

5 Geo. I. cap. 21.

So much of any Acts as continue 5 Geo. I. cap. 44. and 7 Geo. I. cap. 21. as relates to Punishment of Persons illegally trading to the East-Indies;

9 Geo. I. cap. 26.

So much of 3 Geo. II. cap. 14; and

of 27 Geo. II. cap. 17. as creates any Penalty with Reference to 7 Geo. I. cap. 21. for suing, &c. for the same;

So much of 10 Geo. 3. cap. 47. as subjects illicit Traders to, in, or from the East-Indies to Penalty;

So much of 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63 as provides for Delivery of Advices, to the Secretaries of State, &c.;

So much of 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. as prohibits the lending Money to foreign Companies, &c.;

24 Geo. 3. sess. 2. cap. 25. except such Parts as relate to the Debts of the Nabob of Arcot, &c.

the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the East-Indies,) save and except so much and such Parts of the last-mentioned Act as relate to the Debts of the Nabob of *Arcot* or the Rajah of *Tanjore*, or as provides for the Redress of Injuries and Wrongs to any Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other native Landholders within the *British* Territories in *India*, and except so much and such Parts of the same Act as are now in Force for providing for, or which relate to or concern the new Court of Judicature by the said Act established for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons so accused of Offences committed in the *East-Indies*, or any Proceedings had or to be had by or under the Authority of the said Court, and not by this Act varied or altered, and also except such Parts of the said Act as provides for the Repeal of any former Act or Acts; and also an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend certain Provisions of an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, respecting the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* East-India *Company*, except so much thereof as repeals any former Act or Acts; and also so much of an Act made in the same twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty, for the further Regulation of the Trial of Persons accused of certain Offences committed in the *East-Indies*, and for other the Purposes in the Title of the said Act mentioned, as makes Offences against any Law for securing such exclusive Trade as aforesaid to the said United Company, and all Forfeitures and Penalties for illicitly trading or for being in the *East-Indies*, prosecutable, or makes any Seizure of any Ship or Goods within the Limits of the said exclusive Trade cognizable in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or in the respective Mayor's Courts of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or as relates to Persons whose Licenses to go to or trade or reside within the Limits of the said exclusive Trade shall have ceased and determined, or who shall have been dismissed from or have resigned the said Company's Service, or as relates to or as makes the Powers of arresting, seizing, remitting, or sending to *England*, any Person or Persons in the *East-Indies*, or Limits aforesaid, or for seizing any Ships or Goods liable to Seizure by the said Company, enforceable and executable by the Governor-General and Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or the Presidents and Councils of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, or the other Person and Persons therein mentioned, shall be and are and is hereby repealed and made void.

26 Geo. 3. cap. 16. except so much as repeals former Acts;

and so much of 26 Geo. 3. cap. 57. as makes Offences against the Law for securing the exclusive Trade of the Company, &c. enforceable in the East-Indies, repealed.

Repeal not to extend to Offences committed before the passing this Act, &c.;

CXLVII. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That the aforesaid Repeal shall not extend to any Offence committed against any of the Statutes hereby wholly or in Part repealed or Matter or Thing lawfully done in *Great-Britain* respectively, by Virtue of any of the same Statutes, before the passing of this Act, nor to any Offence committed or to be committed in the *East-Indies* against any such Statutes, or Matter or Thing lawfully done or to be done there, by Virtue of any of the same Statutes respectively, before the Commencement of this Act in *India*; but that all and every such Offences shall and may be prosecuted, and all and every such Matter and Thing shall be held to be of the same Force, Validity and Effect respectively, as if this Act had not been made, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

nor to affect the Powers given to the present Board, till a new Board be appointed.

CXLVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That the said Repeal shall not extend to take away, discontinue, abridge, or affect any of the Powers or Authorities vested by any Act or Acts in the present Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, until his Majesty shall have granted a new Commission, or Letters Patent, for constituting a new Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, under the Authority of this Act; but that the said Powers and Authorities shall and may be exercised by the said present Board of Commissioners, until such new Commission or Letters Patent shall be issued, in as large and ample Manner and Form as the same might have been exercised if this Act had not been made, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

nor to affect the Powers given by 28 Geo. 3. cap. 8. and 31. Geo. 3 cap. 10. concerning Expenses of additional Forces in the East-Indies.

CXLIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That the said Repeal shall not extend to abridge, vary, or affect any of the Powers given by, or declared to be vested in, the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, by two several Acts, made in the twenty-eighth and thirty-first Years of his Majesty's Reign respectively, concerning the Expenses incurred or to be incurred in raising, transporting, and maintaining certain of his Majesty's Forces in the said Acts mentioned, for the Security of the said Territories and Possessions in *India*, in Addition to the Forces then there, but that the several Powers and Authorities by the said two several Acts, or either of them, given to, or declared to be vested in the said Board of Commissioners, shall and may be exercised by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to be appointed by Virtue of this Act, in as large and ample Manner and Form as if the same were repeated and re-enacted, or vested in the said Board of Commissioners, by express Words in and by this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CL. And, for obviating any Doubts which might otherwise arise how far any of his Majesty's Subjects may, notwithstanding the aforesaid Repeal of the said several Acts or Parts of Acts, be entitled to recover any Debts due to them in *Great-Britain*, or in Parts beyond the Seas, or otherwise to enforce the Execution of any Contracts or Agreements, by Reason of any Pretext, to be set up by any other Person or Persons, that such Debts were contracted, or that such Contracts or Agreements were made, contrary to the Restrictions or Prohibitions in the said Acts, or some of them, contained, be it further enacted, That it shall not be competent or lawful to or for any Defendant or Defendants in any Suit or Action now depending, or hereafter to be brought in any Court either in *Great-Britain* or in the *East-Indies*, to plead or set up any Act or Acts, in the Whole or in Part repealed by this Act, in Bar of any such Suit or Action, or of any Judgment or Recovery to be obtained therein, but that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in all and every such Suits or Actions, as well in Law as in Equity, shall have the same Remedy to recover, and be entitled to the like Judgment, Verdict, Decree, and Execution as if the said Acts or Parts of Acts so repealed had never been made, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Acts repealed not to bar Actions.

CLI. And whereas the Governor-General and the other Members of the Supreme Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and the Chief Justice and other Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid, are at present the only Persons authorized by Law to act as Justices of the Peace within and throughout the Provinces, Districts, and Countries of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*; and the Governor or President, and the other Members of the Council of *Fort Saint George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel*; and the Governor or President, and the other Members of the Council of *Bombay*, are the only Persons authorized by Law to act as Justices of the Peace in and for the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, and the Presidency, Island, Town, and Factory of *Bombay*, and the Places belonging and subordinate to the said two last-mentioned Presidencies, respectively: And whereas, for preserving and maintaining the Peace in the said Provinces and Presidencies aforesaid, and the Places subordinate thereto, it is expedient that a further Number of Persons should be appointed to act as Justices of the Peace in and for the same respectively: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal* for the Time being, by Commissions to be from Time to Time issued under the Seal of the Supreme Court of Judicature there, in the Name of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, tested in the Name of the Chief Justice of the said Court (which said Commissions the said Supreme Court of Judicature is hereby authorized and required from Time to Time, by any Order or Warrant from the said Governor-General in Council, to issue accordingly) to nominate and appoint such and so many of the covenanted Servants of the said Company, or other *British* Inhabitants, as the said Governor-General in Council shall think properly qualified, to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the said Provinces and Presidencies, and Places thereto subordinate respectively, and such Persons shall, according to the Tenor of the respective Commissions wherein they shall be so nominated and appointed, and by Virtue thereof, and of this Act, have full Power and Authority to act as Justices of the Peace, according to the Tenor of the same Commissions, wherein they shall be respectively named in and for the Provinces and Presidencies aforesaid, and Places subordinate thereto respectively; and the said Supreme Court, upon any Requisition in Writing from the said Governor-General in Council, shall and may from Time to Time supersede such Commissions, and upon like Requisition issue new Commissions for the Purposes aforesaid, unto the same or such other of the covenanted Servants of the said Company, or other *British* Inhabitants, as shall from Time to Time be so nominated by the said Governor-General in Council in that Behalf, all which Commissions shall be filed of Record in the respective Courts of Oyer and Terminer of the Province, Presidency, or Place wherein and for which the same shall be issued as aforesaid: Provided always, that the Persons who shall be so nominated and appointed as aforesaid shall not be capable of holding any Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, nor to sit in any such Court, unless the Justices of the said Court shall, on any particular Occasion, call upon them so to do, in which Case, and so often as the same shall happen, the Persons so called upon shall and may for that Time associate with them, and sit as Justices of the said Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery by Virtue of this Act, and have a deliberative Voice, being first specially authorized for that Purpose by Order in Council.

Power given to the Governor-General in Council of Fort William, &c. to appoint Justices of the Peace.

Such Justices not to sit in Courts of Oyer and Terminer unless called upon.

CLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person to be nominated and appointed in and by any such Commission as aforesaid shall be capable of acting as a Justice of the Peace in any of the said Provinces or Presidencies, until he shall have taken and subscribed

No Persons capable of acting as a Justice of the Peace till they have taken the requisite Oaths.

scribed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the Province or Presidency for which he shall be appointed to act as a Justice of the Peace, the like Oaths as are appointed to be taken by Justices of the Peace in *Great-Britain*, or as nearly to the Tenor thereof as the Case will admit, and as shall be approved by the said Court; the Oath of Qualification prescribed by an Act of the eighteenth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign*, intituled, *An Act for the Qualification of Justices of the Peace*, only and always excepted.

18 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 20.

Proceedings of the Justices of the Peace, may be removed by *Certiorari* into the Court of Oyer and Terminer, &c.

CLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That all Convictions, Judgments, Orders, and other Proceedings, which shall be had, made, or pronounced by or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace within any of the *British* Settlements or Territories in *India*, out of the Court of Oyer and Terminer within and for the same, shall and may be removeable, by Writ of *Certiorari*, into the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery of and for the same Presidency, at the Instance of any of the Parties thereby affected or aggrieved, at any Time within the Space of six Calendar Months next after the making or pronouncing thereof respectively; and for that Purpose it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of the Justices of the said Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby required, at the Instance of such Party or Parties, to grant his Fiat or Warrant to the Keeper of the Rolls of the Peace, or other proper Officer, to award a Writ of *Certiorari* under the Seal of the Supreme Court of Judicature, when the Matter shall arise in *Bengal*, *Bahar*, or *Orissa*, or, if it shall arise in the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, or in the Presidency of *Bombay*, or in any Settlement or Place subordinate thereto respectively, then under the Seal of the Mayor's Court of the Presidency wherein the Matter shall so arise, or to which the Cognizance thereof shall belong, for the Removal and bringing of such Conviction, Judgment, Order, or other Proceeding into the said Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery; and that the said Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine the Matter of such Conviction, Judgment, Order, and other Proceeding so removed, and to quash or affirm the same, so that the same be not quashed for want of Form, but on the Merits only, and to pronounce Judgment thereon, in the like Manner as the Court of *King's Bench* at *Westminster* can or may do upon Convictions, Judgments, Orders, or other Proceedings had or made by or before any Justices of the Peace, or Court or Quarter Sessions in *England* removed or brought into the said Court of *King's Bench* by Writ of *Certiorari*.

Before granting Writs of *Certiorari*, Recognizance to be entered into.

CLIV. Provided also, and be it enacted and declared, That before the granting of any such Writ the like Recognizances shall be entered into, and the Party or Parties applying for such Writ shall be put under the same Terms and Conditions, in all Respects, as are by Law directed and provided in the Cases of Writs of *Certiorari* awarded or granted for the Removal of any Conviction, Judgment, Order, or other Proceeding, had or made by or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace in *England* into the said Court of *King's Bench*, or as by the Usage and Practice of the same Court hath been accustomed.

Justices of the Peace may sit in the Council of the Presidency to hear Appeals.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor-General in Council of *Fort William*, or the Governors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, by any Order to be made in their Councils respectively, to call any of the Justices of the Peace authorized in and by any such Commission or Commissions as aforesaid, to sit and associate with the said Governor-General in Council, or Governor in Council, for the more speedy hearing and determining of Causes appealed; and that the said Justices shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, when so called upon, to act as Justices in the Court of Appeals accordingly, and to have and use deliberative Voice in all Proceedings upon such Appeals.

Charter of Justice, dated 26th March, 1774, recited.

CLVI. And whereas, by the Charter of Justice under the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, bearing Date the Twenty-sixth Day of *March*, in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for establishing the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, his Majesty did grant, ordain, establish, and appoint, that the said Supreme Court of Judicature should be a Court of Admiralty, with Power and Authority to enquire, hear, try, examine, and determine, by the Oaths of *British* Subjects, all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Maimings, Forestallings, Extortions, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, Offences, Excesses, and Enormities, and Maritime Causes whatsoever, according to the Laws and Customs of the Admiralty of *England*, done, perpetrated, or committed upon the High Seas, Rivers, Ports, Creeks, Harbours, and Places over-flown, within the ebbing and flowing of the Sea and High-water Mark, within, about, and throughout the Provinces, Countries, or Districts of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, and the Territories or Islands adjacent thereto and dependant thereon; the Cognizance whereof doth belong to the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, as the same is used and exercised in that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England:* And whereas Doubts have arisen how far the Jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court, in Criminal Matters, is limited by the said Charter to Offences committed on the Coasts of *Bengal*, *Bahar* and *Orissa*, Territories or Islands respectively, within the ebbing and flowing of the Sea and High-water Mark: And inasmuch as it is essentially necessary that the Admiralty Jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court of Judicature should extend to Crimes and Offences committed on the High Seas at large: Be it further enacted and declared, That the Power and Authority of the said Court, granted to them by the said Charter of Justice, shall extend and be extended to the High Seas, and that the said Court shall, by force and virtue of this Act, have full Power and Authority to enquire, hear, try, examine, and determine, by the Oaths of honest and lawful Men, being *British* Subjects, resident in the Town of *Calcutta*, all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Maimings, Forestallings, Extortions, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, Offences, Excesses, and Enormities, and Maritime Causes whatsoever, according to the Laws and Customs of the Admiralty of *England*, done, perpetrated, or committed upon any of the High Seas, and to fine, imprison, correct, punish, chastise, and reform Parties guilty, and Violators of the Laws, in like and in as ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the said Court might or could do if the same were done, perpetrated, or committed within the Limits prescribed by the said Charter of Justice, and not otherwise, or in any other Manner.

Power given by recited Charter to the Supreme Court of Judicature, to extend to the High Seas.

CLVII. And whereas it is expedient that Coroners should be appointed for the Settlements in *India*, for taking Inquests upon View of the Bodies of Persons coming, or supposed to have come to an untimely End: Be it enacted, That the Governor-General in Council at *Fort William*, and the Governors in Council at *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, within their several Presidencies and Governments respectively, shall have full Power and Authority, by Orders in Council, from Time to Time to nominate and appoint so many Coroners, being *British* Subjects, as they shall respectively think fit, or as shall be limited by the Court of Directors of the said Company, and by like Orders to supersede and remove the Persons so appointed, as Occasion may appear to require; and that the Persons so nominated, and taking and subscribing, before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature, or one of the Mayor's Courts, the like Oaths as are directed to be taken by the Coroners of Counties in *England*, shall and may, by force of this Act, have, do, execute, perform, and exercise the like Powers, Authorities, and Jurisdictions, within the Presidency or Settlement for which they shall be so respectively nominated and appointed, as by Law may be had, done, executed, performed, or exercised by Coroners elected for any County or Place in *England*, and not otherwise, or in any other Manner; and that such Coroners shall have and be entitled unto such reasonable Fees and Allowances, for the Performance of the Duty of their said Office, as shall be limited or prescribed by the said respective Governments in that Behalf.

Presidencies may appoint Coroners, who may exercise the same Powers as Coroners in England.

CLVIII. And whereas, by an Act of the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for making the Laws for repairing the Highways more effectual*, Provision was made for authorizing Justices of the Peace in Cities and Market-Towns, at their General or Quarter Sessions, to appoint Scavengers for cleansing and repairing the Streets of the same, and to raise Money by Assessments upon the Inhabitants for defraying the Expenses thereof: And whereas, by an Act passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to amend and reduce into one Act the Statutes for the Amendment and Preservation of the public Highways, it was enacted, That the said recited Act of the First Year of King *George* the First should be repealed: And whereas, it is essentially necessary for the Health, as well as for the Security, Comfort, and Convenience, of the Inhabitants of the Towns and Factories of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, in the *East-Indies*, that the Streets therein should be regularly and effectually cleansed, watched, and repaired: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace within or for the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* respectively, for the Time being, or the Major Part of them, from Time to Time assembled at their General or Quarter Sessions, to appoint Scavengers for cleansing the Streets of the said Towns or Factories of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay* respectively, and to nominate and appoint such Persons as they shall think fit in that Behalf, and also to order the watching and repairing of the Streets therein as they respectively

1 Geo. 1. c. 52

7 Geo. 3. c. 42.

Justices may appoint Scavengers for cleansing the Streets of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and may order their being watched and repaired, and make Assessments for those Purposes, &c.

shall judge necessary, and for the Purpose of defraying the Expenses thereof, from Time to Time, to make an equal Assessment or Assessments on the Owners or Occupiers of Houses, Buildings, and Grounds, in the said Towns or Factories respectively, according to the true and real annual Values thereof, so that the Whole of such Assessment or Assessments shall not exceed, in any one Year, the Proportion of one-twentieth Part of the gross annual Values thereof respectively, unless any higher Rate of Assessment shall, in the Judgment of the Governor-General in Council, or Governor in Council, of the said respective Presidencies, become essentially necessary for the cleansing, watching, or repairing thereof, in which Case the said Governor-General in Council, or Governor in Council, shall and may, on any such urgent Occasion, by Order in Council, authorize a further Assessment, not exceeding in any one Year the half Part of the Amount of the ordinary annual Assessment herein-before limited, and that it shall be thereupon lawful for the said Justices to make a further Assessment, according to the Tenor of such Order, and not otherwise, or in any other Manner; and that all and every such Assessment or Assessments shall and may, from Time to Time, be levied and collected by such Person or Persons, and in such Manner, as the said Justices, by their Order in Session, shall direct and appoint in that Behalf, and the Money thereby raised shall be employed and disposed of according to the Orders and Directions of the said Justices in Session respectively, for and towards the repairing, watching, and cleansing the said Streets, and for no other Purpose; and that the said Assessments, being allowed under the Hands and Seals of such Justices, or any two or more of them, shall and may be levied by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any two of them, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of any Person or Persons not paying the same within eight Days after Demand, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the same Person or Persons, the necessary Charges of making, keeping, and selling such Distress or Distresses, being first deducted.

No Spirituous Liquors to be sold in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, without License.

CLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to sell any Arrack or other spirituous Liquors within the Towns or Factories of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, or *Bombay* respectively, without a License for that Purpose under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Justices of the Peace having Jurisdiction; and that the Powers and Authorities vested, by any Laws or Statutes now in force in that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England*, in any Justices of the Peace for restraining the inordinate Sale of spirituous Liquors, shall extend to and be put in Force against all unlicensed Traders in Spirits or spirituous Liquors within the said Towns and Factories respectively, by the Justices having Jurisdiction therein; and that if any Question shall arise touching or concerning the true Limits and Extent of the said Towns and Factories, or any of them, the same shall be enquired into by the Governor-General in Council at *Fort William*, in Respect to the Limits and Extent of *Calcutta*, and by the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, in Respect to the Limits and Extent of *Madras* and the Governor in Council at *Bombay* in Respect of the Town of *Bombay*; and that such Limits as the said respective Governments, by Order in Council, shall declare and prescribe to be the Limits of the said Towns and Factories respectively, shall be held, deemed, and taken in Law as the true Limits of the same; any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

By whom the Limits of those Places shall be prescribed.

Directors hereafter elected to take the following

CLX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall hereafter be elected a Director of the said Company shall, within ten Days next after his Election, and before he shall take that Office upon him (save only the administering the Oath herein-after mentioned), instead of the Oaths now prescribed to be taken by Persons elected Directors of the said Company, take the following Oath; (that is to say),

Oath.

> I A. B. *do swear, that the Sum of two thousand Pounds, now standing in my Name, of the Stock of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East-Indies, *whereof I am elected to be a Director, doth at this Time belong to me in my own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons whomsoever: And I do further swear, that in Case I shall at any Time or Times, whilst I shall continue to be a Director of the said Company, have any Dealings or Business with the said Company upon my own Account, separately, or in Conjunction with any other Person or Persons, for or in Respect of buying for or selling to the said Company any Bullion or other Goods whatsoever, or in making any other Bargain or Contract whatsoever, by, to, or with the said Company, then and in every such Case, previous to any Treaty or Negotiation upon such Business or Businesses, I will declare and record the same upon the Proceedings of the Court or Committee where the same is to be transacted, and that I will withdraw from such Court or*

Committee during the Discussion thereof, and will not return thereto until after such Business or Businesses shall be decided upon: And I do further swear, That I am not directly or indirectly interested or concerned, as an Owner or Part Owner, of or in any Ship or Vessel which at this Time is hired or freighted, or is expected to be hired or freighted to or for the Use of the said Company; and that during the Time I shall continue to be a Director of the said Company, I will not become an Owner or Part Owner of any Ship or Vessel which is or shall be so freighted, except such Ships or Shares of Ships as shall come to me by Bequest or Marriage, or as next of Kin of any Person who shall die intestate, and that in all such Cases I will forthwith give Notice in Writing to the Court of Directors of the said Company of my being so interested; and I do hereby promise that I will sell and dispose of my Interest in such Shipping within twelve Months next after my Interest therein shall accrue, or in Default thereof shall and will vacate my Place and Office of a Director of the said Company: And further I do swear, that I will not directly or indirectly, accept or take any Perquisite, Emolument, Fee, Present, or Reward, upon any Account whatsoever, or any Promise or Engagement for any Perquisite, Emolument, Fee, Present, or Reward whatsoever, for or in Respect of the Appointment or Nomination of any Person or Persons to any Place or Office in the Gift or Appointment of the said Company, or of me as a Director thereof, or for or on Account of stationing or appointing the Voyage or Voyages of any Ship or Ships in the said Company's Employ, or for or on Account of, or any ways relating to, any other Business or Affairs of the said Company: And I do further swear, that I will be faithful to the said Company, and according to the best of my Skill and Understanding, give my best Advice, Counsel, and Assistance for the Support of the good Government of the said Company, and during my Continuance in the said Company will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct or cause to be sent from England, *or any other Country, to the* East-Indies, *or other Parts within the Limits wherein the said Company may lawfully trade by Virtue of their Charter of Incorporation, or bring from thence, for my private Account, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, contrary to an Act of Parliament made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his Majesty King* George *the Third, intituled* [here insert the Title of this Act]. *And I do further faithfully promise and swear, that in the Office of a Director of the said Company, I will be indifferent and equal to all Manner of Persons, and will in all Things faithfully and honestly demean myself according to the best of my Skill and Understanding.*

So help me GOD.

Which said Oath shall be signed by the Person or Persons taking the same, and shall be administered by any two of the Directors of the said Company, who also shall sign and attest the same; and in case any Person so to be elected a Director of the said Company, shall refuse or neglect to take the said Oath within the Time aforesaid, his Office or Place, as a Director of the said Company, shall become void.

18 Geo. 2. c. 26, and 13 Geo. 3. c. 44, recited.

CLXI. And whereas, by an Act made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Inland Duty of four Shillings per Pound Weight upon all Tea sold in* Great-Britain, *and for granting to his Majesty certain other Inland Duties in Lieu thereof, and for better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and for pursuing Offenders out of one County into another*; and by an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to allow a Drawback of the Duties of Customs on the Exportation of Tea to any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in* America; *to increase the Deposit on Bohea Tea to be sold at the* East-India *Company's Sales, and to empower the Commissioners of the Treasury to grant Licenses to the* East-India *Company to export Tea Duty-free*; every Person who should, at any public Sale of Tea made by the said United Company, be declared to be the best Bidder for any Lot or Lots of Tea, is required, within three Days after being so declared the best Bidder or Bidders for the same, to make such Deposits with the said United Company, for every Tub and for every Chest of Tea, as in the said respective Acts are mentioned, under and subject to such Regulations, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Disabilities, as in the same Act are mentioned: And whereas it is expedient to vary the Time of paying the said Deposits; be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, the Provision made in the said recited Acts, with Respect to the Time of paying the said Deposits, shall cease; and that in Respect of all Tea sold at the said

Deposits for Tea to be made at the Times herein specified, instead of those directed by last recited Acts.

Company's Sales, at any Time from and after the Commencement of this Act, the said Deposits shall be paid at such Times as herein-after are mentioned; (that is to say), on all Tea of which any Person shall be declared the best Bidder on the *Monday* and *Tuesday* of each Week in which any Sale of Tea shall be made, the said Deposits shall be paid at or before three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the *Saturday* then next following; and on all Tea of which any Person shall be declared the best Bidder on the *Wednesday*, *Thursday*, *Friday*, and *Saturday* of each Week in which any Sale of Tea shall be made, the said Deposits shall be paid on or before three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the *Tuesday* then next following, under the same Terms and Conditions, and subject to the same Regulations, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Disabilities, as are mentioned and contained in the said Act of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty.

Limitation of Suits.

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That all Suits and Prosecutions for any Thing done under or by Virtue of this Act shall be commenced within the Space of three Years after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, or, being done in *Great-Britain*, in the Absence of any Person beyond Sea aggrieved thereby, then within the Space of three Years next after the Return of such Person to *Great-Britain*.

Commencement of the Parts of the Act, for which no particular Time is appointed.

CLXIII. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of this Act, in Respect whereof no particular Time or Times of Commencement is or are herein named or appointed, shall have Commencement in *Great-Britain* immediately after this Act shall have received his Majesty's Royal Assent, and in the *East-Indies*, and other Parts and Limits aforesaid, from the first Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

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34 GEORGII III. Cap. XLI.

An Act to impower the East-India *Company to continue a Bond Debt of two Millions, and to increase the same by a further Sum, as Circumstances may require.*

[9th *May*, 1794.]

Preamble.

33 Geo. 3, Cap. 47, recited.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for placing the Stock called* East-India Annuities, *under the Management of the Governor and Company of the Bank of* England, *and ingrafting the same on the three Pounds* per Centum *reduced Annuities, in Redemption of a Debt of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, owing by the Public to the* East-India *Company; and for enabling the said Company to raise a Sum of Money by a further Increase of their Capital Stock, to be applied in Discharge of certain Debts of the said Company;* it was amongst other Things enacted, That it should be lawful for the said Company, with the Consent of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times thereafter, to open Books and receive Subscriptions for enlarging their then present Capital Stock or Fund of five millions to any Sum not exceeding the further Sum of one million, so as to make their whole Capital Stock the Sum of six millions; and that the said Company should, out of the Monies to arise by the said Subscriptions, in the first Place, apply so much thereof as should be sufficient for the Purpose in reducing their Bond Debt in *Great-Britain* to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, and after such Reduction made, or a sufficient Sum set apart and reserved for that Purpose, that the said Company should and might apply and dispose of the Residue of the Monies arising by the said Subscriptions in the Discharge of such other Debts due or coming due from them, as they should think fit: And it was thereby also enacted, That after the said Bond Debt should have been so reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds as aforesaid, it should not be lawful for the said Company again to increase the same beyond that Amount, unless with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for that Purpose in Writing first had and obtained, and that the whole Increase to be made to the said Bond Debt should in no Wise exceed the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas the said Company have accordingly received Subscriptions in the Manner by the said Act directed, whereby their Capital Stock hath been increased to six millions, and the said

Company have, out of the Monies arising by the said Subscriptions, paid, bought up, or otherwise discharged Bonds to the Amount of one million one hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and seventy-five Pounds, or thereabouts, and have set apart a sufficient Sum for the Purchase or Discharge of as many more Bonds as will reduce the said Debt to two millions: And whereas, in the present State of the Affairs of the said Company, it will be for their Convenience and Advantage, that instead of applying any further Part of the Money which hath arisen by the said Subscription in or towards a further Reduction of their said Bond Debt, beyond the Sum already set apart as aforesaid, the Company should be permitted to apply the same to the general Purposes of their Commerce, and to continue on Foot the said Bond Debt of two millions, and it is also expedient that the said Company should be permitted to increase their said Bond Debt by a further Sum not exceeding one million, as Circumstances may require: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company to keep on Foot and continue their said Bond Debt in *Great-Britain* at the aforesaid Amount of two millions, and to apply the surplus Monies of the said Subscriptions remaining, after reducing or setting apart a sufficient Sum to reduce the said Bond Debt to the Amount aforesaid, to and for the general Purposes of their Trade and Commerce; and further, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, by and with the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being, at any Time or Times hereafter, to borrow upon and issue Bonds, under their common Seal, for any further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of one million, for the Purposes of their Trade, as Circumstances may require; nay Thing contained in the said Act, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company may continue their Bond Debt of 2,000,000l. and borrow a further Sum of 1,000,000l.

35 GEORGII III. Cap. XCII.

An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Southern Whale Fisheries.

[22d *June.* 1795.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is proper to encourage the Fishery carried on by His Majesty's *European* Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights*, for the Purpose of taking Whales and other Creatures found in those Seas, by continuing the present Premiums, and bestowing them in a different Manner: And whereas it is of Importance that immediate Effect should be given to the said Premiums, for which Reason it is necessary to repeal the Laws by which the present Premiums are granted: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery;* and also an Act, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery; and for making further Provisions for that Purpose;* and also every Act, and Part of an Act, repealed by the said Acts, or either of them, shall be, and are hereby repealed; except so far as regards Ships or Vessels which have been or may be fitted and cleared out for the Purpose of carrying on such Fishery before the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, under the Encouragements given by the said Acts.

26 *Geo.* III. Cap. 50. and 28 *Geo.* III. Cap. 20, *&c.* repealed, except as to Vessels cleared out before *November* 1. 1795.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Premiums hereafter mentioned shall be paid and allowed for three Years, from the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to twenty-eight Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations and Restrictions herein-after expressed; that is to say, every such Ship or Vessel shall appear by her Register to be *British* built, and shall be fitted and cleared out from some Port of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Man*, and shall be wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any of the Dominions aforesaid, and navigated as herein-after directed.

Premiums granted for Three Years to 28 Ships fitted out for the Fishery.

Premiums and Conditions for 15 Ships:

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for fifteen of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the first Day of *January* and the thirty-first Day of *December*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and between the first Day of *January* and the thirty-first Day of *December*, in each succeeding Year, and shall have sailed to the Southward of the Equator, and shall there have *boná fide* carried on the said Fishery, and shall return before the first Day of *December*, in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out, to some Port of *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed three hundred Pounds to each of the five such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and first arrive, within the Times herein-before mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons in each of such Ships or Vessels, and being the Produce of one or more Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, taken and killed by the Crews of every such Ship or Vessel respectively; and there shall be paid and allowed two hundred Pounds to each of the five such Ships or Vessels which shall, in like Manner, sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid; and there shall be paid and allowed one hundred Pounds to each of the five such Ships or Vessels, and which shall in like Manner sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid.

Premiums and Conditions for 5 other Ships.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for five other of such Ships or Vessels which shall be fitted and cleared out, and shall sail within the Times herein-before mentioned, and proceed to the Southward of the thirty-sixth Degree of South Latitude, and shall there *boná fide* carry on the said Fishery, and shall not return till after the Expiration of fourteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the thirty-first Day of *December* in the second Year after their clearing out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed four hundred Pounds to each of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive, within the Times herein-before last mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel.

Premiums and Conditions for 8 other Ships.

V. And be it further enacted, That for eight other of such Ships or Vessels which shall be fitted and cleared out, and shall sail within the Times herein-before mentioned, and shall double *Cape Horn*, or pass through the *Streights of Magellan* into the *South Seas*, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of four Months to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, in those Seas, and shall not return to some Port of *Great Britain* till after the Expiration of sixteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the thirty-first Day of *December* in the second Year after their clearing out, there shall be paid and allowed six hundred Pounds to any one of such last mentioned Ships or Vessels, which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein-last mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either outward or homeward; and there shall be paid and allowed five hundred Pounds to each seven of such Ships or Vessels last before mentioned, which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last before mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either outward or homeward.

Vessels need not be cleared out specially for the Latitudes specified.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel shall not be obliged to clear out specially for the respective Latitudes specified in this Act, but shall be entitled to the Premiums hereby granted, on complying with all the other Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, imposed by this Act.

The Master and ¾ths of the Crew to be *British* Subjects, or, if cleared from *Britain*,

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Ship or Vessel shall be navigated by Persons, of whom the Master and at least three-fourths of the Mariners are His Majesty's Subjects, usually residing in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or

Man; or if such Ship or Vessel shall clear out from any Port of *Great Britain,* then that such Ship or Vessel may be navigated by Persons being Protestants, and who, not being Subjects of His Majesty, have been heretofore employed in carrying on the said Fishery, and who shall, at the Time of clearing out of every Ship or Vessel on Board of which they shall serve respectively, take the Oath (or, being a Quaker, shall make a Declaration) of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty, and also shall make Oath (or, being a Quaker, shall make Affirmation) before two or more of the principal Officers of the Customs, of which the Collector is to be one, at the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall so clear out, (which Oath or Affirmation they are hereby authorised and required to administer), if it is their first Voyage from any Port of *Great Britain,* that they have already established, or that it is their Intention to establish themselves and their Families in *Great Britain,* as Inhabitants thereof, and Subjects of His Majesty; and if it shall be their second, or any subsequent Voyage, that they actually have established themselves and their Families in *Great Britain,* and have taken the Oath (or, being Quakers, have made a Declaration) of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty, as aforesaid.

Foreign Protestants, intending to settle in *Britain,* &c.

No Premium to be paid unless there is an Apprentice, indentured for Three Years, on Board, for every 50 Tons Burthen.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Premium granted by this Act shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, for or on Account of any Ship or Vessel employed in the aforesaid Fishery, unless such Ship or Vessel shall have on Board an Apprentice indentured for the Space of three Years, at the least, for every fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel by Admeasurement, every such Apprentice not exceeding the Age of eighteen Years, nor being under fourteen Years, at the Time he shall be so indentured, and having proceeded on and continued the Whole of the Voyage, both out and home, for which any such Premium shall be claimed, unless such Apprentice died or deserted in the course of the Voyage; which Facts shall and are hereby required to be verified by the Oath of the Master, the Mate, and two of the Mariners belonging to such Ship or Vessel, unless by Reason of some unavoidable Accident, Proof whereof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Officers of the Customs herein-after mentioned, two Mariners cannot be procured, and then by the Oath of the Master and Mate, taken before two or more of the principal Officers of the Customs, at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall return from the said Fishery, (of which the Collector is to be one), which Oath they are hereby authorised and required to administer; and in Confirmation also thereof, the proper Officers of the Customs belonging to the Port to which such Ships or Vessels shall respectively return, shall, immediately after their Return from such Voyage respectively, visit every such Ship or Vessel, and muster the Crew, and having satisfied themselves therein, shall certify the same to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

Penalty of 50 *l.* on Masters suffering Apprentices to quit the Service before Expiration of Term.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whatever, to whom any Apprentice or Apprentices shall be indentured pursuant to this Act, shall permit or suffer any such Apprentice or Apprentices to quit, leave, or depart his or their Service, on any Pretence whatever, except as herein-after is provided, before the Expiration of the Term for which he or they shall be bound, every such Master or other Person shall forfeit and pay, for each and every Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, in which no Wager of Law, no Essoin, nor any more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to inflict the aforesaid Penalty, in any Case where any Apprentice or Apprentices shall be legally discharged before a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace, or shall be turned over from one Person to another Person concerned in either of the aforesaid Fisheries, to serve the Remainder of his Time in such Fisheries, pursuant to the Directions of this Act: Provided also, and it is hereby declared, that no Bounty or Premium shall be paid or allowed by virtue of this Act in any Case, unless there shall be inserted in the Indenture or Indentures of each and every Apprentice or Apprentices, who shall be indentured by virtue of this Act, or who shall be turned over from one Person to another, pursuant to this Act, the Name or Names of the Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels, on Board of which such Apprentice or Apprentices is or are bound to serve.

No Premium to be allowed unless the Names of Vessels in which Apprentices are to serve are inserted in Indentures.

Apprentices to be considered as such for the Voyage, tho' their Indentures expire during it.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case the Time for which any Apprentice shall have been indentured to serve on Board any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fisheries shall expire during the Voyage of such Ship or Vessel, such Apprentice shall be accounted and considered, to all Intents and Purposes, as an Apprentice for the whole Voyage, and shall on the Ship's or Vessel's Return from the said Fishery be mustered accordingly.

No Premium to be allowed unless a Log Book be regularly kept, and delivered to the Collector of the Customs at the Port of Arrival, verified on Oath.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Premium granted by this Act shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, on Account of any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, unless a Log Book shall have been regularly kept on Board such Ship or Vessel, in which Log Book the various Situations and Occurrences, respecting such Ship or Vessel, during the whole Course of the Voyage, shall be inserted every Day, and particularly the Times when such Ship or Vessel shall have been in Sight of Land, distinguishing what Land, and the Bearings thereof, and the supposed Distances therefrom, and the Soundings; and also the Time when and the Latitude in which any Whale, or other Creature living in the Sea, shall have been killed, taken, or caught, by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel; which Log Book, so to be kept as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, at the Time of his making a Report of such Ship or Vessel, to the Collector of the Customs at any Port in *Great Britain*, where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, on her Return from the said Fishery, for his Inspection and Examination; and the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Mate thereof, shall jointly and severally verify on Oath the Contents of such Log Book before such Collector, who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same.

The Log Book to be produced to the Captain of any Ship of War that may be met at Sea, who shall make therein a Memorandum of the Production; and to the *British* Consul at any Foreign Port, for the like Purpose.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Ship or Vessel shall, in the Course of her Voyage, meet or fall in with any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of her, shall and is hereby required to produce to the Captain, or other Officer commanding such Ship or Vessel of War, the said Log Book, so to be kept as aforesaid; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, and is hereby required to make a Memorandum in such Log Book of the Day on which it was so produced to him, and shall subscribe his Name to such Memorandum, and shall also make an Entry in the Log Book of the said Ship or Vessel of War, of the Name and Description of the Ship or Vessel on Board of which the Log Book of such Ship or Vessel, so produced to and signed by him, was kept: And in case such Ship or Vessel, on Board of which a Log Book is required to be kept as aforesaid, shall put into any Foreign Port, where there is or shall be a *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall and is hereby required to produce such Log Book to such *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, who shall and is hereby required also to make a Memorandum therein of the Day on which it was so produced to him, and shall, in like Manner, subscribe the same.

Oath to be made that the Cargo is the Produce of Creatures killed by the Ship's Crew.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master, Mate, and two of the Mariners belonging to every such Ship or Vessel, unless by Reason of some unavoidable Accident, Proof whereof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Officers of the Customs herein-after mentioned, two Mariners cannot be procured, and then the Master and Mate, shall, and are hereby required, upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of any Oil or Head Matter as being taken on the Fishery aforesaid, to declare upon Oath, before two or more of the principal Officers of the Customs at the Ports of their Arrival respectively, of which the Collector shall be one, (which Oath they are hereby authorised and required to administer), from what Port, and the Time when, such Ship or Vessel cleared out, and that all such Oil or Head Matter, so imported, is the Produce of one or more Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, actually and *bonâ fide* taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel only, at the Times, and in the Latitudes respectively mentioned and set down in the Log Book, so to be kept as aforesaid.

Persons taking Part of the Cargo of other Vessels for the Purpose of obtaining a Premium, forfeit 500*l.* One Moiety to the Informer, if Information be given in a Month after Report at the Custom-house.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel whatever, fitted out as aforesaid, for the Purpose of obtaining some one or other of the Premiums granted by this Act, shall knowingly receive or permit, or suffer to be received on Board such Ship or Vessel, for the Purpose of obtaining any one of the said Premiums, any Oil, Head Matter, or any other Produce whatever, of any Whale or Whales, or other Fish or Creatures living in the Seas, which Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, shall not have been really and *bonâ fide* caught and taken by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel only, such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds; One Moiety of which Sum shall, on Recovery thereof, be paid to the Person or Persons discovering the same, provided such Person or Persons shall give Information of the Offence within one Month after such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall have reported his Ship or Vessel at the Custom-house at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall return from the said Fishery, which Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, is hereby required to make such Report in the usual Time, and in the Manner in which all trading Ships or Vessels are reported before the proper Officers of the Customs: And the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall, and is and are hereby authorised and required, in case, at the Time such Information shall be given, any Sum or Sums of Money shall be due from him or them to such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, to keep and detain such Sum or Sums of Money, and to pay the same (towards discharging the said Penalty) to the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs at such Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall so return from such Fishery; and if such Owner or Owners shall pay any Sum or Sums of Money to, or shall otherwise account for, such Sum or Sums of Money with any Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, before the Expiration of one Month after the Report shall have been so made at the Custom-house as aforesaid, and such Master or other Person shall be liable to the Penalty aforesaid, such Owner or Owners shall make good such Sum or Sums of Money so paid, or otherwise accounted for, and shall pay the same towards discharging the aforesaid Penalty into the Hands of the Collector, or other principal Officer of the Customs, in Manner before directed.

When Information has been given, Owners to pay Money due to Masters to the Collectors of the Customs; and if paid otherwise, to be accountable for the same.

Produce of Whales caught in particular Latitudes on the Voyage, to be deemed Part of the Quantity entitling to a Premium.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, shall be caught or taken in any Part of the Ocean, to the Northward of the Equator, by the Crew of any of the fifteen Ships or Vessels to which Premiums are given in Manner before-mentioned, or to the Northward of the thirty-sixth Degree of South Latitude, by the Crew of any of the five Ships or Vessels to which other Premiums are also given, in Manner before-mentioned, or in any Part of the *Atlantic Ocean*, by the Crew of the eight Ships or Vessels, going round or doubling *Cape Horn*, either on the Voyage out or Return home, of any such Ship or Vessel, the Oil or Head Matter produced from such Whale or Whales, or other Creatures so caught or taken, shall be accounted and considered, and taken to be Part of the Quantity of Oil and Head Matter, required to be taken and imported as aforesaid, to entitle the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel to some one of the Premiums herein-before granted; provided it shall appear by the Log Book of such Ship or Vessel, so kept as aforesaid, that such Ship or Vessel hath actually sailed beyond, and been *bonâ fide* employed in the Fishery, either to the Southward of the Equator, or to the Southward of thirty-six Degrees of South Latitude, or during the Space of four Months to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, as the Case may be

Commissioners of the Customs may order Payment of the Premiums.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case all and every the several Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, prescribed and directed by this Act, shall have been observed and fully complied with, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, to order the Receiver General of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to pay out of any Money in his Hands, arising by any Duties under their Management, to such Person or Persons as shall be legally entitled thereto, any of the Premiums herein-before granted.

No Premium to be paid unless claimed in a limited Time.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Premium granted by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery, shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, for or on Account of any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, unless the Premium shall be claimed within two Months from the Time of the Crew being mustered inwards, by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, and such Claim shall be made in Writing, by Application from the Owner or Owners of every Ship or Vessel, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and also, unless it shall, within one Month after such Time for making the Claim, be made appear, that the Requisites of Law have been complied with.

Ships permitted to sail to the East of *Good Hope*, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, employed in carrying on the said Southern Whale Fishery, to sail and pass for that Purpose to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Restrictions in their Course.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Ship or Vessel sailing to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, for the Purpose aforesaid, shall not sail or pass to the Northward of the Equator, nor make more than fifty-one Degrees of East Longitude from *London*; and that any Ship or Vessel so sailing or passing to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*, for the Purpose aforesaid, shall not, either to the Northward or Southward of the Equator, make more than one hundred and eighty Degrees of West Longitude from *London*.

Ships sailing to the East of *Good Hope*, &c. to take a Licence from the *India* Company.

Conditions on which such Licences are to be granted.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, and intending to sail or pass to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*, shall, before she shall proceed on her Voyage, be obliged to take a Licence for each respective Voyage, from the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, for the Time being, in the Name and under the Seal of the said Company, specifying which of the said Voyages such Ships shall be licensed to perform, and such Licence shall be valid and effectual only for the Voyage therein expressed; and the said Court of Directors shall not be required to grant any Licence to pass to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, to more than ten Ships or Vessels in any one Year or Season, or to grant any Licence to any Ship or Vessel to sail or pass to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, unless the Person or Persons applying for, or demanding such Licence, shall deliver to the said Court of Directors a Manifest or Certificate, under the Hand of the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs belonging to the Port or Place from whence such Ship or Vessel is intended to clear out and sail, verified by the Oath of the Owner or Owners, or the Master of such Ship or Vessel, taken before and attested by any Magistrate, or other Person authorized by Law to take Affidavits, specifying the Names and Places of Abode of the Owner or Owners, and Master of the said Ship, and also the Species, Quantity, Quality, and Value of all Goods then on Board of such Ship or Vessel, and of all Goods (if any) intended to be afterwards taken into, or on Board of the same, before her Departure outwards; and also unless it shall, by such Manifest or Certificate, appear unto the said Court of Directors, that no Goods or Merchandizes whatever (save and except the Stores of such Ship or Vessel, and the Tackle, Materials, and other Things necessary for the Purpose of the Voyage) are taken, or intended to be taken into or on Board of such Ship or Vessel.

India Company not obliged to grant Licence to sail round the *Cape of Good Hope* unless Bond be given with certain Conditions.

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, shall not be required or obliged to grant any Licence, for any Ship or Vessel to sail to or pass within the Limits of their exclusive Trade round the *Cape of Good Hope*, until the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or the major Part of such Owners, if there shall be more than one Owner, shall have entered into and executed a Bond to the said United Company in the Penalty of two thousand Pounds, with a Condition to be thereunder written for Payment to the said United Company, of the Sum of one thousand Pounds, as a Forfeiture to the Use of the said United Company, over and above the Forfeitures and Penalties herein-mentioned, in case any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever (other than and except the Stores of such Ship or Vessel, and the Tackle, Materials, and other Things, necessary for the Purpose of the Voyage) shall be taken into or put on Board such Ship or Vessel for or upon her Outward Voyage; or in case such Ship or Vessel shall have taken on Board, in any Part of the Voyage homeward, before her Arrival in *Great Britain*, any Goods or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, or any Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, or Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, to the Value of one hundred Pounds or upwards, computing the same according to the Value in *England*, except such Provisions, Stores, or Clothing, as it may at any Time during the Voyage have become necessary for the said Ship's Crew to take on Board for the sole Use of the said Crew.

Ships sailing out of their Limits, or having improper Merchandize on Board, liable to the Penalties of trading to the *East-Indies* without Licence.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel to be employed in the said Southern Whale Fishery, to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Westward of *Cape Horn*, shall proceed or go beyond the Limits herein-before specified or expressed, unless driven or forced beyond the same by Stress of Weather, or other inevitable Accident, or being so driven or forced, shall not return back within the Limits herein-before prescribed, with as much convenient Speed as the Safety of the Ship or other Circumstances will admit; or if any Ship or Vessel shall depart from any Port or Place without having first obtained such Licence as aforesaid, and shall go or be found beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, or beyond the *Streights of Magellan*, or in any other Place within the Limits of the said Company's exclusive Trade; or if any Ship or Vessel, being so licensed to proceed to the Fishery beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, shall have on Board, or shall take on Board before her Return, any Manufactures, Goods, or Merchandize, other than and except such as shall have been specified and described in and by such Manifest or Certificate, and other than and except the Oil, Head Matter, or Bone of Whales, or other Fish or Creatures caught or taken in carrying on the said Fishery; every such Ship or Vessel, and the Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects, on Board the same, and the Owner and Owners, Master and Crew thereof, shall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, to be subject to the several Provisions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by any Act or Acts, made or imposed upon any Person or Persons, or their Ships, Vessels, Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects, who shall repair, sail, adventure, or go to, or traffick, trade, or be found in the *East-Indies*, or other Place or Places within the Limits of the said United Company's exclusive Trade, without Licence having been first obtained from the said Company; and the Offenders shall and may be sued and prosecuted, and the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred shall and may be recovered, in any Court of Justice in *Great Britain* or in the *East-Indies*, wherein Suits may be instituted and brought for Offences committed against the said Acts, or any of them.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Thing shall be done by any Ship or Vessel licensed as aforesaid, or by the Owner or Owners, Master or Crew thereof, in any Way respecting the Rights and Privileges of the said United Company, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Owner or Owners of the said Ship or Vessel shall not afterwards be entitled to require, nor shall the said United Company be obliged to grant or give to them, or any of them, any future Licence for the same, or for any other Ship or Vessel, to proceed within the Limits of the said Company's exclusive Trade.

If any Thing be done contrary to this Act, the Owners of the Ship not entitled to a future Licence from the Company.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel, to be licensed by the said United Company as aforesaid, shall touch at the Island of *Saint Helena*, or shall be found within the Limits before described, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor of *Saint Helena*, the Commander of any Ship or Vessel belonging to or in the Service of the said Company, or any Person authorized or deputed by them respectively, or to and for any Agent specially authorized or deputed for that Purpose by the said Company, and residing at any Place within the Limits before described, to search and examine such licensed Ship or Vessel, to see if any Goods or Merchandizes shall be on Board her contrary to the Provisions of this Act; and in case any such Goods or Merchandizes shall be found in or on Board of such Ship or Vessel on such Search or Examination, the same shall be forfeited to the said United Company, and the Owner or Owners, and Master, of the said Ship or Vessel, shall be liable to all other Penalties and Forfeitures for trading contrary to the said Company's Charters; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, and the Persons aforesaid, on the Behalf and for the Use of the said Company, to seize and take away such Goods and Merchandizes to and for the Use of the said United Company, and to send them Home to the said United Company, or to sell and dispose thereof to the Use of the said Company, as they shall think fit.

Ships touching at *St. Helena* may be examined, and unlicenced Goods seized.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within thirty Days next after the Return of any Ship or Vessel from a Fishing Voyage to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Secretary of the said United Company, for the Use of the said Court of Directors, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, belonging to the Port or Place where the said Ship or Vessel shall arrive, verified by the Oath of the said Master, taken before and attested by any Magistrate or other Person authorised by Law to take Affidavits, that no Goods or Merchandizes whatever, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Place or Places in the *East-Indies*, *China*, or elsewhere between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, except Oil, Head Matter, or Bone of Whales or other Fish, Ambergris, or Seal Skins, have been taken on Board such Ship or Vessel during the said Voyage; but in case any such Goods and Merchandizes shall have been taken on Board the said Ship or Vessel during the said Voyage, then the said Certificate shall specify the Species, Quantity, Quality, and Value, of all such Goods and Merchandizes, and the Cause or Reason of taking the same on Board; and the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall not be entitled to any Bounty under the Authority of this Act, until such Certificate as aforesaid shall have been delivered to the said Secretary, and such Delivery shall have been proved by a Production of his Receipt for the same.

Certificates to be delivered to the Secretary of the *East-India* Company, that no Produce of the *East-Indies* has been imported, to entitle to a Premium.

XXVI. Pre-

Ships sailing within the Limits of the *South Sea* Company, must have Licence from the Company.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel intending to navigate within, or frequent any Part of the Seas comprized in the Boundaries of the exclusive Trade of the *South Sea* Company, as described in and by an Act of the ninth of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, shall, before she shall proceed on every such Voyage, be obliged to take a Licence for such Voyage from the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery; and every Vessel navigating such Seas, without such Licence, shall be liable to such Forfeitures and Penalties as are created and enacted by the said Act; any Thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Ships may be furnished with Arms and Ammunition on Licence from the Admiralty.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out as aforesaid, for the Purpose of doubling the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Cape Horn*, or passing through the *Streights of Magellan*, not being of less than two hundred Tons Burthen, to be properly furnished with Arms and Ammunition, for Resistance and Defence; provided the Owner or Owners of such Ships or Vessels, before clearing out, shall obtain a Licence from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, authorising the same.

Admiralty may grant such Licences on certain Conditions.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, is and are hereby authorised and empowered to grant such Licence for arming, in such Cases as to him or them shall seem fit and proper; provided that there shall have been exhibited to him or them a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, (which Certificate they are hereby authorised and required to give), testifying that such Ship or Vessel is entered out for the Purpose of doubling the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Cape Horn*, or passing through the *Streights of Magellan*; and provided also, that the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall have entered into a Bond, with two sufficient Sureties, in the Sum of one thousand Pounds, with Condition that such Arms and Ammunition shall not be used for any unlawful Purpose, but merely for Resistance and Defence in Cases of involuntary Hostility.

No Ship entitled to more than one Premium the same Season.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Vessel whatever shall be entitled, within or during the Periods of Time respectively limited by this Act for such Ship or Vessel to sail on and to return from such Voyage, to more than one of the Premiums hereby granted, although such Ship or Vessel shall make two Voyages within any one of the Periods aforesaid.

No Premium to be allowed to Vessels cleared out after *Jan.* 1, 1796, unless certified to have been visited on clearing out, *&c.*;

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Premium whatever, granted by this Act, shall be paid and allowed to the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel which shall clear out after the first Day of *January* in the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six on the said Fishery, unless it shall appear, by Certificates from the proper Officers of the Customs, that such Ship or Vessel was visited, and the Crew by them respectively mustered, as well before the clearing out of such Ship or Vessel for the said Fishery, as on her Return to any Port in *Great Britain*; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

nor unless registered.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Vessel which, after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be fitted or cleared out for the said Fishery, shall be entitled to any of the Premiums granted by this Act, unless such Ship or Vessel shall have been duly registered pursuant to the Terms and Directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation.*

If Water be mixed with the Oil, *&c.* imported, it shall be forfeited, as well as the Claim to Premium.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Return of every Ship or Vessel from the Fisheries aforesaid, in which Ship or Vessel any Oil or Head Matter shall be imported, and on Account of which Importation any of the Premiums hereinbefore granted shall be claimed or demanded, in case there shall be any Reason to suspect that such Oil or Head Matter is mixed with Water, or any other Material or Materials, in order to increase the Quantity thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collector, or other Principal Officer or Officers of the Customs, at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall so return, to nominate and appoint, and such Collector, or other principal Officer or Officers, is and are hereby required to nominate and appoint one or more (as the Case may require) skilful Person or Persons to examine such Oil or Head Matter, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether such Oil or Head Matter has been mixed with any Water, or any other Material or Materials whatever, (other than Oil or Head Matter so taken as aforesaid), whereby the Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter is increased; and if it shall appear, upon such Examination, that there has been mixed with such Oil or Head Matter any Water, or any other Material whatever, whereby the Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter is increased, the Owner or Owners shall not be entitled to any of the Premiums granted by this Act; and over and above the Loss of the Premium, such Oil or Head Matter, so mixed as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and if any Dispute shall arise whether there hath been mixed with such Oil or Head Matter any Water, or any other Material or Materials whatever, not being Oil or Head Matter so taken as aforesaid, whereby the Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter is increased, then, and in such Case, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Oil or Head Matter, or on the Person or Persons claiming the Premium on account of the Importation of such Oil or Head Matter, and not on the Officer who shall seize or prosecute the same.

In case of Dispute the Owner to prove the Purity of the Oil.

The Quantity of Oil, *&c.* imported to be ascertained by the Officers of the Customs, and certified to the Commissioners.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before any of the Premiums granted by this Act shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, the exact Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, imported in such Ship or Vessel, shall be truly ascertained by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, and such Quantity shall be certified by them to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

No Harpooner, *&c.* to be impressed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Harpooner, Line Manager, or Boat Steerer, belonging to any Ship or Vessel, fitted out on the aforesaid Fishery, shall be impressed from the said Service, but shall be, and is hereby privileged and exempt from being impressed, so long as he shall belong to and be employed on Board any Ship or Vessel whatever in the Fishery aforesaid.

WhaleBoats not liable to Seizure on Account of Built, if used only in the Fishery.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Boat used as and commonly called *a Whale Boat*, belonging to any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, shall be liable to Seizure for or on Account of her Built, Dimensions, or Construction, provided, on the Return of such Ship or Vessel from the Fishery, such Boat shall be laid up by the Owner thereof, in such Place or Places as shall be approved of by the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs of the Port at which such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, and shall not be employed or made use of in any Way whatever but in the said Fishery.

Forty Foreigners, with their Families, who have carried on the Whale Fishery, coming to *Milford* by *Dec.* 31, 1798, to reside in the Kingdom, and bringing not more than 20 Vessels, built before *Jan.* 1, 1795, may be permitted to import Oil, *&c.* on certain Conditions;

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, not exceeding forty Families, not being Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, who has or have been heretofore employed in carrying on the said Whale Fishery, and being the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, and intending to reside together with his or their Families (not exceeding forty Families in the Whole) in this Kingdom, for the Purpose of continuing to carry on such Fishery from thence, shall, on or before the thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, come to the Port of *Milford*, in the County of *Pembroke*, with his or their Family or Families, and shall bring any Ship or Vessel, or any Number of Ships or Vessels, not exceeding twenty in the Whole, to the said Port of *Milford*, built before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and manned severally with any Number of Seamen or Fishermen, not less than twelve in Number, having been heretofore employed in carrying on the said Fishery; and it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any four of them, by the Oath (or Affirmations of the People called *Quakers*) of such Owners respectively (which Oath or Affirmations the said Commissioners, or the principal Officers in the new Port of *Milford*, or any two of them, the Collector being one, are hereby respectively authorised and empowered to administer), and by other Means, that he or they have been so employed in carrying on the said Fishery for three Years previous to his or their Arrival; and that he or they, together with his or their Family, (if any they shall have), are then actually resident in this Kingdom; and that twelve such Seamen, or Fishermen, at the least, are brought into *Great Britain* in every such Ship; and the same shall be certified by the said Commissioners to His Majesty; it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to allow the Cargoes of Oil or Head Matter, and Fins, or other Parts of Animals frequenting the Sea, imported in any such Ships or Vessels, not exceeding twenty in the Whole, which shall arive from a Fishing Voyage to be admitted to Entry on Payment of the same Duty as Oil, Head Matter, and Fins of *British* Fishing, and to allow any Goods, Furniture, and Stock, which shall be necessary to their Whaling Outfit, and which shall be Part of the Property of the said Owner or Owners imported in any such Ships or Vessels, and arriving from the late Residence of the said Owners, to be admitted to an Entry without Payment of any Duty whatsoever; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel as shall be allowed to enter a Cargo on the *British* instead of the Foreign Duty, shall give Bond to the Commissioners of the Customs to the full Amount of the Difference between the two Duties, that he or they will reside during three Years in *Great Britain*, and will not absent himself or themselves from the Kingdom during that Term without Leave of His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, except on the Prosecution of a Fishing Voyage from and to this Kingdom.

Such Ships fitted out from *Milford* for a Whaling Voyage, may be registered as British ones, on the Owners taking the Oath of Allegiance.

Such Owners to make Oath as to their sole Property in Vessels.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, not being a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, and being the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel so admitted to Entry as aforesaid, shall fit out the said Ship or Vessel for a Whaling Voyage from the Port of *Milford*, in the County of *Pembroke*, and shall go before some Justice of the Peace for the said County of *Pembroke*, or before the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs in the new Port of *Milford*, and shall take the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, and shall obtain a Certificate of his having taken such Oath, which Oath and Certificate such Justice of the Peace, and Officer of the Customs respectively, are hereby authorised and required to administer and give, on Payment of no greater Fee than two Shillings, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order such Ship or Vessel to be registered, and to have a Certificate of Registry in the same Manner as any *British* Ship or Vessel; and every such Ship or Vessel shall, during the Time that such Owner or Owners shall continue to have his or their Residence, together with his or their Family or Families, within this Kingdom, or during the Time that such Ship or Vessel shall be owned by any natural-born Subject or Subjects of this Kingdom, and shall be duly registered, enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages, and be entitled to all the Bounties and Premiums, granted to any *British* Ship or Vessel employed in the Whale Fishery, subject nevertheless to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures; and every such Person and Persons shall have and enjoy the Rights, Privileges, and Advantages, of natural-born Subjects of *Great Britain*, in like Manner, and subject to the like Disabilities, as the same may be granted to Aliens by a special Act of Parliament; Provided always, that such Owner or Owners, not being a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, shall prove in the Manner directed in an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, by taking the Oath, or making, if a Quaker, the Declaration herein-after mentioned, instead of the Oath required by the said Act, that he or they is or are sole Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel; and shall also conform to all the other Regulations respecting Registry contained in the said last-mentioned Act.

Oath to be in the following Form.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Oath or Declaration, before directed to be taken by the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, of any such Ship or Vessel, shall be in the Form and Manner following, as far as the same is applicable to each or either of them:

‘I *A. B* of [*Place of Residence and Occupation*], do make Oath [*or* do declare] that the Ship or Vessel [*Name*] of [*Port or Place*] whereof [*Master's Name*] is at present Master, being [*Kind of Built, Burthen,* et cetera, *as described in the Certificate of the Surveying Officer*], was [*when and where built, and when and where it came into this Kingdom*]; and that I the said *A. B.* [*or the other Owners Names, and Occupations, if any, and where they respectively reside,* videlicet, *Town, Place, Parish, and County, or if Member of and Resident in any Factory in Foreign Parts, or in any Foreign Town or City, being an Agent for a Partner in any House or Copartnership, actually carrying on Trade in* Great Britain *or* Ireland, *the Name of such Factory, Foreign Town, or City, and the Names of such House or Copartnership*], am [*or* are] sole Owner [*or* Owners] of the said Vessel, and that no other Person or Persons whatever hath or have any Right, Title, Interest, Share, or Property, therein or thereto, and [*if a* British *Subject*], that I the said *A. B.* [*and the said other Owners, if any*], am or was [*or* are or were] truly and *bonâ fide* a Subject [*or* Subjects] of *Great Britain*; and that I the said *A. B.* have not [nor

‘ have any of the other Owners, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief] taken the Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State whatever, [*except under the Terms of some Capitulation, describing the Particulars thereof*]; or that, since my taking [*or* his or their taking] the Oath of Allegiance to [*naming the Foreign States respectively to which he or any of the said Owners shall have been Subject or Subjects*], and prior to the passing of an Act, in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation,* I have [*or* he or they hath or have] become a Subject [*or* Subjects] of *Great Britain,* [*either by His Majesty's Letters Patent, as a Denizen or Denizens, or naturalized by Act of Parliament, as the Case may be, naming the Dates of the Letters of Denization, or the Act or Acts of Parliament for Naturalization respectively*]; or [*as the Case may be*] I have [*or* he or they hath or have] become a Denizen [*or* Denizens, *or* naturalized Subject or Subjects, *as the Case may be*] of *Great Britain,* by His Majesty's Letters Patent, or by an Act of Parliament passed since the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, [*naming the Times when such Letters of Denization have been granted respectively, or the Year or Years in which such Act or Acts of Naturalization have passed respectively*], or [*if not a* British *Subject*] that I *A. B.* and the other Owners, if any, being a Subject or Subjects of some Foreign State, [*specifying the State*], have come into and am [*or* are] now resident in this Kingdom, [*describing the Particulars thereof as to the Place and Date*], and intend to reside therein, and have taken the Oath, or, being a Quaker, have made a Declaration, of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty the King of *Great Britain,* [*describing the Times when, the Place where, and before whom taken*], and that no Foreigner, not having complied with the Conditions abovementioned, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, or Part, or Interest, in the said Ship or Vessel.’

Persons granting or using false Certificates, or counterfeiting Certificates, forfeit 500*l.*

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatever shall knowingly give or grant any false Certificate or Certificates, for any of the Purposes required or directed by this Act, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and be rendered incapable of serving His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, in any Office whatever: And if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify, any Certificate or Certificates required by this Act, or shall knowingly or willingly make use of any false Certificate or Certificates, or of any Certificate or Certificates so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and every such Certificate or Certificates shall be invalid and of no Effect.

How Penalties are to be appropriated.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act (except in such Cases where other Directions are given by this Act) shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue or prosecute for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, where the Offence shall be committed.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons whatever, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or shall discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared; or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

36 GEORGII III. Cap. XL.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the giving further Encouragement to the Importation of Naval Stores from the British *Colonies in* America; *to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandize exported, and reducing other Duties; to the preventing the clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; to the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in His Majesty's Plantations in* America; *to the Free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo; to the granting a Bounty on certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns, made of Flax; to the importing Salt from* Europe *into the Province of* Quebec *in* America; *to the encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate; to the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in* Great-Britain; *to the allowing the Importation of Rape Seed, and other Seeds used for extracting Oil, whenever the Prices of Middling* British *Rape Seed shall be above a certain Limit; to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores, to be consumed on Board Merchant Ships in their Voyages; to the clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and preventing Frauds relating to the Customs; to the further Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised, in Defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise; to the Free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from* Ireland, *and the* British *Plantations in* America; *and to the Duties on Spirits made in* Scotland *and imported into England.* [*24th March,* 1796.]

[So much thereof as relates to the East-India Company.]

So much of 5 *Geo.* I, Cap. 11, against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, as has been continued by subsequent Acts, to *Sep.* 29, 1795, further continued to *Sep.* 29, 1802, *&c.*

XII. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Clauses in an Act, made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs*, relating to such Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, as shall be taken in at Sea, out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed, or put into any other Ship or Vessel, or Boat; and also relating to Goods not reported, and found after clearing Ships; and whereby further Remedies are provided against re-landing Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and Foreign Goods shipped out for parts beyond the Seas, and relating to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on Board of Ships outward bound, and also relating to Hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of Fifty Tons or under, and also concerning the Bales or Package in which Coffee shall be exported, and also relating to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels not containing Twenty Gallons at the least, and also relating to Certificate Goods entered in order to be exported to *Ireland*, which were to have Continuance for the Term of Three Years from the several Times of the Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament respectively; and which, by several subsequent Acts, passed in the Ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and in the Second, Eighth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-seventh, and Thirty-third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the Seventh, Fourteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-eigth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, were further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, One thousand, seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

36 GEORGE III. Cap. CXIX.

An Act to enable the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East Indies, *to purchase certain Houses and Grounds contiguous to the* East-India *House, and to widen the North End of* Lime Street. [18th *May* 1796.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies are the Owners and Proprietors in Fee Simple of a certain Edifice called the *East India House*, and of divers Offices and Warehouses thereunto adjoining, situate in *Leadenhall Street* in the City of *London*, and extending in the back Part thereof to the West Side of *Lime Street* in the said City; in which House, besides other valuable Property, the said United Company keep all their Records, Books, Papers, and Writings, of great Consequence to the Public as well as to the said United Company: And whereas the Houses contiguous to the *East-India* House on the East Side thereof, are very hazardous Buildings with respect to Fire: And whereas the Business of the said United Company requires an Extension of the Buildings belonging to the said House called *the India House*: And whereas the North End of *Lime Street*, opposite to the said Houses, is very narrow and inconvenient to the Public, and the said United Company are desirous to widen the same, so as to make it of the Width of twenty-two Feet from the Entrance thereof up to a Building in *Lime Street*, belonging to the said United Company now used as a Shipping Office for private Trade, and other Offices over the same: And whereas for the making of safe and convenient additional Buildings to the said House called *the India House*, and for widening the North End of *Lime Street* as aforesaid, it is expedient that the said United Company should be possessed of all the Ground and Buildings in *Leadenhall Street* Eastward, up to *Lime Street*, and also of the Buildings in *Lime Street*, from the North-west Corner thereof, up to the said Buildings in *Lime Street*, belonging to the said United Company; and, for the Purposes aforesaid, the said United Company have purchased all the said Ground, Houses, and Buildings, except the three several Messuages or Tenements hereinafter mentioned; to wit, a Messuage or Tenement in *Leadenhall Street* belonging to *John Goldsborough Ravenshaw*, Esquire, and *Elizabeth* his Wife; which Premises are in Settlement upon their Family, and are also subject with other Estates to an Annual Payment of forty-five Pounds for Charitable Purposes; a Messuage or Tenement in *Lime Street* heretofore devised by the Will of *Thomas Rich* deceased, to Trustees, to pay the Rents and Profits thereof to the Parson and Churchwardens of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Undershaft* in the City of *London*, for sundry charitable Purposes; and another Messuage or Tenement in *Lime Street* aforesaid, belonging to the Governors of *Christ's Hospital* in *London*, for the Purposes of that Charity: And whereas the said United Company have contracted and agreed for the Purchase of the said Three Messuages or Tenements and Premises, at and for the several Rates and Prices herein-after mentioned; to wit, the said Messuage or Tenement belonging to the said *John Goldsborough Ravenshaw* and his Wife, at and for the Price or Sum of two thousand three hundred Pounds, free from the said Charity Payment chargeable thereon, and all other Incumbrances; the said Messuage or Tenement in *Lime Street* belonging as aforesaid to the said Parson and Churchwardens of *Saint Andrew Undershaft*, at and for so much three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities as will produce an Income of twenty Pounds a Year; and the said Messuage or Tenement in *Lime Street* belonging to the Governors of *Christ's Hospital* for the Sum of one thousand Pounds Consolidated three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities: But by reason of the said Settlement, and the said Charitable Uses and Trusts, the said United Company cannot complete such Purchases, and get good Titles to the Premises, without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Husbands, Trustees, and Feoffees in Trust or for Charities, Guardians and Committees for Lunatics and Ideots, Executors, Administrators, and Guardians whatsoever, not only for or on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their *Cestuique* Trusts, whether Infants or Issue unborn, Persons entitled in Remainder, Lunatics, Ideots, Femes Covert, or other Persons whatsoever, to sell and convey the said Messuage or Tenement in *Leadenhall Street* belonging to the said *John Goldsborough Raven-*

Power for Bodies Politic, &c. to agree for Sales.

aw and his Wife, the said Messuage or Tenement belonging as aforesaid to the Parson and Churchwardens of *Saint Andrew Undershaft*, and the said Messuage or Tenement in *Lime Street* belonging to the Governors of *Christ's Hospital*, and all Rents issuing out of the same Premises respectively, with their and every of their Hereditaments, Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and all Estates and Interests therein, unto and to the Use of the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, by Indenture, expressing the Consideration or Considerations *boná fide* paid for the Premises to be therein comprised, and to whom or in what Manner the same shall be paid; and that such Indenture, being enrolled in the Court of Hustings of the said City of *London*, within six Months from the Date and Execution thereof, shall have the same Force as Fines and Recoveries duly levied and suffered, and shall vest the Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, and Hereditaments therein comprised, for such Estate or Estates as shall be therein expressed to be conveyed, in the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, as effectually as if the Person or Persons making such Conveyance had been seized or possessed of the Premises conveyed for the Estate or Estates thereby expressed to be conveyed.

Persons entitled to Premises for charitable Purposes, authorised to convey, where Trustees cannot be found.

II. And whereas in the Year one thousand six hundred and seventy-two, the said Messuage or Tenement in *Lime Street*, the Rents and Profits whereof are payable, and from that Time have been paid to the Parson and Churchwardens of the said Parish of *Saint Andrew Undershaft*, were devised to and vested in sundry Persons, Inhabitants of the said Parish, for the Purposes of the said Trusts, and upon their Deaths other Trustees were to have been chosen and appointed by the Parson, Churchwardens, and Vestrymen of the said Parish, but no new Trustees have since been appointed; and it will now be impossible, in consequence of the great Length of Time which hath elapsed since the said Devise to discover the Person or Persons in whom the legal Estate of the said Premises may now be vested so as to obtain a Conveyance thereof; be it therefore further enacted, That the Parson and Churchwardens for the Time being of the said Parish of *Saint Andrew Undershaft*, and who shall be in Receipt of the Rents and Profits of the Premises settled for the Use of such Charity, shall and may contract for, sell, and convey such Houses, Buildings, Ground, and Hereditaments, in the same Manner as if they were or was actually seised of the legal Estate of the said Messuage or Tenement and Premises, and that after the Purchase Money to be paid for the same shall be paid in the Manner directed by this Act, the said Messuage or Tenement and Premises, Houses, Buildings, Ground, and Hereditaments, shall be vested in the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, as fully and effectually as if the same had been conveyed to them by the Person or Persons seised of the legal Estate thereof or therein.

In case of Difference respecting the Price, or there being no Person to treat for the Sale,

Sheriffs of *London* to summon a Jury.

III. And be it further enacted, that if it shall happen that any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life, Husbands, Trustees, and Feoffees in Trust or for Charities, Guardians and Committees for Lunatics and Ideots, Executors or Administrators, or other Person or Persons who are now, or hereafter shall be, seised or possessed of or interested in the said three Messuages, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, or any of them, shall hereafter refuse to sell in pursuance of the Contracts entered into as aforesaid, or if there shall be no Person or Persons in being who, as Trustees or otherwise, under the Powers of this present Act, can sell, or if such Person or Persons shall not produce and evince a clear Title to the Premises, or to the Term, Estate, or Interest they may respectively claim in their own Right, or to be empowered to sell under the Powers given by this Act, then and in every such Case, in order to settle and ascertain the Value of such Ground, Messuages, Buildings, and Hereditaments, or of such Estate, Right, or Interest therein, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Sheriffs of the City of *London*, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time, upon a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, to be issued and directed to them for this Purpose, from Time to Time, by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, commonly called *the Lord Mayor's Court*, (which Warrants or Precepts the said Court are hereby empowered and required to issue upon Demand of the Court of Directors for the Time being of the United Company, to be signified by their Secretary for the Time being), to impannel and return before the said Court a competent Number of substantial and disinterested Persons qualified to serve on Juries, not less than Forty-eight or more than Seventy-two, and out of such Persons so to be impannelled, summoned, and returned, a Jury of Twelve Persons shall be drawn by some Person to be by the said Court appointed, in such Manner as Juries for the Trial of Issues joined in his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Juries*, are directed to be drawn; and the Persons so to be impannelled,

pannelled, summoned, and returned as aforesaid, are hereby required to come and appear before the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, at such Time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, shall be directed and appointed, and to attend the said Court from Day to Day until discharged by the said Court; and all Parties concerned shall and may have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen, but shall not be at Liberty to challenge the Array; and the said Court is hereby authorized and empowered by Precept or Precepts from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to call before them all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who shall be thought proper or necessary to be examined as a Witness or Witnesses on their Oath or Oaths concerning the Premises; and the said Court, if they think fit, shall and may likewise authorize and require the said Jury to view the Place or Places in question, in such Manner as they shall direct; and the said Court shall have Power to command such Jury, Witnesses, and Parties, to attend until all such Affairs for which they were summoned shall be concluded; and the said Jury upon their Oaths (which Oaths, as also the Oaths to such Person or Persons as shall be called upon to give Evidence, the said Court is hereby empowered and required to administer) shall inquire of the Value of such Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, Rents, and Hereditaments, and of the Value of the respective Estate, Term, and Interest, of every Person seised or possessed thereof, or interested and claiming any Interest therein, or of or in any Part thereof, and shall assess and award the Sum or Sums to be paid to every such Person and Persons for the Purchase of such their Estates, Terms, and Interests; except that no Value shall be set on any Life Estate distinct from the Reversion of the same Premises; and the said Court shall give Judgment for such Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed; and that such Verdict or Verdicts, and the said Judgment thereon, shall be binding and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, against all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate, and Collegiate, now or at any Time hereafter claiming or to claim any Estate, Right, Title, Trust, Use, Term, or Interest, in, to, or out of the said Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and Premises, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Contingency, Expectancy, or Possibility, and against their respective Heirs, Successors, Heirs in Tail, and all Persons claiming through or under them, and against the King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; so that Notice in Writing be given to the Person or Persons, or to the principal Officer of the Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, interested, or hereby authorized to sell, at least Fourteen Days before the Time of such Assessment, declaring the Time and Place of the Meeting of the said Court or Jury, by such Notice being left at the Dwelling House of such Person or Persons, or principal Officer, or at his, her, or their usual Place or Places of Abode, if such Dwelling House or Abode shall be within the City of *London* or the Liberties thereof; or if the Dwelling House or usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, or principal Officer, shall not be within the City of *London* or the Liberties thereof, then by leaving such Notice with some Tenant or Occupier of some of the Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, or Hereditaments, intended to be valued or assessed; or if such Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall not be occupied, then by affixing such Notice as aforesaid upon some conspicuous Part or Parts of the same Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

Verdict of the Jury to be binding.

Expences of Proceeding in the Mayor's Court.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Two Guineas shall be paid to every Juryman who shall serve upon Juries to be summoned for the Purposes and in the Manner herein-before mentioned, for his Trouble in attending as such Juryman, upon every separate Jury, and that the Witnesses who shall be summoned to attend to give Evidence respecting the Premises shall be allowed their reasonable Expenses, and a reasonable Compensation for their Loss of Time; and that the Payments aforesaid, and all the other Expences of the Proceedings to be had in the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, shall be paid and borne by the said United Company; but if such Proceedings shall have been occasioned by a Difference between the said United Company and the Owner or Owners of any of the Hereditaments and Premises to be purchased, or any Person or Persons by this Act authorized to treat and agree for the Sale of the same Premises, or by such Person or Persons refusing to treat or agree for the Sale of the Premises, and the Jury to be so summoned as aforesaid shall not value the Premises at a Price greater than that which shall have been offered by the said United Company, then and in such Case the said Jury shall proceed to consider of the Costs and Expences as aforesaid, and shall assess them to their full Amount, which shall be expressed in the Judgment to be given by the Court; and it shall be lawful for the said United Company to deduct and retain to themselves the Sum so assessed out of the Money to be awarded as the Value of the same Premises.

V. And

Proceedings in the Mayor's Court to be entered in a Book, and to be deemed Records.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Proceedings, Verdicts, and Judgments to be had and given in the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, shall be entered in a distinct Book or Books, which shall be kept among the Records of the said Court, and the said Proceedings, Verdicts, and Judgemnts, shall be deemed and taken to be Records, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and the same, or true Copies thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be good and Effectual Evidence and Proof, in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity whatsoever; and all Persons shall and may have Recourse to the same *gratis*, and take Copies thereof, paying Sixpence for every Copy not exceeding Two hundred Words, and Sixpence more for every additional Two hundred Words or less.

Upon Payment of the Purchase Money, proper Conveyances to be made.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of the Purchase Money or Consideration to be paid for the respective Purchases, to the Person or Persons authorized to receive the same, or in case no Person or Persons shall be authorized to receive the Purchase Money to be paid for the same, then upon Payment of such Purchase Money into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner herein-after directed, the Owner or Owners of the said respective Premises, or the Person or Persons hereby authorized to make Conveyances of the same, shall, at the Expence of the said United Company, their Successors, or Assigns, make, or procure to be made to them, such Conveyances as are herein-before mentioned, of the said Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, Rents, and Hereditaments, or of such Estate, Term, or Interest for which such Purchase Money as aforesaid shall be paid, and shall procure all the necessary Parties to execute such Conveyances, and shall do, or cause to be done, all Acts, Matters, and Things, necessary and requisite to make a good, clear, and perfect Title to the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns; and such Conveyances shall contain all such reasonable and usual Covenants as on the Part of the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, shall be reasonably required; and from and immediately after the Purchase Money or Consideration for the Hereditaments and Premises to be purchased respectively as aforesaid, shall be so paid as aforesaid, and such Conveyances as aforesaid shall be executed; or in case there shall not be any Person capable of making such Conveyances as aforesaid, or a clear Title shall not be evinced to the Premises, then upon Payment of the same Purchase Money into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner herein-after directed, it shall be lawful for the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, to take Possession, or to cause Possession to be taken, of the Premises to be purchased, and to hold and enjoy the same against all Persons whomsoever, in the same Manner as they could hold and enjoy the same if the said Premises were conveyed to them by all the Persons entitled thereto, or interested therein, and such Persons were competent to make such Conveyances.

Occupiers not to be turned out without Notice, unless their Terms expire.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That it shall not be lawful for the said United Company to turn out of Possession of the Premises to be purchased, the actual Occupiers, without giving to such Occupiers respectively six Calendar Months Notice, unless the Estates or Terms held by such Persons respectively shall sooner determine by Efflux of Time or otherwise; but if any such Occupier or Occupiers shall refuse to give up the Possession of the Premises held by him, her, or them, to the said United Company, upon the Determination of their respective Estates, or at the expiration of six Calendar Months, to be computed from the Time such Notice as aforesaid shall be given, then and in such Case (the Purchase Money to be paid by the said United Company being first paid or tendered in the Manner directed by this Act) it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen to issue their Precept or Precepts to the Sheriff of the said City, to deliver Possession of the Premises to such Person or Persons as shall in such Precept or Precepts be nominated to receive the same on the Behalf of the said United Company; and the said Sheriffs are hereby required to deliver such Possession accordingly of the said Premises.

In case of Refusal, Sheriff to deliver Possesion.

Purchase Monies to be applied to the same Purposes.

VIII. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Monies or Considerations to arise by the Sale to the said United Company of the Ground, Messuages, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, and Premises to be sold to them, under the Authority of this Act, shall be laid out in the Purchase of other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, of an Estate or Inheritance in Fee Simple, and shall be conveyed, settled, and assured, to such of the Uses, and upon such of the Trusts, and for such Intents and Purposes, and with, under, and subject to such of the Powers, Provisoes, Conditions, and Declarations, upon and under which the same Premises now stand settled and limited, which shall then remain undetermined and capable of taking Effect; which said Purchases and Settlements shall be made by the Trustees of the same Premises, or by and under the Direction and Authority of the High Court of Chancery, as the said Court, upon Petition in a summary Way, shall order and direct.

IX. And

Placing Purchase Money belonging to Mr. *Ravenshaw* in the Bank, until new Purchase made.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Purchase Money, or Consideration for the Purchase of the said Messuage or Tenement, and Premises belonging to the said *John Goldsborough Ravenshaw* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, in Settlement as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there *ex parte* the Purchaser, pursuant to the Method prescribed by the Statute of the twelfth Year of King *George* the First, Chapter the thirty-second, and the General Rules and Orders of the said Court of Chancery, and without Fee or Reward, according to the Act of the twelfth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, Chapter the twenty-fourth, and that the same, when so paid in, shall be laid out in the Purchase of Navy or Victualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills, and that the Interest of the Money so laid out, except as herein-after is mentioned, and the Money received for the said Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills, as they shall respectively be paid off by Government, shall be laid out in the Name of the said Accountant General in the Purchase of other Navy, Victualling, or Exchequer Bills, which shall be deposited in the Bank, and shall there remain until a proper Purchase or Purchases be found and approved of, and until the same shall, upon a Petition setting forth such Approbation, (to be preferred to the Court of Chancery in a summary Way, by the Person or Persons who would be entitled to the Rents of the Hereditaments to be purchased therewith, if the same were purchased), be ordered to be sold by the said Accountant General for the completing such Purchase, in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and direct; and that if the Money arising by the Sale of such Navy, Victualling, or Exchequer Bills, shall exceed the Amount of the original Purchase Money so laid out as aforesaid, then and in that Case only, except as herein-after is mentioned, the Surplus which shall remain, after discharging the Expenses of the Applications to the said Court, shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would have been intitled to receive the Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments to be purchased, in case the same had been purchased, provided that so far as respects the said Charity Money of forty-five Pounds a Year, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order the same to be paid as it becomes due, out of the Interest Money from Time to Time to accrue and become due on the said Navy, Victualling, and Exchequer Bills.

For placing Purchase Monies belonging to the Parish of *St. Andrew Undershaft* and to *Christ's Hospital*, in the Bank, until new Purchase made.

X. And, with respect to the Funds agreed to be transferred as the Consideration for the Purchase of the said Messuages or Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, belonging to the said Parson and Churchwardens of *St. Andrew Undershaft*, and the said Governors of *Christ's Hospital*, or such other Purchase Money as shall be paid for the same: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same shall be transferred into the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, with his Privity, in the same Method and Manner as other Funds are transferred unto and put in his Name, according to the Rules and Orders of the said Court, and shall be subject to the Orders and Directions of the same Court, upon Petition in a summary Way; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the same Funds to be continued or to be sold out, and the Produce thereof invested in Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills, until a proper Purchase or Purchases can be found, and then to order the same to be sold and applied in Payment for such Purchase or Purchases; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Dividends of the said Funds, or the Interest of the said Navy, Victualling, or Exchequer Bills, or any Part thereof, to be applied to the Purposes of the said Charities, or to be retained and accumulate, until a proper Purchase or Purchases shall be found, as the said Court shall think fit; and in case the said Court shall see proper to retain the said Dividends and Interest, or any Part thereof, then the Surplus of the Dividends or Interest so retained, which shall remain after discharging the Expense of the Applications to the said Court, shall be paid and applied to such Purposes to which the growing Rents and Profits of the Premises purchased shall be applicable.

Bargains and Sales enrolled in the Hustings of the City, to be as effectual as Fines and Recoveries.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Bargains and Sales whatsoever to be made and acknowledged by any Person or Persons whomsoever, and which shall be enrolled in the Hustings of the said City, of any such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as shall be purchased by virtue of and for the Purposes of this Act, so far as respects the said United Company, shall absolutely vest the Premises therein mentioned in the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, according to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning thereof, and so far as respects the Persons making such Conveyances as aforesaid, the same shall have the Force, Effect, and Operation in Law, to all Intents and Purposes, which any Fine or Fines, Recovery or Recoveries whatsoever, would have had if levied or suffered by the Bargainor or Bargainors, or any Person or Persons seised of any Estate in the Premises, in Trust, for or to the Use of the Bargainor or Bargainors in any legal Manner or Form whatsoever.

Power to make Claims within five Years after Enrolment, and Provision for Satisfaction on Recovery;

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, not incapable by Law to pursue his, her, or their Rights, having or claiming any Right, Title, Term, Interest, Use, Property, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, into or out of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which by virtue and for the Purposes of this Act, shall be purchased and conveyed, or mentioned or intended to be conveyed, by any such Bargain and Sale, and all Persons who at that Time shall be under any legal Disability, shall, within five Years next after such Disability shall be removed as aforesaid, shall, within the Space of five Years, to be computed from the Date of the Enrolment of such Bargain and Sale, enter a Memorial of such their Right, Title, Term, Interest, Property, Claim, and Demand, in a Book to be for that Purpose prepared and kept by the Town Clerk of the said City, which Book the said Town Clerk is hereby required to prepare and keep accordingly, and for which Entry he shall be entitled to such Fee, and no other, as the Register of the County of *Middlesex* is by Law entitled to for the Registry of a Memorial containing the same Number of Words; and any Person or Persons, upon establishing such Claim, shall recover from the said United Company the Value and Amount thereof, not exceeding the Amount of the Purchase Money paid for the same Premises by the said United Company, and shall also recover such Interest as shall be equivalent to the Mesne Profits of the Premises during the Time of their being possessed by the said Company, which they would have been entitled to recover in case this Act had not been made; and the said United Company shall have their Remedy over against the Person or Persons from whom they purchased; and all and every Person or Persons whomsoever not entering such Right, Claim, and Demand, within such Time and in such Manner as aforesaid, or having so entered the same, and not prosecuting such their Right, Claim, or Demand with Effect, within the Space of five Years, to be computed from the Time of such Entry, shall be for ever barred of all Right, Title, Use, Equity, Property, Claim, and Demand, whatsoever, whether in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, into, upon, or out of the said Premises, and every Part thereof; and the said United Company, and those claiming by, from, or under them, shall be quieted in the Possession of all such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises: any Law, Statute, Usage, Matter, or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

but in Default of Claim, or of prosecuting the same, all Persons to barred.

Power to sue for Mesne Profits on Claims established.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons making such Claim, and recovering thereon as herein-before is mentioned, shall be at Liberty to bring any Action or Suit as he shall think fit, against any Person or Persons who shall have possessed or received the Rents and Profits of the Premises, before the said United Company shall have taken Possession thereof, for recovering the Mesne Rents and Profits thereof, before that Time, in like Manner as might have been done if this Act had not been made.

Penalty on Sheriffs, *&c.* making Default.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall have Power from Time to Time to impose any reasonable Fine or Fines, not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds for each Fine, on such Sheriffs, or their Deputy or Deputies, Bailiffs or Agents respectively, making Default in the Premises, and on any of the Persons who shall be summoned and returned on any Jury or Juries who shall not appear, or who shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury or Juries, or being so sworn, shall not give his or their Verdict; and also on any Person or Persons who shall be summoned to give Evidence touching any of the Matters aforesaid, and shall not attend, or shall refuse to be sworn, or who being sworn shall refuse to give his, her, or their Evidence, and also on any other Person or Persons who shall in any other Manner wilfully neglect his or their Duty in the Premises, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and from Time to Time to levy such Fine or Fines, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, together with the reasonable Charges of every such Distress and Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owners.

The Company to complete Purchases and widen *Lime Street*, with all convenient Speed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall, with all convenient Speed after the passing of this Act, make and complete such Purchases as they are herein-before authorised to make, and that, with all convenient Speed after such Purchases shall be completed, the said United Company shall pull down the Houses and Buildings in *Lime Street*, and shall make the same Street, from the North End thereof, up to the Building belonging to the said United Company, and used as a Shipping Office for private Trade, at least twenty-two Feet wide from Wall to Wall, and shall make the Foot Way along the West Side thereof, at least four Feet wide, and shall pave the same with *Purbeck* Stone, in an effectual Manner, and shall pave the Whole of the Carriage

Way in an effectual Manner, in the same Way and with the same Kind of Stone in and with which the Carriage Ways in the other Streets of *London* are most usually paved, and for that Purpose may take up the present Pavement and lay the same down again, or convert the Materials to their own Use, and pave the said Street with new Materials.

United Company not liable to pay future Repairs thereof.

XVI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the said United Company alone with repairing or making good the Pavement of *Lime Street* aforesaid in future; but that, from and after the same shall have been well and effectually paved as aforesaid by the said United Company, the same shall for ever then after be kept in Repair by such Person or Persons, Companies or Societies, which now are or hereafter shall be chargeable with the Repairs of the Public Streets in the said Parish of *Saint Andrew Undershaft*.

Committee may be appointed to carry the Act into Execution.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors for the Time being of the said United Company, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, from Time to Time to appoint a particular Committee, or any of the Standing Committees of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to manage and transact such Matters and Things as shall be necessary in or about the Execution of the Purposes intended by this Act; and the Committee so to be appointed shall have such or so much of the Powers and Authorities by this Act given to the Court of Directors for the Time being of the said United Company as they shall from Time to Time think fit or proper to delegate to such Committee.

Empowering the Company to purchase although they may, together with the Messuages now in their Possession, exceed the annual Value limited by Law.

XVIII. And whereas the Purchases of Ground and Buildings which the said United Company are hereby authorised to make, together with the other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of which the said United Company are now possessed, will, after the same shall be improved by the new Buildings intended to be made therein, exceed the annual Value of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in *Great Britain*, which the said United Company are restricted by Law to purchase or be possessed of, and such Purchases and Buildings being necessary to the said United Company; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to purchase the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which they are hereby empowered to purchase, over and besides the other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in *Great Britain*, which they are now possessed of, and to build upon and improve all and every the same Premises so to be purchased, and also those of which the said Company are now possessed, in such Manner as they shall think fit, although the same Premises shall or may in yearly Value exceed the yearly Value of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to which the said Company's Purchases and Possessions in *Great Britain* are limited; any Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Limitations of Actions.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought or Suit commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or in relation to the Premises, or any of them, such Action or Suit shall be laid or brought within six Months after the Fact done, and shall be laid or brought in the City of *London*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any Action or Suit shall not be brought within the Time before limited, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs in other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

Public Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Public Act, and shall be taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and all other Persons whomsoever, without its being specially pleaded.

36 GEORGII III. Cap. CXX.

An Act for enabling the East-India *Company to perform an Engagement entered into by them, with* William Sabatier, *Gentleman, respecting the Importation of Cotton from the* East-Indies. [18*th May* 1796.]

Preamble.

Mr. *Sabatier* has invented a Method of retaining Cotton in a much less Space than heretofore.

East-India Company entered into an Engagement with him to pay a certain Percentage on all Cotton imported, &c.

By Act 33 *Geo.* III. the Company are disabled from performing their Engagments, so far as relates to the Trade of Individuals.

The Company empowered to deduct the Percentages, and pay them to Mr. *Sabatier*.

WHEREAS the Importation of Cotton from the *East-Indies*, has for some Years past been considered an Object of great Importance to the Cotton Manufactures of this Kingdom; but the same has not hitherto been imported in sufficient Quantities to answer the Demand for it by reason of the great Space which it occupies on board Ship: And whereas *William Sabatier*, of the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Gentleman, has discovered and invented a Principle and Method of retaining Cotton, within a much less Space than heretofore, and by reducing the Freight thereof, has removed the Difficulties arising from the present Mode of packing, and thereby furnished the Power of importing the same to Advantage; which Invention the said *William Sabatier* did offer to disclose to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, that they might make use of the same in their Trade on suitable Recompense being made to him: And whereas the said United Company did, on the twenty-first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, in order to induce the said *William Sabatier* to make known such Discovery, enter into an Engagement, whereby they bound themselves to pay to the said *William Sabatier* such Percentage as is hereinafter mentioned on all Cotton to be imported into this Kingdom by them, and by others, under their Licence; and likewise on all Cotton to be exported by them from Port to Port in *India*, or to *China*, and contained in Packages of such proportioned Measurement as is herein-after also mentioned, and which Discovery the said *William Sabatier* did afterwards make known to the said United Company, in consequence of their said Engagement: And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the* East-India *Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay, by which a permissive Trade is granted to Individuals, subject only to the Charges therein specified, the said United Company are disabled from performing their Engagement with the said *William Sabatier*, so far as relates to the Trade of Individuals allowed by the said Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Court of Directors for the Time being of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby authorised and required, in addition to the three Pounds *per Centum*, already authorised to be charged by the said Acts, to charge and deduct from the Amount of the Gross Value of the Sales of all Cotton sold by them, which shall be imported into this Kingdom by Individuals, by Virtue of the aforesaid Act, and retained according to the Method and Principle discovered and invented by the said *William Sabatier*, such several Percentages as hereafter mentioned; that is to say, one Half *per Centum* for Bales or other Packages of Cotton so imported and retained as aforesaid, containing the Proportion of six hundred and sixty-four Pounds Weight or upwards, and not more than seven hundred and eighty-four Pounds Weight, in the Space of twenty-two Cubical Feet of Measurement, and one Pound *per Centum*, for such Bales or other Packages of Cotton containing the Proportion of seven hundred and eighty-four Pounds Weight or upwards, in the Space aforesaid; and to pay or cause to be paid the Amount thereof to the said *William Sabatier*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. *Sabatier* to deliver to the Secretary of the Company, a Specification of the Bales retained according to his Method.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said *William Sabatier*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in order to authorise the said United Company to make such Charges as aforesaid, shall, on or before the intended Day or Days of Sale of all such Cotton to be sold by the said United Company deliver to the Chief Secretary of the said United Company, a Specification or Description of such Bales or Packages as appear to him or them to be retained according to the Method or Principle discovered and invented by the said *William Sabatier*; and in case any Person or Persons to whom the said Cotton shall belong, or who shall claim the same, shall, before the Payment of either of the said Percentages, deliver in Writing their Dissent to such Payment, then, and in such Case, the said Court of Directors shall detain in their Hands the said respective Percentages from the Amount of the Gross Sale Value of the Cotton so specified or described and dissented to as aforesaid, until the said *William Sabatier*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and the said Claimant or Claimants, shall deliver in Writing to the Chief Secretary of the said United Company their joint Agreement for the Payment of the said respective Percentages, or until the same shall be relieved by due Course of Law, in an Action or Suit between the said *William Sabatier*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and the said Claimant or Claimants: Provided always, that the said United Company shall not be made a Party to any Action or Suit that may be instituted, to try the Right of the said Parties to the said respective Percentages.

Commencement and Continuance of the Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall have Commencement immediately after it shall have received His Majesty's Royal Assent, and continue in Force for and during the Term of fourteen Years.

Public Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

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36 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXVII.

An Act for enabling the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East Indies *to purchase Ground for building Warehouses upon, and to make a new Street from* Petticoat Lane *to* White Street, *instead of* Gravel Lane *in* Petticoat Lane.

[19*th May* 1796.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* have purchased, and are possessed of, a large Spot of Ground lying on both Sides of a public Lane called *Gravel Lane*, in *Petticoat Lane*, in the Parish of *Saint Botolph Aldgate*, in the City of *London*, between a Street called *New Street*, near *Bishopsgate Street*, in the City of *London*, towards the North, *Petticoat Lane* aforesaid towards the East, *Harrow Alley*, in the said Parish of *Saint Botolph Aldgate*, towards the South, and certain Houses and Grounds in *White Street* and *Cutler Street*, in the same Parish towards the West; and in order to enable the said United Company to build certain Warehouses which are convenient for their Accommodation, it is necessary to purchase a small Estate in or near a Court called *Five Inkhorn Court*, in *Petticoat Lane* aforesaid, belonging to *Joseph Sibley* Esquire and *Frances Brudenell* his Wife, which they are willing and have contracted to sell to the said United Company for the Sum of three hundred and fifteen Pounds: And whereas the Goods to be deposited in the said Warehouses will be of very great Value, and the Public will be interested therein as well as the said United Company, and it is necessary, not only for Convenience but for Safety, that the said intended Warehouses should be united and made private; but the said Ground, so as aforesaid possessed by the said United Company, is intersected almost through the Centre by the said Lane called *Gravel Lane*, communicating in different Directions from *Petticoat Lane* aforesaid to *Harrow Alley* aforesaid, and the said Lane called *Gravel Lane*, by reason of its Winding and great Narrowness, (not being more than eight Feet Wide in several Parts), is exceeding inconvenient for Carriages: And whereas it will be of great Utility, not only to the said United Company, but to the Neighbourhood and the Public, that a new Street, instead of *Gravel Lane* aforesaid, should be made in a straight Line from the End of *Harrow Alley* in *Petticoat Lane*, along the same Alley to the South-west End thereof, and that the same should be continued, not exceeding thirty Feet, to a Line to run parallel with the South-west Side of *White Street*, and that the said new Street, at that Termination, should be turned to the North-west to run into the said Street called *White Street*, which leads to *Houndsditch*, and should be made throughout of the Width of sixteen Feet from Wall to Wall: And whereas the said United Company are willing, at their own Expense, to make such new Street as aforesaid, from *Petticoat Lane* to *White Street*, and for the Purpose of making the same of such Width as aforesaid, to give up to the Public a Part of their own Ground, and to purchase certain Buildings and Ground at the Western End of the said intended new Street belonging to the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Mystery of *Cutlers* within the Liberty of the City of *London*, and by them leased to divers Tenants, provided so much of the said Lane called *Gravel Lane*, as runs from *Petticoat Lane* aforesaid to the Northern Boundary of a certain vacant Piece of Ground, now in Lease to the Reverend *Josiah Thompson*, be vested in them for their own Use; but as the said Premises contracted to be purchased by the said United Company for their Warehouses as aforesaid, are settled to strict Uses, and those which it will be necessary to purchase to make the said new Street are also comprised in Settlements to strict Uses, or are vested in Persons unable to dispose of the same, or with whom the said Company cannot agree; and as the said Lane, called *Gravel Lane*, is a public Lane, Passage, or Highway, the Purposes aforesaid cannot be effectuated without the Authority of Parliament; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, or their Court of Directors for the Time being, for and on the Behalf of the said United Company, shall have full Power and Authority to purchase the Ground, Houses, and Buildings, and the Materials thereof, and other Hereditaments, in and near *Five Inkhorn Court*, belonging to the said *Joseph Sibley* and his Wife, and also to the said Ground and Buildings belonging to the said Company of Cutlers, or so much of the said respective Grounds and Buildings as the said United Company shall deem it necessary to purchase and to take Possession, and to cause Possession to be taken thereof, and to cause the Houses and Buildings thereon to be pulled down, and the Posts and Pavements before the same to be taken up, removed, and altered, in such Manner as the Court of Directors for the Time being of the said United Company shall think proper, and to build and erect, and to cause to be built and erected on the same Premises, such Erections and Buildings, and to make such Openings thereto as the said Court of Directors for the Time being of the said United Company shall think proper; and this Act shall be sufficient to indemnify the said United Company, their Directors, Agents, Workmen, Officers, and Servants, and all Persons acting by or under their Authority, against the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, of any of the said Owners, Lessees, or Occupiers of the Premises so purchased.

The *East-India* Company's Power to purchase for building Warehouses, and making a new Street.

Power for Bodies Politic, *&c.* to agree for the Sale of Houses, Ground, *&c.*

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Husbands, Trustees and Feoffees in Trust or for Charities, Guardians, and Committees for Lunatics and Ideots, Executors and Administrators, and Guardians whatsoever, not only for or on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for or on Behalf of their Cestuique Trusts, whether Infants or Issue unborn, Persons entitled in Remainder, Lunatics, Ideots, Femes Covert, or other Persons whatsoever, to agree for the Sale of, and to sell and convey the said Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Estates, and Interests, or any Part thereof, unto and to the Use of the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, by Indenture expressing the Consideration or Considerations *bonâ fide* paid or to be paid for the Premises to be therein comprised, and to whom and in what Manner the same shall be paid, and that such Indenture, being inrolled in the Court of Hustings of the said City of *London* within six Months from the Date and Execution thereof, shall have the same Force as Fines and Recoveries duly levied and suffered, and shall vest the Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, and Hereditaments therein comprised, for such Estate or Estates as shall be therein expressed to be conveyed in the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, as effectually as if the Person or Persons making such Conveyance had been seized or possessed of the Premises conveyed for the Estate or Estates thereby expressed to be conveyed.

Reference to a Jury in certain Cases.

III. And be it further enacted, That if it shall happen that any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life, Husbands, Trustees and Feoffees in Trust or for Charities, Guardians and Committees for Lunatics and Ideots, Executors or Administrators, or other Person or Persons who now are or hereafter shall be seized or possessed of, or interested in the said Messuages, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any of them, shall refuse to sell, or by Reason of Absence or Disability, shall not be able to sell, or there shall be no Person or Persons in being, who as Trustees or otherwise under the Powers of this present Act can treat for the Sale of the said Premises, or they, he, or she, and the said United Company shall not agree upon the Price or Prices to be paid for such Purchase or Purchases as aforesaid, or if such Person or Persons shall not produce and evince a clear Title to the Premises, or to the Term, Estate, or Interest they may respectively claim in their own Right, or to be empowered to sell under the Powers given by this Act, then and in every such Case, in order to settle and ascertain the Value of such Ground, Messuages, Buildings, and Hereditaments, or of such Estate, Right, or Interest therein, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Sheriffs of the City of *London*, and they are hereby required from Time to Time, upon a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts to be issued and directed to them for this Purpose from Time to Time by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, commonly called the *Lord Mayor's Court*, (which Warrants or Precepts the said Court are hereby empowered and required to issue upon Demand of the Court of Directors for the Time being of the said United Company, to be signified by their Secretary for the Time being), to impannel and return before the said Court a competent Number of substantial and disinterested Persons, qualified to serve on Juries, not less than forty-eight or more than seventy-two; and out of such Persons, so to be impannelled, summoned, and returned, a Jury of twelve Persons shall be drawn by some Person to be by the said Court appointed, in such Manner as Juries for the Trial of Issues joined in His Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, by an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Juries*, are directed to be drawn; and the Persons so to be impanelled, summoned, and returned as aforesaid, are hereby required to come and appear before the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen at such Time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts shall be directed and appointed, and to attend the said Court from Day to Day until discharged by the said Court, and all Parties concerned shall and may have their lawful Challenge against any of the said Jurymen, but shall not be at Liberty to challenge the Array; and the said Court is hereby authorised and empowered by Precept or Precepts, from Time to Time as Occasion shall require, to call before them all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who shall be thought proper or necessary to be examined as a Witness or as Witnesses on their Oath or Oaths concerning the Premises; and the said Court, if they think fit, shall and may likewise authorise and require the said Jury to view the Place or Places in question, in such Manner as they shall direct; and the said Court shall have Power to command such Jury, Witnesses, and Parties to attend until all such Affairs for which they were summoned shall be concluded; and the said Jury, upon their Oaths, (which Oaths, as also the Oaths to such Person or Persons as shall be called upon to give Evidence, the said Court is hereby empowered and required to administer,) shall inquire of the Value of such Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and of the Value of the respective Estate, Term, and Interest of every Person seized or possessed thereof, or interested or claiming any Interest therein, or of or in any Part thereof, and shall assess and award the Sum or Sums to be paid to every such Person or Persons for the Purchase of such their Estates, Terms, and Interests; and the said Court shall give Judgment for such Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed, except that no Value shall be set on any Life Estate distinct from the Reversion of the same Premises, and that such Verdict or Verdicts, and the said Judgment thereon, shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever against all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate and Collegiate, now or at any Time hereafter claiming or to claim any Estate, Right, Title, Trust, Use, Term, or Interest in, to, or out of the said Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Contingency, Expectancy, or Possibility, and against their respective Heirs, Successors, Heirs Intail, and all Persons claiming through or under them, and against the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, so that Notice in Writing be given to the Person or Persons, or to the principal Officer of the Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, interested or hereby authorised to sell, at least fourteen Days before the Time of such Assessment, declaring the Time and Place of the Meeting of the said Court or Jury, by such Notice being left at the Dwelling House of such Person or Persons, or principal Officer, or at his, her, or their usual Place or Places of Abode, if such Dwelling House or Abode shall be within the City of *London* or the Liberties thereof, or if the Dwelling House or usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, or Principal Officer, shall not be within the City of *London* or the Liberties thereof, then, by leaving such Notice with some Tenant or Occupier of some of the Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, or Hereditaments intended to be valued or assessed, or if such Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall be unoccupied, then by affixing such Notice as aforesaid upon some conspicuous Part or Parts of the same Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

Payments to be made to Jury and Witnesses.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of two Guineas shall be paid to every Juryman, who shall serve upon Juries, to be summoned for the Purposes and in the Manner herein-before mentioned, for his Trouble in attending as such Juryman upon every separate Jury, and that the Witnesses who shall be summoned to attend to give Evidence respecting the Premises shall be allowed their reasonable Expenses, and a reasonable Compensation for their Loss of Time, and that the Payments aforesaid, and all the other Expenses of the Proceedings to be had in the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall be paid and borne by the said United Company; but if such Proceedings shall have been occasioned by a Difference between the said United Company and the Owner or Owners of any of the Hereditaments and Premises to be purchased, or any Person or Persons by this Act authorised to treat and agree for the Sale of the same Premises, or by such Person or Persons refusing to treat or agree for the Sale of the Premises; and the Jury to be so summoned as aforesaid shall not value the Premises at a Price greater than that which shall have been offered by the said United Company, then and in such Case the said Jury shall proceed to consider of the Costs and Expenses aforesaid, and shall assess them to their full Amount, which shall be expressed in the Judgment to be given by the Court; and it shall be lawful for the said United Company to deduct and retain to themselves the Sum so assessed out of the Money to be awarded as the Value of the same Premises.

Verdicts to be entered on Record.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Proceedings, Verdicts, and Judgments, to be had and given in the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, shall be entered in a distinct Book or Books, which shall be kept among the Records of the said Court, and the said Proceedings, Verdicts, and Judgments shall be deemed and taken to be Records to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and the same or true Copies thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be good and effectual Evidence and Proof in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity whatsoever, and all Persons shall and may have Recourse to the same *gratis*, and take Copies thereof, paying Sixpence for every Copy, not exceeding two hundred Words, and Sixpence more for every additional two hundred Words or less.

Upon Payment of Purchase Money, proper Conveyances to be made;

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of the Purchase Money, to be paid for the respective Purchases to the Person or Persons authorised to receive the same in their own Rights, or as Trustees or otherwise, or in case the Person or Persons hereby enabled to make Conveyances of the Premises shall not be entitled to receive the Purchase Money to be paid for the same, then upon Payment of such Purchase Money into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner herein-after directed, the Owner or Owners of the said respective Premises, or the Person or Persons hereby authorised to make Conveyances of the same, shall, at the Expense of the said United Company, their Successors or Assigns, make or procure to be made to them such Conveyances as are herein-before mentioned of the said Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or of such Estate, Term, or Interest for which such Purchase Money as aforesaid shall be paid, and shall procure all the necessary Parties to execute such Conveyances, and shall do or cause to be done all Acts, Matters, and Things necessary and requisite to make a good, clear, and perfect Title to the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns; and such Conveyances shall contain all such reasonable and usual Covenants as on the Part of the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, shall be reasonably required; and from and immediately after the Purchase Money, for the Hereditaments and Premises to be purchased respectively, as aforesaid, shall be so paid as aforesaid, and such Conveyances as aforesaid, shall be executed, or in case the Person or Persons entitled to receive such Purchase Money, or who should execute such Conveyances respectively as aforesaid shall refuse to receive such Purchase Money, or to execute such Conveyances as aforesaid, then upon such Purchase Money being tendered to such Person or Persons as shall be entitled to receive the same, in his, her, or their own Right, if such Person or Persons shall be to be found within the Limits of the said City or otherwise, by giving him, her, or them Notice, that the said United Company are ready to pay the Purchase Money agreed or awarded to be paid (such Notice being given in the same Manner as is herein-before required to be given of the Time of assessing the Value of the Premises to be purchased), or if such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall not be entitled to the Purchase Money in his, her, or their own Right, or in case there shall not be any Person capable of making such Conveyances as aforesaid, or a clear Title shall not be evinced to the Premises; then, upon Payment of the same Purchase Money into the Bank of *England* in the Manner hereinafter directed, it shall be lawful for the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, to take Possession, or to cause Possession to be taken, of the Premises to be purchased, and to hold and enjoy the same, against all Persons whomsoever, in the same Manner as they could hold and enjoy the same, if the said Premises were conveyed to them by all the Persons entitled thereto, or interested therein, and such Persons were competent to make such Conveyances.

and in case of Defects of Title, &c. Purchase Money to be paid into the Bank.

Occupiers not to be turned out without Notice, unless their Terms expire.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That it shall not be lawful for the said United Company to turn out of Possession of the Premises to be purchased the actual Occupiers thereof without giving to such Occupiers respectively Six Calendar Months Notice, unless the Estates or Terms held by such Persons respectively shall sooner determine by Effluxion of Time or otherwise; but if any such Occupier or Occupiers shall refuse to give up the Possession of the Premises held by him, her, or them to the said United Company upon the Determination of their respective Estates, or at the Expiration of Six Calendar Months, to be computed from the Time such Notice as aforesaid shall be given, then and in such Case (the Purchase Money to be paid by the said United Company being first paid, or tendered in the Manner directed by this Act) it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen to issue their Precept or Precepts to the Sheriffs of the said City, to deliver Possession of the Premises to such Person or Persons as shall in such Precept or Precepts be nominated to receive the same on the Behalf of the said United Company, and the said Sheriffs are hereby required to deliver such Possession accordingly of the said Premises.

On Refusal, Sheriff to give Possession.

How Purchase Money to be applied.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Monies to arise by the Sale to the said United Company of so much of the Ground, Messuages, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, and Premises, to be sold to them under the Authority of this Act, as shall be settled Estate, or shall be limited to charitable Purposes, shall be laid out in the Purchase of other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, of an Estate of Inheritance in Fee Simple, and shall be conveyed, settled, and assured to such of the Uses, and upon such of the Trusts, and for such Intents and Purposes, and with, under, and subject to such of the Powers, Provisoes, Conditions, and Declarations, upon and under which the same Premises now stand settled and limited, which shall then remain undetermined and capable of taking Effect, which said Purchases and Settlements shall be made by the Trustees of the same Premises, or by and under the Direction and Authority of the High Court of Chancery, as the said Court, upon Petition in a summary Way, shall order and direct.

For placing Purchase Monies belonging to charitable Purposes in the Bank, until new Purchase made.

IX. And be it further enacted, That as to such of the Purchases aforesaid as shall be made of any settled Estate, and as to such of the Purchases as shall be of any Estate, the Rents and Profits whereof are applicable to any Charitable Purpose, the respective Purchase Monies for the same shall be paid into the Bank in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there *ex parte* the Purchaser or Purchasers, pursuant to the Method prescribed by the Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the First, Chapter the Thirty-second, and the General Rules and Orders of the said Court, and without Fee or Reward, according to the Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, Chapter the Twenty-fourth, and that the same when so paid in, shall be laid out in the Purchase of Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills, and that the Interest arising from the Money so laid out, except as herein-after is mentioned, and the Money received for the same Navy, Victualling, and Exchequer Bills as they shall be respectively paid off by Government, shall be laid out in the Name of the said Accountant General in the Purchase of other Navy or Victualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills, and deposited in the Bank in the Name of the said Accountant General, and shall there remain until a proper Purchase or Purchases be found and approved of, and until the same shall, upon a Petition to the Court of Chancery in a summary Way, be ordered to be sold for the completing such Purchase in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and direct; and that if the Money arising by the Sale of such Navy, Victualling, or Exchequer Bills, shall exceed the Amount of the original Purchase Money so laid out as aforesaid, then and in that Case only, except as herein-after is mentioned, the Surplus which shall remain, after discharging the Expences of the Application to the said Court, shall be paid and applied to the Person or Purposes to whom the Rents and Profits of any settled Estate shall belong, or to which the Rents and Profits of any Charity Estate shall be applicable; but nevertheless, in respect to the Interest, or any Part of the Interest of Navy, Victualling, or Exchequer Bills, purchased with the Money arising from any Charity Estate, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Chancery to order the same to be applied to the Purposes of the same Charity, or to be detained to accumulate till a Purchase or Purchases shall be found and made, as the said Court shall think fit.

Directions respecting Mortgages.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case the Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, or any of them, shall be in Mortgage jointly with any other Hereditaments and the Mortgagees shall not agree to permit their Mortgage Money to remain upon the Security of the other Hereditaments, and to release the purchased Premises therefrom, and the Mortgagor and Mortgagees shall not come to any Agreement with respect to the Proportion to be paid to the Mortgagees of the Purchase Money, then and in such Case the whole of such Purchase Money shall be paid to the Mortgagee, or if it shall be more than sufficient to discharge what shall be due to him, her, or them, the Surplus shall be paid to the Owner of the Equity of Redemption; and if the Hereditaments to be purchased shall be in Mortgage alone, then such Mortgage shall be discharged out of the Purchase Money to be paid together with an Advance of Interest upon the Principal Money after the Rate reserved by the Mortgage for Six Months, if the Mortgagee shall not have had any Notice of such Payment, or if Notice of such Payment shall have been given to the Mortgagees, but Six Months shall not have elapsed from the Time such Notice shall have been given them, then with an Advance of Interest upon the Principal Money, after the same Rate for such Period of Time as together with the Time which shall have elapsed from the Time when Notice of such Payment shall have been given up to the Time of Payment; and the Mortgagees or Persons receiving such Payment shall not for so doing be liable to any of the Penalties imposed by the Statutes against Usury; but if the Purchase Money to be paid for the Hereditaments in Mortgage shall not be sufficient to discharge the whole of what shall be due upon such Mortgages respectively, then and in such Case the whole of such Purchase Money, shall be paid to the respective Mortgagees, and the Hereditaments comprised in such Mortgages respectively shall be discharged therefrom, but without Prejudice to such Remedies as the respective Mortgagees may have against the respective Mortgagors and their respective Representatives for the Residue of the Money due upon such Mortgages respectively.

Bargains and Sales inrolled, to have the Force of Fines and Recoveries.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Bargains and Sales whatsoever to be made and acknowledged by any Person or Persons whomsoever, and which shall be inrolled in the Hustings of the said City of any such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as shall be purchased by virtue of and for the Purposes of this Act, so far as respects the said United Company, shall absolutely vest the Premises therein mentioned in the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, according to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning thereof, and so far as respects the Persons making such Conveyances as aforesaid, the same shall have the Force, Effect, and Operation in Law, to all Intents and Purposes, which any Fine or Fines, Recovery or Recoveries, whatsoever would have had if levied or suffered by the Bargainer or Bargainers, or any other Person or Persons seised of any Estate in the Premises, in Trust for or to the Use of such Bargainer or Bargainers in any legal Manner or Form whatsoever.

Power to make Claims in Five Years after Inrollments, and Provision for Satisfaction on Recovery;

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, not under any legal Disability to pursue his, her, or their Rights, having or claiming any Right, Title, Term, Interest, Use, Property, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, into or out of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which by virtue and for the Purposes of this Act shall be purchased and conveyed, or mentioned or intended to be conveyed by any such Bargain and Sale as aforesaid, shall within the Space of Five Years, to be computed from the Date of the Inrolment of such Bargain and Sale, and all Persons who at that Time shall be under any Legal Disability, shall, within Five Years next after such Disability shall be removed, enter a Memorial of such their Right, Title, Term, Interest, Use, Property, Claim, and Demand, in a Book to be for that Purpose prepared and kept by the Town Clerk of the said City, which Book the said Town Clerk is hereby required to prepare and keep accordingly, and for such Entry he shall be entitled to such Fee, and no other, as the Register of the County of *Middlesex* is by Law entitled to for the Registry of a Memorial containing the same Number of Words; and any Person or Persons, upon establishing such Claim, shall recover from the said United Company the Value and Amount thereof, not exceeding the Amount of the Purchase Money paid for the same Premises by the said United Company, and shall also recover such Interest as shall be equivalent to the Mesne Profits of the Premises during the Time of their being possessed by the said United Company, which they would have been entitled to recover in case this Act had not been made, and the said United Company shall have their Remedy over against the Person or Persons from whom they purchased; and all and every Person or Persons whomsoever not entering such Right, Claim, and Demand within such Time, and in such Manner as aforesaid, or having so entered the same, and not prosecuting such their Right, Claim, or Demand with Effect, within the Space of Five Years, to be computed from the Time of such Entry, shall be for ever barred of all Right, Title, Use, Equity, Property, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, whether in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, into, upon, or out of the said Premises, and every Part thereof; and the said United Company, and those claiming by, from, or under them, shall be quieted in the Possession of all such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises; any Law, Statute, Usage, Matter, or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

but in Default of Claim or of prosecuting same, all Persons to be barred.

Power to sue for Mesne Profits on Claims established.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons making such Claim, and recovering thereon as herein-before is mentioned, shall be at Liberty to bring any Action or Suit as he shall think fit, against any Person or Persons who shall have possessed and received the Rents and Profits of the Premises, before the said United Company shall have taken the Possession thereof, for recovering the Mesne Rents and Profits before that Time, in like Manner as might have been done if this Act had not been made.

Power to enforce the summoning a Jury, and the Attendance of Jury and Witnesses.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall have Power, from Time to Time, to impose any reasonable Fine or Fines, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds for each Fine, on such Sheriffs, or their Deputy or Deputies, Bailiffs or Agents respectively making Default in the Premises, and on any of the Persons who shall be summoned and returned on any Jury or Juries who shall not appear, or who shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury or Juries, or being so sworn shall not give his or their Verdict, and also on any Person or Persons who shall be summoned to give Evidence touching any of the Matters aforesaid, and shall not attend, or shall refuse to be sworn, or who being sworn shall refuse to give his, her, or their Evidence, and also on any other Person or Persons who shall, in any other Manner, wilfully neglect his, her, or their Duty in the Premises, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and from Time to Time to levy such Fine or Fines by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, together with the reasonable Charges of every such Distress and Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owners.

The Company to make a new Street.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall, with all convenient Speed after the passing of this Act, make and complete such Purchases as they are herein-before authorized to make for the Purpose of enabling them to make the said intended new Street, from *Petticoat Lane* through *Harrow Alley*, and from thence to *White Street*, and that, with all convenient Speed after such Purchases shall be completed, the said United Company shall make and complete the said intended new Street, from the End of *Harrow Alley* where it comes into *Petticoat Lane* aforesaid, in a straight Line to the West End of the same Alley, and from thence to a Line parallel to the West Side of *White Street*, and open such new Street into the Southern End of the said Street called *White Street*, and shall make the said intended new Street and the Extension thereof to *White Street*, at least Sixteen Feet Wide from Wall to Wall, and shall make the Footway at least Two Feet Six Inches Wide, and shall pave the same with *Purbeck* Stone in an effectual Manner, and shall pave the Carriage Way in an effectual Manner, in the same Way, and with the same Kind of Stone, in and with which the Carriage Ways in the other Streets of *London* are most usually paved.

Future Repairs of Street to be made in the same Manner as other publick Streets.

XVI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the said United Company alone with repairing or making good the Pavement of the said intended new Street, and the aforesaid Extension thereof, in future; but that, from and after the same shall have been effectually made and paved as aforesaid by the said United Company, the same shall become, continue, and be a publick Lane, Passage, and Highway, and shall for ever then after be kept in Repair by such Person or Persons, Companies or Societies, which now are or hereafter shall be chargeable with the Repairs of the publick Streets in the said Parish of *Saint Botolph Aldgate*.

After the new Street made, *Gravel Lane* to be appropriated to the Use of the Company.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and immediately after the intended new Street from *Petticoat Lane* to *Houndsditch* aforesaid shall be opened, paved, and made fit and convenient for the Passage of Carriages and Foot Passengers, the said Lane called *Gravel Lane*, from the Entrance thereof in *Petticoat Lane* aforesaid to the said vacant Ground now leased to the Reverend *Josiah Thompson*, shall cease to be a publick Lane, Passage, or Highway, and shall be and is hereby vested in the said United Company, their Successors and Assigns, as their own private Property.

Power for Court of Directors to appoint a Committee to carry the Act into Execution.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors, for the Time being, of the said United Company, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to appoint a particular Committee, or any of the Standing Committees of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to manage and transact such Matters and Things as shall be necessary in or about the Execution of the Purposes intended by this Act; and the Committee so to be appointed shall have such or so much of the Powers and Authorities by this Act given to the Court of Directors for the Time being of the said United Company, as they shall, from Time to Time, think fit or proper to delegate to such Committee.

Empowering the Company to purchase, although they may, together with the Messuages now in their Possession, exceed the Annual Value limited by Law.

XIX. And whereas the Purchases of Ground and Buildings, which the said United Company are hereby authorized to make, together with the other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of which the said United Company are now possessed, will, after the same shall be improved by the new Buildings intended to be made thereon, exceed the annual Value of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in *Great Britain*, which the said United Company are restricted by Law to purchase or be possessed of, and such Purchases and Buildings being necessary to the said United Company; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to purchase the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which they are hereby empowered to purchase, over and besides the other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in *Great Britain*, which they are now possessed of, and to build upon and improve all and every the same Premises so to be purchased, and also those of which the said Company are now possessed, in such Manner as they shall think fit, although the same Premises shall or may, in Yearly Value, exceed the Yearly Value of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to which the said Company's Purchases and Possessions, in *Great Britain* are limited; any Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Respecting Actions to be brought for any Thing done under this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought, or Suit commenced, against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or in Relation to the Premises, or any of them, such Action or Suit shall be laid or brought within Six Months after the Fact done, and shall be laid or brought in the City of *London*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any Action or Suit shall not be brought within the Time before limited, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs in other Cases by Law.

Publick Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act; and shall be taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without its being specially pleaded.

37 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXI.

An Act to enable the East-India *Company to raise Money by further increasing their Capital Stock, and to extend the Provisions now existing respecting the present Stock of the Company to the said increased Stock.* [7th *March* 1797.]

Preamble.

The Company, with consent of the Treasury may add 2,000,000l. to their Capital Stock.

Subscribers to be incorporated with the Company.

WHEREAS the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the *East Indies* require a permanent Advance of a considerable Sum of Money beyond what the said Company can raise under the Powers now vested in them by Law; and it is expedient that such Money should be raised by an Increase of their Capital Stock; may it therefore please Your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, from Time to Time, and at any Time or Times hereafter, to open Books and receive Subscriptions from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for enlarging their present Capital Stock or Fund of Six Millions of Pounds to any Sum or Sums, not exceeding the further Sum of Two Millions Capital Stock, so that their whole Capital Stock shall not exceed the Capital Sum of Eight Millions; which said additional Capital Stock shall from Time to Time be subscribed and paid for at such Rate for every One hundred Pounds of such Stock as the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct; which said Subscriptions shall be made, and the Money for the said additional Stock shall, from Time to Time, be paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Instalments and Proportions, as the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall appoint; and the Capital Stock so subscribed and paid for, shall, from and after the Time of such Payment, be deemed, considered, and taken, as and for a Part of the Capital Stock of the said Company; and the said Subscribers, from and after the Time of making full Payment for the said additional Stock, and their respective Executors or Administrators and Assigns, shall at all Times be deemed and reputed to be Members of the said United Company, and incorporated therewith, and shall be entitled unto, and have, hold, and enjoy all and every the Profits, Benefits, Privileges, Advantages, and Immunities, and be subject and liable to all and every the Regulations, Rules, and Orders, whereto the present Stockholders and Members of the said United Company, in respect of the Stock held by and belonging to them, are respectively entitled, subject, and liable unto by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Charter, or Bye-law, or otherwise howsoever; and the said additional Stock shall be transferrable and assignable in the like Manner, and the Proprietors and Holders thereof shall hold their respective Shares of the said additional Stock in like Manner, as the respective present Stockholders of the said Company now do, and hereafter shall hold and enjoy the respective Sums now belonging to them in the present Capital Stock of the said United Company, and the same shall in all respects be consolidated and united as One Joint Stock

The like Dividends to be paid on the additional as on the present Stock.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall and may, from Time to Time, make and pay the like Dividends to the Proprietors of the said additional Stock as they now do, and hereafter shall and may make and pay to the Proprietors and Holders of the present Stock of the said United Company, the First of which said Dividends shall commence from such Time as shall be specified in the Proposals or Terms to be offered for the said Subscription, by the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid.

Preference to be given to present Proprietors, not exceeding 50l. *per Cent.* on their Capital.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to give the Option and Preference in subscribing for the said additional Stock, o such Persons as shall hold the said Company's Stock at the Time or Times of such Subscription as aforesaid, as far as and not exceeding the Amount of Fifty Pounds *per Centum* on the Capital Stock, which shall then be held by each Stockholder so subscribing, for all such Sums as they shall subscribe, on or before a Day to be named by the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid; and in case the Subscriptions made by them, on or before such Day, shall exceed the Sum proposed to be sold at that Time, a proportionable Deduction shall be made from each Subscription; and if such Subscription shall, on the Close thereof on such Day as aforesaid, fall short of the Sum proposed to be sold, the Deficiency shall be disposed of to other Persons, as the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall think fit.

If their Subscriptions be more than sufficient, a proportionable Deduction to be made; and if less, the Deficiency may be supplied by others.

The additional Stock, with Consent of the Treasury, may be sold to One or more Persons.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or restrain the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by and with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, from agreeing with One or more Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for the Sale of the Whole of the said additional Capital Stock, or for such Part or Parts thereof, as they shall from Time to Time think fit, and find it necessary and proper to sell; but it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to contract for and agree to sell the Whole, or any Part thereof, to One or more Person or Persons.

Receipts to be given for Deposits, which may be assigned, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as soon as reasonably may be after the Deposit or First Payment shall be made for the said additional Stock to be subscribed for, the said Company's Cashier or Treasurer shall give a Receipt for the same, and so from Time to Time as future Payments shall be made; which said Receipts shall be assignable and transferrable by Indorsement thereon; and when the last Payment shall be made on the said additional Stock to be subscribed for as aforesaid, the Holder of such Receipt, on delivering up the same, shall have his or her Name entered in proper Books to be kept by the said United Company for that Purpose, with an Account of the Capital Stock belonging to each Proprietor in like Manner as the Accounts of the present Proprietors of *India* Stock are kept.

Deposits of Defaulters to be forfeited.

VI. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That in case any Subscriber or Subscribers, after having subscribed, shall fail in making all or any the Payments agreed at the respective Times for such Payments, then and in every such Case the said United Company shall and may take in Subscriptions for, and sell the Stock subscribed for by such Defaulter, to any other Person or Persons; and all Deposits and Payments made by such Defaulter, previous to such Default, shall be forfeited to and become the Property of the said United Company.

Guardians may subscribe for Infants.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Trustee having the Disposition of the Money of any Infant, to subscribe and pay for the said additional Stock, or any Part thereof, upon the Terms and Conditions contained in this Act; and such Infant, upon the Payment of such Sum or Sums by such Guardian or Trustee, shall be entitled unto the Stock so subscribed and paid for on his Account, and to all Advantages in respect thereof, in like Manner as any other Purchaser or Subscriber; and the said Guardian or Trustee, as to the Sum or Sums advanced by him, shall be, and is hereby discharged in respect thereof, so as the Name of such Infant shall be expressed in the Receipt or Receipts for such Money.

33 *Geo.* III. Cap. 52, recited.

VIII. And whereas, by an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the* East India Company, *for a further Term, the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay, it was (amongst other Things) enacted, That, during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to the said Company, the Net Proceeds of their Sales of Goods at Home, with the Duties and Allowances arising by private Trade, and all other Profits of the said Company in *Great Britain*, after providing for the Payment of Bills of Exchange then already accepted by the said Company, as the same should become due, and for the current Payments of other Debts, Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said Company (their Bond Debt always excepted), should be applied and disposed of in the following Manner; (that is to say), First, in the Payment of a Dividend after the Rate Ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the present or any future Amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company, the First Half-year's Payment thereof to commence and be made at *Midsummer* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three; Secondly, in Payment of Five hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same to be set apart on the First Day of *March* and the First Day of *September*, Half-yearly, in equal Portions, and applied in the Discharge of Bills of Exchange drawn or to be drawn in *India*, for the Transfer or Remittance of the Debts of the said Company from thence to *Great Britain*, for the Diminution of such Debts, until the same should be reduced to Two Crores of Current Rupees, or Two Millions of Pounds Sterling; Thirdly, in Payment of a Sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds in every Year into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, to be applied as Parliament should direct; and that, until the said Debts in *India* should be reduced to the Amount of Two Crores of Current Rupees, or Two millions of Pounds Sterling, the ultimate Surplus which should remain of the said Net Proceeds, after such Payments thereout made as aforesaid, should and might be from Time to Time set apart and applied in Augmentation of the said Fund or Annual Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds a Year, thereby appropriated for the Reduction of the said Debts in *India*, in and for the Reduction thereof by the Discharge of any further Bills of Exchange to be drawn from thence either for the Transfer and Remittance thereof to *Great Britain*, or for Loans of Money to be borrowed on the Credit of any Bills of Exchange which should be granted by the Order of the Court of Directors to any greater Amount than was therein before limited or directed in that Behalf, or otherwise it should be lawful for the said Court of Directors to apply any Part of the said ultimate Surplus of the said Net Proceeds in the Payment of any Debts of the said Company in *Great Britain* (the Bond Debt therein mentioned, of One million five hundred thousand Pounds only excepted), or to the Purchase of any Goods, Wares, or other Merchandize, to be disposed of in *India* or *China*, and to appropriate the Produce thereof in and towards the more speedy Diminution of the said Debts in *India*; and that when and so soon as the said Debts in *India* should have been reduced to the Amount therein before limited in respect thereof, and the Bond Debt in *Great Britain* to One million five hundred thousand Pounds, the Surplus of the said Net Proceeds, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences, of the said Company, and of a Dividend after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the said Capital Stock, and the said Annual Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds to be paid into the Exchequer, and after making good all former Deficiencies in the said Annual Payments, otherwise than was provided by the said Act, should be applied and disposed of in the Manner following; (that is to say), One Sixth Part of the said Surplus, computed and adjusted to the First Day of *March* in every Year, should be reserved and retained by the said Company for their own Use, and applied in Augmentation of the Dividends on their Capital Stock, and that the Residue of the said Surplus should be set apart, and from Time to Time paid by the said Company into the Bank of *England*, within the First Week in *April* in each Year, to be there placed to the Account of the Commissioners appointed by an Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied in the Reduction of the National Debt*, until the Monies so paid, together with the Sums arising by the growing Interest thereof, should have amounted to Twelve millions of Pounds Sterling; and that, from and after such Payments, together with the Money so arising by the said growing Interest, should have amounted to the said Sum of Twelve millions of Pounds Sterling, the said Surplus should be, from Time to Time, paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and be there placed to the Account of the Consolidated Fund, as the Property of the Publick, in full Right: And it was thereby further enacted, that the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* should raise, and keep an Account with the said Commissioners in their Books, to be intituled, *The Account of the Guarantee Fund of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies; and that as well all such Monies as should be paid by the said United Company to the said Governor and Company, by virtue of that Act, as also the annual Dividends or Interest to arise therefrom, in Manner by that Act provided, should be placed to the said Account, and should be severally and respectively, under the Order and Direction of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, laid out and invested in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Purchase of Capital Stock in any of the redeemable Publick Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, the same to be transferred to the said Commissioners, on Account of the said Guarantee Fund in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and that the Dividends payable thereon, should from Time to Time be received by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners: And it was thereby further enacted, that when and after the Monies paid by the said United Company to the said Governor and Company of the Bank, together with the Monies received for Dividends on the Capital Stock of Annuities purchased therewith, and with the Proceeds thereof, should have amounted to Twelve millions of Pounds Sterling, the Dividends of the said Capital Stock of Annuities should, in preference to any other Disposition thereof, be subject and liable to make good to the said United Company, for and during such Time as they shall continue to trade with a Joint Stock, any Deficiency or Deficiencies in their own Funds, applicable to the Payment of the Dividends in the said Act mentioned of Ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the Capital Stock of the said United Company, if any such Deficiency should happen in such Payment or Payments; and that when there should be no such Deficiency, or being such after the same should be made good out of the said Dividends, such Dividends, or the Surplus thereof, should be deemed to be the Property of the Publick, and should be paid, when and as often as the same should arise, by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and be there carried to the Account of the Consolidated Fund: And it was further enacted, that the Capital Stock of Annuities wherein or in the Purchase whereof the said Sum of Twelve millions of Pounds Sterling should be invested pursuant to the Directions of that Act, should be deemed and considered as a Guarantee Fund for the better securing to the said United Company their Capital Stock, or the Value thereof, such Value being always computed for that Purpose after the Rate of Two hundred Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of such Capital Stock; and that if at the Time of the Right and Title of the said United Company to the said whole, sole, and exclusive Trade (limited as in the said Act is mentioned) becoming determined, their own Funds and Assets, Real and Personal, should be insufficient to pay and satisfy all their just Debts, and to make good to the said Company their said Capital Stock, or the Value thereof, computing the same after the Rate of Two hundred Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the said Stock, that then the said Capital Stock of Annuities, or Guarantee Fund, should be deemed and considered, as far as the same should or might extend for that Purpose, to be, in the First Place, and before any other Application thereof, subject and liable to make good to the said Company and their Creditors the Deficiency so arising in their own Funds and Effects for the Purpose aforesaid; and that the said Capital Stock of Annuities, or the Surplus thereof, after making good such Deficiency (if any such there should be) should remain and continue as a Guarantee Fund, for the better securing the Capital Stock of the said United Company, or the Value thereof, rating the same as aforesaid, after such Determination of their whole, sole, and exclusive Trade, for so long Time as they should continue to trade with a Joint Stock, and subject thereto; and after making good all such Deficiencies, the said Capital Stock of Annuities, or so much thereof as should then remain, should be and be deemed the Property of the Publick, as by the said recited Act may appear: And whereas it is just and expedient that, after the Stock of the said Company shall be encreased, the said Guarantee Fund should be also encreased, so as to give the Proprietors of the said encreased Stock the same Security and Benefit as the Proprietors of the present Stock of the said Company are entitled to; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from Time to Time when and as the said Company's Stock shall be encreased, the said Fund, in the said recited Act, called *The Guarantee Fund*, shall also be encreased, by the Means and in the Manner in which the said Guarantee Fund of Twelve millions of Pounds Sterling is to be raised, so that the same may amount to the Sum of the Capital Stock of the said Company, computing the same at such Rate as in the said recited Act is mentioned; and the said Guarantee Fund, so encreased as aforesaid, shall be subject unto and a Security for such Payments, and shall be applied in the same Manner in every Respect, to all Intents and Purposes, as the said Guarantee Fund is directed to be paid and applied, so as to secure and make good to the Creditors of the said Company any Deficiency of their Funds for the Payment of Debts, and also any Deficiency to the Proprietors of the said increased Stock, as well as the Proprietors of the present Stock of the said Company, of the said Dividend of Ten Pounds *per Centum*, and of the Value of the said Stock, at the Times and under the Circumstances in the said Act mentioned, rating such Value at Two hundred Pounds for every One hundred Pounds Capital Stock, as in the said Act is mentioned.

As the Stock shall be encreased, the Guarantee Fund, mentioned in the recited Act, to be also encreased

33 *Geo.* III. Cap. 52, further recited.

IX. And whereas, by the said Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, taking Notice of a Fund separately belonging to the said United Company, and therein called *The Company's separate Fund*, it was enacted, that the said separate Fund, or the Monies constituting the same, should continue in the Hands of the said Company, bearing Interest, and be employed in their Trade, subject to the Payment of such Dividends as were therein-after specified; and that the said separate Fund, with the growing Interest thereof, should be divided and distributed in the Manner therein after mentioned, and in no other Manner whatsoever, that is to say, that after Payment should be made by the Company into His Majesty's Exchequer of the Two First Instalments of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds each, which by force and virtue of that Act would become due from the said Company to the Publick on the First Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, respectively, or otherwise, after setting apart a sufficient Sum for such Payments (which said Payments were duly made agreeable to the Provision of the said Act), it should be lawful for the said Company, out of the said separate Fund, and the Interest or growing Income thereof, to make and declare a Dividend or Dividends after the Rate of Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* on the present or any future Amount of their Capital Stock, which said Dividend or Dividends should be paid and payable to the said Company over and above any other Dividend or Dividends which should become due in respect thereof; and that after the Expiration of the further Term thereby granted in the said exclusive Trade, it should be lawful for the said Company to retain and dispose of what should then remain of the said Company's separate Fund, or of the Monies constituting the same, and the Interest or other Annual Proceeds thereof, in such Manner as they should then think fit: And whereas the Payment of the said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum* to the Proprietors of the said increased Stock out of the said separate Fund as in the said recited Act is mentioned, will exhaust the same long before the Expiration of the Term of the said exclusive Trade, to the Injury of the present Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, who would thereby be deprived of such Dividend for the Remainder of the said Term, and in regard the Money to be raised by the said increased Stock is for the mutual Benefit of the Publick and the said United Company, it is fit that the said Dividend should be considered as a Charge upon the said Trade; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum*, which under the Authority of the said recited Act will be payable to the Proprietors of the said increased Stock out of the said separate Fund, shall be paid to them out of the Annual Profits of the said Company, in the same Manner, and at the same Times, as the Dividend of Ten Pounds *per Centum* in the said Act mentioned is to be paid to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company; and for that Purpose a Sum equal to the Amount of such Dividends shall, from Time to Time, be debited to the Annual Account, as a Charge on the said Trade, and carried to the Account of the said separate Fund; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Dividend of 10s. *per Cent.* payable under recited Act, out of the separate Fund, to be paid out of the Profits of the Company.

Publick Act.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

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37 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIII.

An Act for granting to Foreign Ships put under His Majesty's Protection, the Privileges of Prize Ships, under certain Regulations and Restrictions; and for allowing Aliens in Foreign Colonies surrendered to His Majesty, to exercise the Occupations of Merchants or Factors. [25th *May*, 1797.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS, in consequence of Articles of Capitulation, whereby certain Foreign Colonies or Settlements, or Parts thereof, have been or may hereafter be surrendered to His Majesty during the present War, certain Foreign Ships and Vessels may have been put or may be put under His Majesty's Protection: And whereas the said Ships and Vessels, not being taken and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty, cannot by the Laws now in force be registered as Prize Ships, and be entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of such Ships: And whereas it is just and expedient that Ships or Vessels which shall have been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection, should be admitted in like Manner as Prize Ships to the Privileges and Advantages of *British* Ships or Vessels, under certain Regulations and Restrictions; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Foreign Ships and Vessels which, in consequence of any such Capitulation, shall have been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection, at the Time of or in consequence of the Surrender of any Foreign Colony or Settlement, or Part of any Foreign Colony or Settlement, to His Majesty, shall and may be registered in like Manner as Ships taken and condemned as lawful Prize may, by the Laws now in force, be registered, and shall by virtue thereof become entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of *British* Ships or Vessels, under the Regulations and Restrictions herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that no such Ship or Vessel shall be so registered but upon producing a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Person who commanded in chief by Sea or by Land at the Time when such Foreign Colony or Settlement, or Part of Foreign Colony or Settlement, was surrendered to His Majesty; or in case of the Death or Departure of any such Officer before such Certificate shall have been so given, then, upon a like Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Person who shall command in chief by Sea or by Land at such Colony or Settlement, or Part of such Colony or Settlement, testifying that such Ship or Vessel was put under the Protection of His Majesty at the Time of or in consequence of such Surrender, and upon Oath being made and subscribed before the Person or Persons authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate of Registry respectively (which they are hereby respectively empowered to administer), by the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, if such Ship or Vessel is owned by or belongs to One Person only, or in case there shall be Two joint Owners then by both of such joint Owners, if both shall be resident within Twenty Miles of the Port or Place where such Register is required; or by One of such Owners, if One or both of them shall be resident at a greater Distance from such Port or Place; or if the Number of such Owners or Proprietors shall exceed Two, then by the greater Part of the Number of such Owners or Proprietors, if the greater Number of them shall be resident within Twenty Miles of such Port or Place as aforesaid, not in any Case exceeding Three of such Owners or Proprietors, or by One of such Owners, if all shall be resident at a greater Distance, declaring in the Form and Manner herein-after directed, that such Ship or Vessel is wholly owned by natural-born *British* Subjects, or by Aliens that have been naturalized or made Denizens, or by Persons who have become *British* Subjects by virtue of some Capitulation or Conquest, as aforesaid, and have taken the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty, in consequence of such Capitulation or Conquest, or by any or either of the before-mentioned Descriptions of Persons, and none other: Provided also, that such Registry shall not be made, nor Certificate of such Registry be granted, for any Ship or Vessel that has been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection at the *Cape of Good Hope*, or Places adjoining thereto, but at the Port of the *Cape Town*; nor for any Ship or Vessel that has been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection in any Part of the Island of *Ceylon*, or of the Parts to the Eastward of the Island of *Ceylon*, but in the Port of *Columbo* in the Island of *Ceylon*; nor for any Ship or Vessel that has been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection in any Part of the Coast of *Malabar*, but in the Port of *Cochin*; nor for any Ship or Vessel that has been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection in the Island of *Trinidad* in the *West-Indies*, but in the Port of *Scarborough* in the Island of *Tobago*; nor for any Ship or Vessel that has been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection in the Settlement of *Demerary* on the Continent of *South America*, but in the Port of *Scarborough* in the Island of *Tobago*; and that the said Ports of *Cape Town*, *Columbo*, and *Cochin*, and the said Port of *Scarborough*, shall respectively, for the Purpose of such Registry, be deemed and taken to be the Ports to which such Ship or Vessel belongs.

Foreign Ships put under His Majesty's Protection, to be registered as Prize Ships, and entitled to the Privileges of *British* Vessels under certain Regulations.

Where Registry of such Vessels is to be made.

Oath to be taken in the following

II. And be it further enacted, That the Oath before directed to be taken shall be in the Form and Manner following:

Form.

I *A. B.* of [*Place of Residence and Occupation*], do make Oath that the Ship or Vessel [*Name*] ' of [*Port or Place*] whereof [*Master's Name*] is at present Master, being [*Kind of Built,* ' *Burthen, et cetera, as described in the Certificate of the Surveying Officer*], was [*when and where* ' *built, or if Prize, Capture, and Condemnation, or if put under His Majesty's Protection, when* ' *and*

and where]; and that I the said *A. B.* [*and the other Owners' Names and Occupations, (if any), and where they respectively reside, videlicet, Town, Place, or Parish, and County, or if Member of and Resident in any Factory in Foreign Parts, or in any Foreign Town or City, being an Agent for or Partner in any House of Trade, or Copartnership, actually carrying on Trade in* Great Britain *or* Ireland, *the Name of such Factory, Foreign Town, or City; and the Names of such House or Copartnership*], am [*or* are] sole Owner [*or* Owners] of the said Vessel, and that no other Person or Persons whatever have or hath any Right, Title, Interest, Share, or Property, therein or thereto; and that I the said *A. B.* [*and the said other Owners, if any*], am [*or* are] truly and *bonâ fide* a Subject [*or* Subjects] of *Great Britain;* and that I the said *A. B.* have not [*nor have any of the other Owners to the best of my Knowledge and Belief*] taken the Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State whatever, [*except under the Terms of some Capitulation, describing the Particulars thereof*]; or that since my taking [*or* his, *or* their taking] the Oath of Allegiance to [*naming the Foreign States respectively to which he or any of the said Owners shall have taken the same*], and prior to the passing of an Act, in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation,* I have [*or he or they hath or have*] become a Subject [*or* Subjects] of *Great Britain,* [*either by His Majesty's Letters Patent, as a Denizen (or Denizens, or naturalized by Act of Parliament, as the Case may be, naming the Dates of the Letters of Denization, or the Act or Acts of Parliament for Naturalization respectively*]; or [*as the Case may be*] I have [*or he or they hath or have*] become a Denizen [*or* Denizens, *or* naturalized Subject or Subjects, *as the Case may be*] of *Great Britain,* by His Majesty's Letters Patent, or by an Act of Parliament passed since the first Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, [*naming the Times when such Letters of Denization have been granted respectively, or the Year or Years in which such Act or Acts of Naturalization have passed respectively*], or that I *A. B.* and the other Owners, if any, having become *British* Subject or Subjects by virtue of a Capitulation or Conquest [*describing the Particulars thereof, as to Place, State, and Parties,*] have [*or he or they hath or have*] taken the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty the King of *Great Britain,* [*describing the Times when, the Place where, and before whom taken*], in consequence of such Capitulation; and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, or Part, or Interest, in the said Ship or Vessel.’

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Ship or Vessel, being registered, and having a Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, and being navigated as *British* Ships are now, or may hereafter be required by Law to be navigated, to import and export to and from any Place or Places whatsoever, such Goods and Merchandizes respectively, and none other, as may be imported by any Ship or Vessel taken and condemned as lawful Prize; such Importations and Exportations to be made in like Manner, and under and subject to the like Duties, Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, as if the same were made by any Ship or Vessel taken and condemned as lawful Prize: Provided always that such Ships and Vessels so put under His Majesty's Protection, shall not be allowed to import or export any Goods whatsoever to or from any Port in *Europe* not in the Possession of His Majesty.

Such Vessels may import and export as Prize Vessels.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, at any Time on the Arrival of any such Ship or Vessel in any Port of *Great Britain,* upon Application to him made, and upon Consideration of such Circumstances as shall satisfy His Majesty of the Expediency thereof, to authorize any such Ship or Vessel (without Payment of any Duty whatever for the said Ship or Vessel, or the Sails and other necessary Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereof), to be registered, and to have a Certificate thereof, as in the Case of a Prize Ship, in any Port in the Kingdom of *Great Britain;* and such Ship or Vessel so registered shall, in such Case, be entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages which belong, by Law, to Ships taken and condemned as lawful Prize.

His Majesty may authorize such Vessels to be registered as Prize Ships in *Great Britain.*

V. And whereas, by an Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation,* it is enacted, That no Alien, or Person not born within the Allegiance of our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, or naturalized or made a free Denizen, shall exercise the Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories, to

12 *Car.* II. Cap. 18, recited.

Aliens residing in any Place surrendered to His Majesty, may act as Merchants or Factors.

to His Majesty belonging or in His Possession, or which might thereafter belong unto or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, upon Pain of the Forfeiture and Loss of all his Goods and Chattels, or which are in his Possession; be it enacted, That every Person, although an Alien born, and neither naturalized nor made a free Denizen, who shall reside in any Island or Place which has surrendered, or which shall hereafter surrender, to His Majesty, and be in His Majesty's Possession, and who shall have taken the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty, according to the Terms of the Capitulation under which such Island or Place shall have surrendered, shall be, and shall from the Time of such Surrender be deemed to have been, entitled to exercise the Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any such Island or Place, during so long Time as the same shall remain and be in the Possession or under the Protection of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; subject, nevertheless, to such Laws and Regulations as His Majesty's Subjects shall and may be liable to in the same Islands or Places.

Act not to abridge the Rights of the *East India* Company.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to take away, abridge, vary, or alter, any of the Rights or Privileges belonging to, and vested in, the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, by any Charter, Act of Parliament, or otherwise whatsoever, respecting Persons resident in, or carrying on, or being concerned in any Trade to, from, or in any Place or Places within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company; but all Persons resident, and all Trade to be carried on within the said Limits, under the Authority of the said Capitulations, or of this Act, shall be subject unto all and every the Prohibitions, Restrictions, Regulations, Licences, Duties, and Conditions, in all Respects as the Residence and Trade of any *British* Subject is now liable to by Law, and shall be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things which any *British* Subject, and the Goods, Merchandize, and Trade of any *British* Subject, would be subject and liable to by Law for doing any Thing in Violation of the Rights and Privileges of the said United Company; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Governors of *Cape of Good Hope*, &c. may administer Oaths, grant Certificates of Registry, *&c.* agreeably to 26 *Geo.* III. Cap. 60.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the respective Governors or Lieutenant Governors, or Officers commanding in chief of the *Cape of Good Hope*, of the Island of *Ceylon*, and of *Cochin* on the Coast of *Malabar*, or of the Island of *Trinidad* in the *West Indies*, or of the Settlement of *Demerary* on the Continent of *South America*, to administer the Oaths, grant the Certificates, and do all and every other Matters and Things in and about the Registering of the said Ships, which, under the Authority of an Act, made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Encrease and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, may be done by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, and principal Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, respecting the registering of Ships there; and the said Governors or Lieutenant Governors, or Officers commanding in chief at such Places respectively, shall appoint such Officers under them as they shall think proper, for surveying the Ships to be registered, and for doing all other Things relating thereto, which, in and by the said Act, is to be done by certain Officers of the Customs therein mentioned.

37 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXIV.

An Act to enable the East-India *Company to pay the Expences of Two Regiments of Infantry to be raised for the Defence and Protection of the House and Warehouses of the said Company, and for such Public Services as are mentioned in an Act, made in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled,* An Act for encouraging and disciplining such Corps or Companies of Men as shall voluntarily enroll themselves for the Defence of their Counties, Towns, or Coasts, or for the general Defence of the Kingdom, during the present War.

[6th *June* 1797.]

Preamble. 33 Geo. III. Cap. 52, and 34 Geo. III. Cap. 31, recited.

WHEREAS by an Act, made and passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the* East India *Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, that during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to the said Company, the net Proceeds of their Sales of Goods at Home, with the Duties and Allowances arising by private Trade, and all other Profits of the said Company in *Great Britain*, after providing for the Payment of Bills of Exchange already accepted by the said Company as the same should become due, and for the current Payments of other Debts, Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences, of the said Company, (their Bond Debt always excepted), should be applied and disposed of in the Manner in the said Act particularly mentioned: And whereas by an Act, made and passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and disciplining such Corps or Companies of Men as should voluntarily enrol themselves for the Defence of their Counties, Towns, or Coasts, or for the general Defence of the Kingdom, during the present War*; it was, (amongst other Things) enacted, that any Corps or Companies of Volunteers who then were, or should thereafter be formed, in any Counties or Towns in *Great Britain*, during the Continuance of the present War, under Officers having Commission from His Majesty, or from the Lieutenants of Counties, or others who might be specially authorized by His Majesty for that Purpose, and who should at any Time, on being called upon by special Direction of His Majesty, in case of actual Invasion, or Appearance of Invasion, voluntarily march out of their respective Counties or Towns, or should voluntarily assemble within the same, to repel such Invasion, or who should voluntarily march, on being called upon in pursuance of an Order from His Majesty, or from the Lord Lieutenant or Sheriff of the County, to act within the County, or the adjacent Counties, for the Suppression of Riots or Tumults, should in such Cases be entitled to receive Pay in such Manner, and at such Rates, as the Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's regular Forces did then receive, and should, during the Time of their being continued in such Service, and so receiving Pay as above, be subject to Military Discipline, as the Rest of His Majesty's regular and Militia Troops; provided, that no Officer or Soldier of any Volunteer Corps should be liable to be tried or punished by any Court Martial, at any Time, unless such Court Martial should be composed entirely of Officers serving in Volunteer Corps formed as aforesaid; such Court Martial to be assembled by Warrant under His Majesty's Sign Manual, or by Warrant from some General or other Officer duly authorized to hold Courts Martial: And whereas the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* are desirous, at their own Expence, to raise, form, and maintain, Two Regiments of Infantry Volunteers, under the Provisions of the said last recited Act, to be employed for the Defence and Protection of their House and Warehouses, and, subject thereto, upon such Publick Services as in the said last Act are mentioned; and such their Desire having been submitted to His Majesty's Royal Consideration, His Majesty hath approved thereof, and hath been graciously pleased to grant Commissions to certain Officers for the raising, training, and commanding the said Regiments; but, by reason of the Appropriation of the Revenues of the said United Company to and for the Purposes mentioned in the said recited Act of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, the said United Company cannot pay the Charges and Expences of the said Two Regiments without the Authority of Parliament: Wherefore Your Majesty's loyal and dutiful Subjects, the said United Company, most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, from Time to Time, to pay all and every the Charges and Expences of raising, training, and cloathing, the said Two Regiments, and also of their Pay and Allowances whilst upon Duty and Service, and to charge the same amongst the Ordinary Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said United Company, previous to the Application of the net Proceeds mentioned in the said Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, to, for, and upon, the Purposes in and by the same Act directed; any Thing in the same Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The *East India* Company may pay the Expences of Two Regiments of Volunteers.

Regiments, while employed, to be subject to Military Discipline.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Two Regiments shall, in the first Place, be employed in such Manner as by the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall be deemed necessary for the Protection and Defence of the House of the said United Company, commonly called *The East India House*, and of the Warehouses of the same Company; and, subject thereto, shall be employed upon the Services, and for the Purposes upon and for which other Volunteer Corps may be called out and employed under and by virtue of the said recited Act, made in the Thirty-fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and during the Time the said Two Regiments shall be employed in the Defence and Protection of the said United Company's said House and Warehouses, they shall be subject to Military Discipline in like Manner as if they were employed in the Services in the said last Act mentioned.

Public Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

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37 GEORGII III. Cap. XCVII.

An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America.

[*4th July* 1797.]

Preamble.
Treaty with *America* recited.

WHEREAS a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, has been concluded between His Majesty and the United States of *America*: And whereas, by the Eleventh Article of the said Treaty, it is agreed between his Majesty and the United States of *America*, that there should be a reciprocal and entirely perfect Liberty of Navigation and Commerce between their respective People, in the Manner, under the Limitations, and on the Conditions specified in the following Articles of the said Treaty: And whereas, by the Fifteenth Article of the said Treaty, it is further agreed, that no other or higher Duties shall be paid by the Ships or Merchandize of the one Party, in the Ports of the other, than such as are paid by the like Vessels or Merchandize of all other Nations; nor shall any other or higher Duty be imposed in one Country, on the Importation of any Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the other, than are or shall be payable on the Importation of the like Articles, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any other Foreign Country; nor shall any Prohibition be imposed on the Exportation or Importation of any Articles, to or from the Territories of the Two Parties respectively, which shall not equally extend to all other Nations: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom, directly from any of the Territories of the United States of *America*, in *British*-built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or in Ships built in the Countries belonging to the United States of *America*, or

Goods may be imported from the United States of *America* into *Great Britain*, in *British* or any of them, or in Ships taken by any of the Ships or Vessels of War belonging to the Government, or any of the Inhabitants of the said United States, having Commissions or Letters of Marque and Reprisal from the Government of the said United States, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty of the said United States, of which Condemnation Proof shall be given to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Four or more of them, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and any Three or more of them, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and owned by the Subjects of the said United States, or any of them, and whereof the Master and Three Fourths of the Mariners at least are Subjects of the said United States, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said United States, which are not prohibited by Law to be imported from Foreign Countries, and to enter and land such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, upon Payment of the Duties, and subject to the Conditions and Regulations herein-after mentioned; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

or *American* Ships, &c. under certain Regulations.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into *Great Britain*, either in such Ships, or in *British*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law (except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as are herein after particularly enumerated or described) shall and may be entered and landed, upon Payment of such Duties of Customs and Excise, and no higher, as are payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination or Description, upon their Importation into this Kingdom, in *British*-built Ships, from any other Foreign Country; and in Cases where different Duties are imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination or Description, imported from different Foreign Countries, then upon Payment of the lowest Duties which by Law are required to be paid on the Importation, in *British*-built Ships, of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any Foreign Country, according to the Schedule and Tables, marked A, D, and F, annexed to an Act, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*; or by any other Laws in Force, passed subsequent to the said Act, touching the Duties contained in the said Schedule and Tables, marked A, D, and F, subject also, when imported in *American* Ships, to the countervailing Duties imposed by this Act.

Goods so imported may be landed on Payment of the same Duties as those payable on like Goods imported in *British* Vessels from any other Foreign Country; or where those Duties are different, on Payment of the lowest.

III. And, in order to encourage and promote the Trade from the United States to this Kingdom, be it further enacted, That any Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Pot Ash, Pearl Ash, Mahogany, Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said United States, and all Staves, and unmanufactured Goods and Merchandize whatsoever, which are not prohibited by Law to be imported from any Foreign Country, being the Growth or Production of the said United States, shall or may be imported in *British* or *American* Ships, owned and navigated as herein-before required, upon Payment of such Duties of Customs and Excise as are payable on the like Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when accompanied with the Certificates required by Law upon their Importation into this Kingdom, in *British*-built Ships, from any *British* Island or Plantation in *America*, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, may not be accompanied with the Certificates heretofore required by Law, subject also, when imported in *American* Ships, to the countervailing Duties imposed by this Act.

American Pig Iron, &c. may be so imported on Payment of the same Duties as those payable on the like Goods imported in *British* Ships when accompanied with the requisite Certificates, though not so accompanied.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the Importation into *Great Britain*, from the said United States of *America*, of Wheat, Wheat Meal or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer, or Bigg, Oats, Oatmeal, Pease, Beans, *Indian* Corn, and Maize, the Duties to be paid thereon respectively shall be regulated and ascertained according to the Prices of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Beer, or Bigg, Pease, Beans, Oats, and Oatmeal, in the Manner set forth and specified in the Table marked D, in an Act, passed in the Thirty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on* British *Corn exported*; any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Duties on Importation of Wheat, &c. to be ascertained according to the Prices in Table D, in 31 Geo. III. Cap. 30.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Oil made from Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, and Blubber, Whale Fins, and Spermaceti, being the Produce of the Fisheries carried on by the People of the said United States of *America*, may be imported from the Countries of the said United States into this Kingdom, in *British* or *American* Ships, owned and navigated as herein-

before

American Oil, &c. may be imported on Payment of the same Duties as on Importation from Countries not belonging to his Majesty, in *British* Vessels.

before required, upon Payment of such Duties of Customs as are payable on the like Goods and Merchandize, upon their Importation into this Kingdom, in *British*-built Ships, from Countries not under the Dominion of His Majesty, subject also, when imported in *American* Ships, to the countervailing Duties imposed by this Act.

American Tobacco may be so imported on Payment of the like Duties as from *British* Colonies in *America* by *British* Subjects; and Snuff, on the Payment of the like Duties as *European* Production, *&c.*

VI. And be it further enacted, That any Tobacco, being the Growth or Production of any of the Territories of the said United States of *America*, may be imported in *British* or *American* Ships, owned and navigated as herein-before required, upon Payment of the same Duties of Customs and Excise as Tobacco imported by *British* Subjects, from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, is or may hereafter be subject to; and that any Snuff, being the Production and Manufacture of any of the said Territories, may be imported, in Manner before-mentioned, upon Payment of such Duties of Customs and Excise as Snuff, being the Production or Manufacture of *Europe*, imported from *Europe*, is or hereafter may be subject to, and may be warehoused, and again exported; such Tobacco and Snuff to be subject respectively nevertheless to all and singular the Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, relating to the Importation and Exportation thereof, or in any other Respect relating thereto, of an Act, made and passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*; and another Act, passed in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, ' An Act for repealing ' the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*;' or of any other Act since made relating thereto, subject also, when imported in *American* Ships, to the countervailing Duties imposed by this Act: Provided always, that such Tobacco shall be accompanied with a Manifest, as by Law required.

American Rice may be imported and warehoused, on Payment of 8*d. per Cwt.*

and at certain Ports without Payment of any Duty, under certain Conditions.

Importers may have Access to Warehouses.

Rice taken out of Warehouses for Home Consumption, to pay the full Duties,

but may be exported Duty-free, under the subsisting Regula-

VII. And be it further enacted, That any Rice, being the Growth or Production of any of the Territories of the United States of *America*, which shall be imported directly from thence into any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, in Manner before-mentioned, may, upon the Importer paying down, in Ready Money, the Duty of Eight-pence the Hundred Weight, being Part of the Duties now payable on the Importation of Rice, be landed and warehoused, except as hereinafter provided, under the joint Locks of His Majesty and the Importer, in such Warehouses as shall be approved of for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Four or more of them, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or any Three or more of them, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or by the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs of the respective Ports into which such Rice shall be imported, upon the Importer's own Bond for Payment of the Remainder of the Duties due and payable for such Rice, within Eighteen Months, according to the Net Weight and Quantity of such Rice at the Time it shall be so landed: Provided always, That upon the Importation of any such Rice into the Ports of *London*, *Bristol*, *Portsmouth*, *Cowes*, *Liverpool*, *Lancaster*, *Falmouth*, *Poole*, *Whitehaven*, *Hull*, *Greenock*, and *Port Glasgow*, or either of them, in the Manner herein-before expressed, the Importer shall be at Liberty to enter and land the same, without Payment of any Duty whatever, upon Condition that such Rice shall be warehoused, under the joint Locks of His Majesty and the Importers, in such Warehouse or Warehouses as shall be approved of for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Four or more of them, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or any Three or more of them, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or by the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs of the respective Ports where such Rice shall be imported; and that every Expence attending such warehousing shall be borne by the said Importers; and that such Importer or Importers, or his or their known Servant, shall, from Time to Time, at all seasonable Hours, as Occasion may require, have free Access to such Warehouses, in the Presence of some proper Officer of the Customs, for the Purpose of skreening and shifting the Rice, to prevent it receiving Damage; and that if any Rice, which shall be so imported from the Territories of the said United States into any of the Ports above-mentioned respectively, and warehoused as aforesaid, shall be taken out of the Warehouses, wherein the same shall be secured, under the joint Locks of His Majesty and the Importers as aforesaid, for Home Consumption, the full Duties due and payable by Law, upon the Importation of such Rice into this Kingdom for Home Consumption, and also, when imported in *American* Ships, the countervailing Duty imposed by this Act, shall, previously to its being taken out of such Warehouses, be paid to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs at the Port where such Rice shall be so warehoused, but that such Importer, if he intends to export such Rice, shall have Liberty to export the same from such Warehouses respectively, under the same

Regulations under which such Rice might be exported by Law immediately before the passing of this Act, without Payment of any Duty whatever: Provided, that the Exportation of any such Rice, hereafter to be warehoused under the Authority of this Act, be made within the said Space of Eighteen Months; but if not exported within that Period, that the full Duties payable by Law, and also, when imported in *American* Ships, the countervailing Duty imposed by this Act, shall be paid for the same, and not be afterwards drawn back; and that if any Rice, which shall have been imported into any Port of this Kingdom, not herein-before specially named, and shall have been warehoused upon the Importer's Bond, in Manner aforesaid, shall, within the Time herein before-mentioned, be taken out of the Warehouse wherein it shall have been so secured, to be exported directly from thence, the Bond entered into for the Payment of the said Duties thereon shall be discharged and cancelled by Debenture or Debentures, made out and passed in the usual Manner, for the Quantity or Quantities of Rice duly exported; and if any Rice imported into any Port of this Kingdom, not herein-before specially named, and warehoused in Manner aforesaid, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for Home Consumption, the Remainder of the Duties due and payable by Law, and also, when imported in *American* Ships, the countervailing Duty by this Act imposed, shall, previously to its being taken out of such Warehouse, be paid to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs at the Port where such Rice shall be so warehoused: Provided, that if any Rice warehoused under the Authority of this Act shall remain in such Warehouse beyond the Period of Eighteen Months, upon which the full Duties due and payable by Law shall not have been paid, then in such Case the same shall and may be sold for the Duties, in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as any other Goods are now directed by Law to be sold for the Duties, and the Produce applied in like Manner as is directed by an Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade.*

tions, within a limited Period.

Bonds for Duties on Rice imported at Ports not herein named, to be cancelled by Debentures, on taking it out of Warehouses for Exportation, but when taken out for Home Consumption the Remainder of the Duties to be paid.

If Duties be not paid on warehoused Rice in 18 Months it may be sold.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Importation of Rice and other Articles, without Payment of any Duty whatever, by virtue of an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Meal, Flour, and Potatoes, and to permit the Importation of Corn and other Articles of Provision, for a limited Time, in any Ships whatever, without Payment of Duty*, and in the Manner in the said Act mentioned, during the Continuance thereof.

Act not to prevent the Importation of Rice, *&c.* Duty-free, under 37 *Geo.* III. Cap. 7.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so imported from the United States of *America*, shall, upon the Exportation thereof to any Foreign Country, be entitled to the same Drawbacks as are or may hereafter be by Law allowed upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination and Description, when exported to any Foreign Country; and that there shall be allowed and paid the same Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, exported from this Kingdom to the Territories of the said United States, or any of them, as are or may hereafter be allowed by Law upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the like Denomination or Description, to any of the Islands, Plantations, or Colonies, belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain* in *America*.

Goods imported from *America*, on Exportation to any Foreign Country, and Goods exported from *Great Britain* to *America*, to be entitled to Drawbacks and Bounties.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed and paid the same Drawbacks upon the Exportation of any Sort of Foreign Hemp or Foreign Iron, exported from this Kingdom to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, and to the Territories of the United States of *America*, or any of them, as are or may hereafter be allowed by Law upon the Exportation of the like Sort of Hemp or Iron to other Foreign Parts.

Drawback to be allowed on Exportation of Foreign Hemp and Iron to *America*.

XI. And whereas, by the said Fifteenth Article of the Treaty before mentioned, the *British* Government reserves to itself the Right of imposing such Duty as may be adequate to countervail the Difference of Duty now payable on the Importation of *European* and *Asiatic* Goods, when imported into the United States in *British* or in *American* Vessels, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, on the Importation into this Kingdom of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize hereinafter-mentioned or described, being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any of the Territories of the United States of *America*, and imported directly from thence in *American* Ships or Vessels, owned and navigated as by this Act is required, the following additional Duties of Customs; that is to say, on the Importation of any such Goods,

From *Jan.* 5, 1798, certain additional Duties to be paid on Importation of Goods from the *American* States in *American* Vessels.

Wares, and Merchandize as aforesaid (except Tobacco and other Articles, for which Provision is herein-after made), an additional Duty, at and after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce and Amount of the several Duties of Customs due and payable by Law on the Importation into this Kingdom of the like Goods or Merchandize, from any of the said United States, in *British*-built Ships or Vessels; on the Importation of any such Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Pot Ash, and Pearl Ash, in Manner aforesaid, an additional Duty, at and after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce and Amount of the several Duties of Customs due and payable by Law on the Importation into this Kingdom of any such Goods from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, when not accompanied with the Certificates required by Law, on the Importation, in Manner aforesaid, of any such Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Mahogany, Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, and unmanufactured Goods and Merchandize as aforesaid, (Wood, Staves, and Tobacco excepted), an additional Duty at and after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce and Amount of the several Duties of Customs due and payable by Law on the Importation of any such Goods into this Kingdom from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*; on the Importation, in Manner aforesaid, of any such unmanufactured Wood and Staves, an additional Duty, at and after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce and Amount of the several Duties of Customs due and payable by Law on the Importation of any such Goods into this Kingdom from any Part of *Europe*, not within His Majesty's Dominions, in *British*-built Ships or Vessels; on the Importation, in Manner aforesaid, of any Oil made from Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, and Blubber, Whale Fins, and Spermaceti, being the Produce of the Fisheries carried on by the People of the said United States, and imported directly from thence into this Kingdom in *American* Ships or Vessels, owned and navigated as by this Act is required, an additional Duty, at and after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce and Amount of the several Duties of Customs due and payable by Law on the Importation of any such Goods into this Kingdom from Countries not under the Dominion of His Majesty; on the Importation, in Manner aforesaid, of any such Tobacco so imported, an additional Duty of Customs, at and after the Rate of One Shilling and Sixpence for every Hundred Pounds Weight of such Tobacco.

The additional Duty of 10*l. per Cent.* not to extend to the Duties of 5*l.* and 10*l. per Cent.* granted by 37 *Geo.* III. Cap. 15.

XII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or impose the Duty of Ten Pounds *per Centum* by this Act imposed on certain Goods and Merchandize imported into this Kingdom from the said United States in *American* Ships, on the Produce or Amount of the respective Duties of Five Pounds *per Centum*, and of Ten Pounds *per Centum*, granted to His Majesty by an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, exported from, or brought and carried Coastwise within* Great Britain, *except Wine, and except Coals when brought or carried Coastwise; and for applying the Money to arise by virtue of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for Reduction of the Drawbacks and Bounties now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar, 'towards defraying the increased Charge occasioned by any Loan granted, or Stock created, by any 'Act or Acts passed in the last Session of Parliament.'*

If Goods be permitted to be warehoused without Payment of Duty, the additional Duty not to be payable till taken out for Home Consumption.

XIII. Provided always, That if any Goods or Merchandize so imported from the United States of *America* shall be permitted, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at the Time of such Importation, to be secured in Warehouses without the Payment of the Duties due on the Importation thereof, then and in such Case the additional Duties of Customs, by this Act imposed, shall not be payable, unless and until such Goods shall be taken out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in this Kingdom.

Act not to alter Duties payable to the City of *London*, &c.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or anywise alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, Balliage, or Portage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or to repeal or anywise alter any special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law, but the same shall be continued as heretofore.

Duties to be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

XV. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties of Customs and Excise, by this Act imposed, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *England* for the Time being, and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* shall be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties of Customs and Excise, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs and Excise upon, for, or in respect of the several Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by this Act imposed and allowed, shall and may be respectively managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties of Customs and Excise, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs and Excise, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also by any or either of the special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, by which the former Duties of Customs and Excise, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs and Excise, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively, were or might be managed, ascertained, levied, raised, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with Duties of Customs and Excise, or so entitled to Drawback of Duties of Customs and Excise, upon the Importation thereof into, or Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatever, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Restrictions, Regulations, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Revenues of Customs and Excise, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act made for securing the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained (unless where expressly altered by this Act) shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs and Excise, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties and Drawbacks to be managed as former Ones, and the Goods to be subject to the Conditions of Acts in force immediately before passing this Act.

XVII. And whereas, by the said Fifteenth Article of the Treaty before-mentioned, it is further agreed, that the *British* Government does reserve to itself the Right of imposing on *American* Vessels entering into the *British* Ports in *Europe*, a Tonnage Duty equal to that which shall be payable by *British* Vessels in the Ports of *America*: And whereas it is thought expedient for the present to exercise the Power reserved in the said Article so far only as relates to imposing a Tonnage Duty on *American* Ships entering the Ports of His Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, equal to the Excess of the Duty payable in the Ports of the United States by *British* Ships, beyond that which is payable by *American* Ships entering the same Ports; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Tonnage Duty, at and after the Rate of Two Shillings of good and lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for each and every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel belonging to the Inhabitants of the United States of *America*, coming or arriving within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain*, and that the Tonnage of every such Ship or Vessel shall, in case of any Doubt or Dispute, as to the same, be ascertained by Admeasurement, in the Mode and Manner directed by an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Encrease and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation.*

From *Jan.* 5, 1798, 2s. *per* Ton to be paid for *American* Vessels arriving within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain.*

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs to stop and detain every Ship or Vessel liable to the Payment of the said Duty, until the said Duty is paid as aforesaid; and in case Payment thereof shall not be made for the Space of Three Calendar Months after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at any Port in this Kingdom, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any Three or more of them, to cause such Ship or Vessel, and her Masts, Apparel, and Furniture, to

Officers of the Customs may detain Vessels liable to the Duty, and if not paid in Three Months they may be sold.

to be sold publickly to the best Bidder, and the Produce thereof to be applied, first, to the Charges that shall arise by such Detention and Sale, next, to the said Duty imposed by this Act, and the Overplus to be paid to the Proprietor of such Ship or Vessel, or other Person duly authorized by such Proprietor to receive the same.

Tonnage Duty to be paid to the Officer at the Port, *&c.*

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Tonnage Duty hereby imposed shall be paid into the Hands of the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs, at the respective Ports or Places where such Duty shall become due and payable, and such Duty shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

No Officer to receive any Entry Outwards until a Receipt be shewn him for the Duty.

XX. And, to the Intent that the said Duty may be answered and paid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Officer of His Majesty's Customs whatever, or his Deputy or Clerk, at any of the said Ports or Places in *Great Britain*, where such Duty shall become due and payable, shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, take or receive any Entry Outwards, Cocquet, or Report Outwards, for any Ship or Vessel liable or subject to the said Duty, nor shall such Ship or Vessel be suffered or permitted to depart from any such Port or Place, until the said Duty shall be paid, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, to the respective Collectors or other principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs, authorized to receive the same, and until the respective Master or Owner of any such Ship or Vessel, subject to the Payment of such Duty, shall shew to such respective Officer a Receipt for the same.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer and carried to the Consolidated Fund.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies from Time to Time arising by the several new and additional Duties by this Act imposed as aforesaid, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the said Money so paid in as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

The United States may trade to the *British* Territories in the *East Indies*, agreeably to the Article 13 of the Treaty.

XXII. And whereas, by the Thirteenth Article of the said Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His *Britannic* Majesty and the United States of *America*, it is, among other Things, provided, that the Vessels belonging to the Citizens of the United States of *America* shall be admitted and hospitably received in all the Sea Ports and Harbours of the *British* Territories in the *East Indies*, and that the Citizens of the said United States may freely carry on a Trade between the said Territories and the said United States in all Articles of which the Exportation or Importation respectively, to or from the said Territories, shall not be entirely prohibited; and it is further provided, that the said Trade shall be carried on under the Regulations contained in the said Article; and it is expressly agreed that the Vessels of the United States shall not carry any of the Articles exported by them from the said *British* Territories to any Port or Place, except to some Port or Place in *America* where the same shall be unladen, and that such Regulations shall be adopted by both Parties, as shall from Time to Time be found necessary to enforce the due and faithful Observance of the above recited Stipulation; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Ships belonging to the Citizens of the United States to carry on the said Trade to the *British* Territories in the *East-Indies*, and to import into, and export from, the said Territories, all Articles, of which the Importation or Exportation respectively, to or from the said Territories, shall not be entirely prohibited, in the Manner, and with the Privileges and Advantages, and subject to the Restrictions and Regulations contained and expressed in the said Thirteenth Article of the said Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, any Law to the contrary notwithstanding, and particularly notwithstanding any Provisions contained in an Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation.*

Acts done by the Subjects of the United States or of His Majesty, in pursuance of the said 13th Article, since the final Ratification of the Treaty, to be lawful.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Acts done, or Engagements entered into by the Subjects of the United States, or of His Majesty, in pursuance of the said Thirteenth Article, shall be deemed and taken to be lawfully done, provided the same shall have been done or entered into since the final Ratification of the said Treaty, and provided the same might have been done and entered into agreeably to the said Thirteenth Article, any Law to the contrary notwithstanding, and the same shall be deemed and taken to be, in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been done, entered into, or had taken place subsequent to the passing of this Act, any Prohibition to the contrary notwithstanding; and no Penalty, Forfeiture, or Disability, of any Kind or Nature whatsoever, shall be incurred or sued for, for or on Account of any such Acts or Engagements.

All Lands, &c. held in *Great Britain* or its Dependencies by *American* Citizens on Oct. 28, 1795, to be enjoyed agreeably to Article Nine of the Treaty.

XXIV. And whereas, by the Ninth Article of the said Treaty, it was agreed that *British* Subjects, who then held Lands in the Territories of the said United States, and *American* Citizens, who then held Lands in the Dominions of His Majesty, should continue to hold them according to the Nature and Tenure of their respective Estates and Titles therein, and might grant, sell, or devise the same to whom they should please, in like Manner as if they were Natives, and that neither they nor their Heirs or Assigns should, so far as might respect the said Lands and the legal Remedies incident thereto, be regarded as Aliens; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or the Territories and Dependencies thereto belonging, which on the said Twenty-eighth Day of *October* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five (being the Day of the Exchange of the Ratification of the said Treaty between His Majesty and the said United States, were held by *American* Citizens, shall be held and enjoyed, granted, sold, and devised, according to the Stipulations and Agreements contained in the said Article; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to give any Right, except such as may be necessary for the Performance of the Stipulations of the said Article.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any Right, Title, or Privilege to any Person, not being a natural-born Subject of this Realm, which such Person would not have been entitled to if this Act had not been made, other than and except such Rights, Titles, and Privileges as shall be necessary for the true and faithful Performance of the Stipulations in the said Article contained, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, or to give to any Person, not being either a natural-born Subject of this Realm, or a Citizen of the said United States, any Right, Title, or Privilege, to which such Person would not have been entitled if this Act had not been made.

Regulations for carrying into Effect an Agreement in the Treaty mutually to deliver up Persons charged with Murder or Forgery.

XXVI. And whereas by the said Treaty it is further agreed, that His Majesty and the United States, on mutual Requisitions by them respectively, or by their respective Ministers or Officers authorised to make the same, will deliver up to Justice all Persons who, being charged with Murder or Forgery committed within the Jurisdiction of either, shall seek an Asylum within any of the Countries of the other, provided that this shall only be done on such Evidence of Criminality as, according to the Laws of the Place where the Fugitive or Person so charged shall be found, would justify his Apprehension and Commitment for Trial, if the Offence had there been committed, and that the Expence of such Apprehension and Delivery shall be borne and defrayed by those who make the Requisition, and receive the Fugitive; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case Requisition shall at any Time be made, in pursuance of and according to the said Article, for the Delivery of any Person charged with Murder or Forgery, committed within the Jurisdiction of the said United States, it shall be lawful for One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to signify that such Requisition has been so made, and to require all Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates and Officers of Justice, to govern themselves accordingly, and to be aiding and assisting in apprehending the Person so charged, and committing such Person, for the Purpose of being delivered up to Justice, according to ahe Provisions in the said Article, and thereupon it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or other Person having Power to commit for Trial Persons charged with Offences against the Laws of this Kingdom, to examine upon Oath any Person or Persons touching the Truth of such Charge, and upon such Evidence as, according to the Laws of this Kingdom, would justify the Apprehension and Commitment for Trial of the Person so charged if the Offence wherewith he shall be so charged had been committed in this Kingdom, it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace, or other Person having Power to commit as aforesaid, to commit the Person so charged to His Majesty's Gaol, there to remain, until delivered pursuant to such Requisition as aforesaid, and thereupon it shall be lawful for One of His Majesty's Secretaries of State, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order the Person so committed to be delivered to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized by the said United States to receive the Person so committed, and convey such Person to the Dominions of the said United States, to be tried for the Offence with which such Person shall be so charged; and if the Person so charged shall escape out of any Custody to which he shall be committed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to retake such Person in the same Manner as any Person charged with any Offence against the Laws of this Kingdom may be retaken upon an Escape, so that such Person so charged as aforesaid may be effectually delivered up to Justice, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Article of the said Treaty.

Continuance of Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force so long as the said Treaty between His Majesty and the United States of *America* shall continue in Force, and no longer.

37 GEORGII III. Cap. CXVII.

An Act for regulating the Trade to be carried on with the British *Possessions in* India, *by the Ships of Nations in Amity with His Majesty.* [19*th July*, 1797.]

Preamble.
12 *Car.* II. Cap. 18, recited.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, it was enacted, that, from and after the First Day of *December* One thousand six hundred and sixty, and from thence forward, no Goods or Commodities shall be imported into or exported out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories, to His Majesty belonging or in His Possession, or which may hereafter belong unto or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, than such as do truly and without Fraud belong unto the People of *England* or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or are the Built of and belonging to any of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories, as the Proprietors and Right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master and Three Fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, under certain Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned: And whereas it is expedient that the Ships and Vessels of Countries and States in Amity with His Majesty, should be allowed to import Goods and Commodities unto and to export the same from the *British* Territories in *India*, subject to certain Restrictions and Regulations: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and during the Term for which the Possessions of the *British* Territories in *India* is secured to the said United Company, it shall and may be lawful for the Ships and Vessels of Countries and States in Amity with His Majesty, to import into and export from the *British* Possessions in *India*, such Goods and Commodities as they shall be permitted to import into and export from the said Possessions by the Directors of the said Company, who are hereby directed to frame such Regulations for carrying on the Trade to and from the said Possessions, and the Countries and States in Amity with His Majesty, as shall seem to them most conducive to the Interest and Prosperity of the said *British* Possessions in *India*, and of the *British* Empire; and no Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of States or Countries in Amity with His Majesty, shall be liable to Seizure, Confiscation, or Forfeiture, or other Penalty, for exporting from or importing into the said *British* Possessions in *India*, any Goods or Commodities, the Importation or Exportation of which respectively shall be permitted by the said Regulation; any Thing in the said herein-before recited Act, of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the Directors of the said United Company to frame any Regulations for the Conduct of the said Trade, which shall be inconsistent with any Treaty or Treaties which shall have been or may be entered into by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and any Country or State at Amity with His Majesty, or which may be inconsistent with any Act or Acts of Parliament which have been passed for the Regulation of the Trade and Commerce of the said *British* Territories in *India*.

Vessels of Countries in Amity with His Majesty may import into and export from the *British* Possessions in *India*, Goods permitted by the *East India* Directors, not contrary to Treaties or Law.

Regulations framed by the Directors to be subject to the Controul of the Board of Commissioners.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Regulations as shall be framed by the said Court of Directors, for carrying on the Trade to and from the *British* Possessions in *India*, and the Countries and States in Amity with His Majesty, shall be and they are hereby directed to be subject to the Superintendance, Direction, and Controul of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, in the same Manner as all Acts, Operations, and Concerns, which anywise relate to or concern the Civil and Military Governments and Revenues of the *British* Territories and Acquisitions in the *East Indies* now are.

Court of Proprietors not to alter any Resolution of the Directors relating to Intercourse of Foreign Nations in Amity with His Majesty and the *British* Territories in *India*.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any General Court of Proprietors to alter or change, or to direct, or order, or authorize, the altering or changing, any Resolution of the Court of Directors, or to rescind, revoke, suspend, or vary the same, in so far as the same relates to the Intercourse of Foreign Nations in Amity with His Majesty and the *British* Territories in *India*.

37 GEORGII

37 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXII.

An Act for the better preventing the forging or counterfeiting the Names of Witnesses to Letters of Attorney, or other Authorities or Instruments, for the Transfer of Stocks or Funds, which now are, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament shall hereafter be made, transferrable at the Bank of England; *or for the Transfer of any Part of the Capital Stock of the Governor and Company of the Bank of* England *called* Bank Stock; *or for the Transfer of any Part of the Capital Stock, or any Stocks or Funds under the Management of the* South Sea *Company; or for the Transfer of any Part of the Capital Stock of the* East-India *Company; or for the Receipt of Dividends upon any of such Stocks or Funds.* [19th *July*, 1797.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the several Acts of Parliament creating and authorizing the Transfer and Management of the Publick Stocks, Funds, and Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *England*, it is provided, that all Assignments, or Transfers thereof, shall be entered and registered in Books to be kept by the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, which Entries shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or if such Parties be absent, by their respective Attorney or Attornies thereunto lawfully authorized in Writing under his, her, or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and the same Regulation is prescribed and observed with respect to the Attestation of Letters of Attorney for the Transfer of any Part of the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company called *Bank Stock*: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and by the Charter of the Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the South Seas and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery commonly called *The South Sea Company*; and by several Acts of Parliament, creating and authorizing the Transfer and Management of the Stock of the said Company commonly called *South Sea Stock*, and other Stocks and Funds arising thereout, or transferrable at the *South Sea* House, it is provided, that all Assignments and Transfers thereof shall be entered and registered in Books kept by the said Governor and Company, which Entries shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments and Transfers, or if such Parties be absent, by their respective Attorney or Attornies, thereunto lawfully authorized in Writing under his, her, or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals: And whereas all Assignments and Transfers of the Capital Stock of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, are entered and registered in Books kept by the said United Company, and such Assignments and Transfers shall be signed by the Parties making the same; and if such Parties be absent, then by their respective Attorney or Attornies, thereunto authorized in Writing under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals; And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for the Prevention of all Frauds and Impositions upon the said respective Governors and Companies, and the said United Company, respecting the Transfer of, or the Receipt of Dividends upon any of the Publick Funds or Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *England*, or of Bank Stock, or of the Capital Stock of the said *South Sea* Company, or of the said United Company, or any other Stocks or Funds arising thereout, or transferrable, or which shall hereafter be made transferrable, at the *South Sea* House or *East India* House respectively: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatever shall, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, the Name or Names, Hand Writing or Hands Writing, of any Person or Persons as, or purporting to be, the Witness or Witnesses attesting the Execution of any Letter of Attorney, or other Authority or Instrument, to transfer, assign, sell, or convey, any Interest, Part, or Share, of or in any Stock or Stocks, Annuity or Annuities, or other Funds, or the Dividends thereof, transferrable, or which, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall hereafter be made transferrable at the Bank of *England*, or of or in the Capital Stock belonging, or which hereafter shall or may belong, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* called *Bank Stock*, or to the Governor and Company of Merchants of

From *Aug.* 1, 1797, Persons forging the Names of Witnesses to Instruments for the Transfer, or Receipt of Dividends, of Stocks at the Bank, or of the *South Sea*, or *East India* Company's Stocks, to be guilty of Felony.

Great Britain trading to the *South Seas* and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery as aforesaid, or under their Care or Management, or of or in the Capital Stock belonging, or which hereafter shall or may belong, to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, commonly called *East India Stock*, or of any Letter of Attorney, or other Authority or Instrument, to receive any Dividend or Dividends, on any of the said Stocks, Annuities, or other Funds, or shall utter or publish as true any such Letter of Attorney, or other Authority or Instrument, containing such false, forged, or counterfeited Name or Names, Hand Writing or Hands Writing, of such attesting Witness or Witnesses as aforesaid, knowing such Name or Names, Hand Writing or Hands Writing, to be false, forged, or counterfeited, all and every Person or Persons whatever so offending, and being in due Form of Law convicted of any such Offence or Offences as aforesaid, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for Seven Years, or shall be adjudged to suffer such lesser Punishment as the Court, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried, shall think fit to award.

Publick Act.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

37 GEORGII III. Cap. CXLII.

An Act for the better Administration of Justice at Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay; *and for preventing* British *Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in* India. [*20th July*, 1797.]

Preamble.
13 *Geo.* III. Cap. 63.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, it was enacted, That it should be lawful for His Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to erect and establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, to consist of a Chief Justice and Three other Justices, being Barristers of *England* or *Ireland*, of not less than Five Years standing, to be named from Time to Time by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors: And whereas by the said Act, and by divers other Acts of Parliament, certain Jurisdictions, Powers, and Authorities, were given to the said Court to be exercised in the Manner therein directed: And whereas it may be expedient that the Number of Judges should be reduced; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That immediately after the Death, Resignation, or Removal, of any of the Puisne Judges of the said Supreme Court, that the Office of One of the said Puisne Judges shall be and the same is hereby suppressed; and from and immediately after such Death, Resignation, or Removal, the said Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice, and Two other Judges only; and all Powers, Jurisdictions, and Authorities whatsoever, shall, from and after such Period as aforesaid, be enjoyed and exercised by the said Chief Justice and other Judges, in as full and ample a Manner as the same might have been held, enjoyed, and exercised, by the said Supreme Court under the Authority of the said herein-before recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or under the Charter of Justice, granted by His Majesty under the Authority of the same.

On the Death, &c. of any of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature in *Bengal*, it shall consist of a Chief Justice and Two other Judges.

His Majesty may direct the Payment of a yearly Sum out of the Territorial Revenues, to any Chief Justice or other Judge returning to *Europe*.

II. And whereas His Majesty has by Law no Power to direct the Application of any Part of the Revenues of the Territorial Acquisitions in *India*, as a Provision for a Chief Justice, or other Judge, of the said Supreme Court, who, from Infirmity, or other Causes approved of by His Majesty, may return to *Europe*: And whereas it is expedient that such Power, to a limited Extent, be vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Death, Resignation, or Removal, of One of the Judges of the said Supreme Court, and the Suppression of the said Office in the Manner herein-before directed, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by

Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, to authorize and direct the Payment of a competent Yearly Sum out of the Revenues arising from the Territorial Acquisitions in *India*, to be applied for the Use and Behoof of any Chief Justice or other Judge, who, from Age, Infirmity, or other Cause, to be approved of by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall return to *Europe*.

Not more than 2,000*l.* *per Ann.* to be so paid to any Chief Justice, nor more than 1,500l. *per Ann.* to any other Judge, nor to any that has not resided in *India* as a Judge for Seven Years, *&c.*

III. Provided always, That it shall not be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to authorize the Payment of any larger Sum for the Use and Behoof of any Chief Justice so returning as aforesaid, than the Sum of Two thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or of any other Judge, than the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*; nor shall it be lawful for His Majesty to authorize the Payment of any Sum whatever to any Person who has not resided in *India* as Judge of the said Supreme Court for the Space of Seven Years; nor shall it be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to authorize the Payment of any Sum which, with the Sums already directed and authorised to be paid, at the Date of such Grant, shall, in the Whole, exceed the Amount of the Salary now paid to One of the Puisne Judges of the said Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, where the Matter in Dispute does not exceed 1,000 Pagodas, may direct Depositions to be filed of Record, or not.

IV. And whereas, by the Charter of Justice granted by His Majesty, under the Authority of the herein-before recited Act, passed in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said Supreme Court of Judicature was directed and required to reduce, or cause to be reduced, to Writing, the Depositions of Witnesses in civil Causes, and was directed to require the same to be subscribed by such Witnesses, with their Name or other Mark, and to file the same of Record: And whereas by the said Charter of Justice, it was also directed that no Appeal should be allowed from the said Supreme Court of Judicature, unless the Value of the Matters in Dispute exceed the Sum of One thousand Pagodas: And whereas the requiring the Depositions of Witnesses to be reduced into Writing, and filed of Record, is productive of much Expence and Delay in small Causes, where the Value of the Matter in Dispute does not exceed One thousand Pagodas, and which, for that Reason, cannot be made the Subject of Appeal; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be in the Discretion of the said Supreme Court, in all Cases when the Value of the Matter in Dispute does not exceed One thousand Pagodas, either to direct the Deposition of Witnesses to be reduced into Writing, and filed of Record, or not, as the said Court shall think fit, in the particular Case; any Thing in the said Charter of Justice contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Court of Directors may direct the Chief Justice to issue a Precept to the Officers of the Supreme Court, to make a Return, on Oath, of their Salaries and Fees.

V. And whereas by the said herein-before recited Act, it was enacted, that His Majesty might, by Charter or Letters Patent, establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*; in the Manner, and with the Powers in the said Act mentioned; and it was also enacted, that the Supreme Court so to be erected should have Power to appoint Clerks and other Ministerial Officers, with such reasonable Salaries, as should be approved of by the Governor General and Council: And whereas His Majesty did issue His Royal Letters Patent for erecting a Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*; and, among other Things, Power was given to the said Supreme Court, from Time to Time, as Occasion should require, to appoint such Clerks and Ministers as should be necessary for the Administration of Justice, and the Execution of the Authorities granted to the Court, which said Officers and Clerks were to receive such reasonable Salaries as the said Supreme Court should appoint for each Office and Place respectively, and as the Governor General and Council should approve: And whereas the said Supreme Court did appoint certain Clerks and Ministers, with Salaries, which were approved of by the Governor General and Council: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said Salaries so appointed and approved of as aforesaid, can be reduced or altered, or any of the said Offices abolished or suppressed, without the Authority of Parliament: And whereas the Salaries paid by the *East India* Company to the Clerks and Ministers of the Supreme Court, amount to a large Sum, and yet nevertheless the said Clerks and Ministers have, and do receive, Fees for all Business done by them in the said Court: And whereas it may be expedient that the said Salaries should be reviewed, and that Power should be given to alter the same if necessary; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants trading to *India* to direct the Chief Justice of the said Supreme Court to issue a Precept or Order, directed to all and each of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, calling upon them and each of them to make a Return upon Oath, which Oath the said Chief Justice, or any of the Judges of the said Supreme Court, are hereby empowered and required to administer, of the Amount of the Salary received by such Officer and Officers, and also a List of the Fees to which he or they are entitled, together with the Amount of the same, which have been received by such Officer for the Three Years next immediately preceding the Date of the said Precept or Order.

Officers of the Court to make a Return to the Precept in 20 Days, and for making a false Return to forfeit their Offices.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Clerk, Officer, and Minister of the said Supreme Court, shall pay due Obedience to the said Order or Precept, and make a true Return to the same within Twenty Days next after the Date of the same; and if any such Officer, Minister, or Clerk shall be guilty of making a false Return, or shall not set forth in the same the full Amount of the Salary, Fees, Perquisites, and Emoluments which he shall have received for the last Three Years, and each or any Part of the same during which he shall have been in Office; then and in such Case, such Officer shall, upon being duly convicted thereof, forfeit his said Office, and be for ever incapable of holding any Office in the said Supreme Court, or in the Service of the said United Company.

Judges to take Returns into Consideration, and Report to the Governor General in Council what Offices should be continued, and the Salaries.

If the Council agree with the Judges respecting Retrenchments, they are to be made, subject to the Orders of the Court of Directors, who are also to decide if the Council and Judges disagree.

If a Vacancy occur before the Report is made, it is to be filled up provisionally.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Chief Justice and other Judges of the said Supreme Court, shall, as soon as they conveniently can after the Receipt of the said Returns, take the same into their Consideration, and report to the Governor General in Council, under their Hands and Seals, which of the said Offices are, in their Opinion, proper to be continued and what is the proper Salary to be allowed to each of the same, and whether any Retrenchment can, with Propriety, be made therein, with their Reasons for the same; and in case the said Chief Justice and the other Judges, or any of them, shall not agree respecting the said Report, then such of the said Judges as do dissent from the Opinion of the Majority shall also report, under his or their Hands and Seals, his or their Opinion, with the Reasons thereof; and in case the Governor General in Council do agree with the Majority of the said Supreme Court concerning the Extent of the said Retrenchment, if any can be made therein, the said Governor General in Council shall, and they are hereby empowered to alter, abridge, or abolish, all or any of the said Offices and Salaries which to them shall so seem proper to be altered, or abridged, or abolished, at such Time and Times, and in such Manner as they shall think fit, subject nevertheless to such Orders and Directions as they shall receive from the Court of Directors concerning the same; but in case the said Governor General in Council shall disagree with the said Report from the Majority of the said Court, or any Part thereof, then such Parts of the said Report, as are the Subjects of Difference between the said Governor General in Council and the said Supreme Court, shall be suspended, and shall not be carried into Execution, but the same shall be transmitted Home for the ultimate Decision of the Court of Directors respecting the same, who shall give such Orders respecting the same as they shall think fit: Provided always, that, from and after the passing of this Act, and until the said Report shall be made and considered as is herein-before directed, if any Vacancy shall occur in any of the Offices or Places under the said Supreme Court, which are herein directed to be reviewed, the same shall be filled up by the Judges of the said Supreme Court provisionally only, and a Person or Persons shall be by them appointed to do the Duty of the said Office until the said Report shall be made; and such Office or Offices shall be liable to be reduced, or the Salaries altered, if necessary, in the same Manner as if they were actually vacant at the Time of making such Report.

Regulations of the Governor General in Council, which affect the Natives or others amenable to the Courts of Justice, to be printed, with Translations, in the Country Languages, *&c.*

VIII. And whereas certain Regulations for the better Administration of Justice among the Native Inhabitants and others, being within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, have been from Time to Time framed by the Governor General in Council in *Bengal*; and among other Regulations it has been established and declared as essential to the future Prosperity of the *British* Territories in *Bengal*, that all Regulations, passed by Government, affecting the Rights, Properties, or Persons of the Subjects, should be formed into a regular Code, and printed, with Translations, in the Country Languages, and that the Grounds of every Regulation be prefixed to it; and that the Courts of Justice within the Provinces be bound to regulate their Decisions by the Rules and Ordinances which such Regulations may contain, whereby the Native Inhabitants may be made acquainted with the Privileges and Immunities granted to them by the *British* Government, and the Mode of obtaining speedy Redress for any Infringement of the same: And whereas it is essential that so wise and salutary a Provision should be strictly observed, and that it should not be in the Power of the Governor General in Council to neglect or to dispense with the same; be it therefore enacted, That all Regulations which shall be issued and framed by the Governor General in Council at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, affecting the Rights, Persons, or Property, of the Natives, or of any other Individuals who may be amenable to the Provincial Courts of Justice, shall be registered in the Judicial Department, and formed into a regular Code, and printed, with Translations, in the Country Languages, and that the Grounds of each Regulation shall be prefixed to it; and all the Provincial Courts of Judicature shall be, and they are hereby directed to be bound by and to regulate their Decisions by such Rules and Ordinances as shall be contained in the said Regulations; and the said Governor General in Council shall annually transmit to the Court of Directors of the *East-India* Company Ten Copies of such Regulations as may be passed in each Year, and the same Number to the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

Recital of Charter from King *George* the Second.

IX. And whereas His late Majesty King *George* the Second did, by His Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Westminster* the Eighth Day of *January*, in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Reign, grant unto the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, His Royal Charter, thereby, amongst other Things, constituting and establishing Courts of Civil, Criminal, and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, at the said United Company's Settlements at *Madraspatnam* and *Bombay* in the Island of *Bombay*, and *Fort William* in *Bengal*: And whereas the said Charter, in so far as it respects the Administration of Justice at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, has been altered and changed by an Act, passed in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe: And whereas the said Charter does not sufficiently provide for the due Administration of Justice in such Manner as the State and Condition of the Company's Settlements at *Madraspatnam* and *Bombay*, do and must require: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Charter or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to erect and establish a Court of Judicature at *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, which shall consist of the Mayor and Three of the Aldermen resident at the said Settlements of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively for the Time being; which Aldermen shall, from Time to Time, be selected in such Manner as shall be directed and prescribed by His Majesty in the said Charter, together with One other Person at each of the said Settlements, to be named from Time to Time by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, which said Person shall be a Barrister of *England* or *Ireland*, of not less than Five Years standing, which said Person so appointed shall be the President of the said Court, and shall be styled *The Recorder of Madras and Bombay* respectively; which said Courts of Judicature shall have, and the same are hereby declared to have, full Power and Authority to exercise and perform all Civil, Criminal, and Ecclesiastical, and Admiralty Jurisdiction, and to appoint such Ministerial Officers as may be necessary, and to form and establish such Rules of Practice, and such Rules for the Process of the said Court, and to do all such other Things as shall be necessary for the Administration of Justice and the due Execution of all or any of the Powers which shall or may, by the said Charter, be committed to the said Courts; and the same shall also be at all Times Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery in and for *Fort Saint George*, and the Town of *Madras*, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto, and in and for the Town and Island of *Bombay*, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto respectively.

His Majesty may erect Courts of Judicature at *Madras* and *Bombay*, to consist of the Mayor, Three Aldermen, and a Recorder, who shall be a Barrister, and be appointed by His Majesty.

Extent of their Jurisdiction.

X. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That the said new Charter, which His Majesty is hereby empowered to grant, and the Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities, to be thereby established, shall extend to all *British* Subjects who shall reside within any of the Factories subject to or dependant upon the Governments of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively; and the said Charter shall be competent and effectual, and the said Courts therein and thereby established shall have full Power and Authority, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to hear and determine all and all Manner of Complaints against any of His Majesty's Subjects, for any Crimes, Misdemeanors, and Oppressions, committed or to be committed, and also to hear and determine all Suits and Actions whatsoever against any of His Majesty's Subjects arising in Territories subject to or dependant upon the said Governments of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, or within any of the Territories which now are or hereafter may be subject to or dependant upon the said Governments, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of *India* in Alliance with the said Governments respectively, or against any Person who at the Time when such Debt or Cause of Action shall have arisen, have been employed by, or shall have been directly or indirectly in the Service of the United Company, or any of His Majesty's Subjects: Provided always, that the said Court shall not be competent to hear, try, and determine any Indictment or Information against the Governor, or any of the Council, not being Treason or Felony, which the Governor or any of the Council at *Madras* or *Bombay* respectively shall or may be charged with having committed within the Jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively.

Court not competent to try Informations against the Governor or Council, except for Treason or Felony.

Courts may try all Suits which, by Authority of Parliament, may now be tried by the Mayor's Courts, or Courts of Oyer and Terminer.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Courts, so to be erected as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Authority to hear, try, and determine all and all Manner of Suits and Actions, either Civil or Criminal, which by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament may now

The Governor, Council, and Recorder of the Court not subject to Arrest.

Jurisdiction of the Courts not competent to certain Matters.

now be heard, tried, or determined by the Mayor's Courts at *Madras* or *Bombay* respectively, or by the Courts of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery there; and all Powers, Authorities, and Jurisdictions, of what Kind or Nature soever, which by any Act or Acts of Parliament may be or are directed to be exercised by the said Mayor's Courts, or the said Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, shall and may be as fully and effectually exercised by the said Courts, to be erected in the Manner aforesaid, as the same might have been exercised and enjoyed by the said Mayor's Courts or Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery respectively: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend to subject the Person of the Governor, or any of the Council at the respective Settlements, or the Person of the Recorder of the said Court, to be arrested or imprisoned in any Suit, Action, or Proceeding in the said Court; nor shall it be competent for the said Courts, within their respective Jurisdictions, to hear or determine, or to entertain and exercise Jurisdiction in any Suit or Action against the Governor or any of the Council at the said Settlements of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, for or on Account of any Act or Order, or any other Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, councilled, ordered, or done by them in their Public Capacity, or acting as Governor and Council; nor shall the said Court have or exercise any Jurisdiction in any Matter concerning the Revenue under the Management of the said Governor and Council respectively, either within or beyond the Limits of the said Towns, Forts, or Factories, or concerning any Act done according to the Usage and Practice of the Country, and the Regulations of the Governor and Council; and no Person shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts for or by Reason of being a Landowner, Landholder, or Farmer of Land or of Land Rent, or for receiving a Pension or Payment in lieu of any Title to or ancient Possession of Land or Land Rent, or for receiving any Compensation or Share of Profits for collecting Rents payable to the Public out of such Lands or Districts as are actually farmed by himself, or those who are his Undertenants by virtue of the Farm, or for exercising within the said Lands or Farms any ordinary or local Authority commonly annexed to the Possession or Farm thereof, or for or by Reason of his becoming Security for the Payment of the Rents reserved, or otherwise payable out of any Lands or Farms, or Farms of Lands, within the Dominion subject to the Governments of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively; and no Person for or by Reason of his being employed by the said Company, or the Governor and Council, or by any Person diriving Authority under them, for or on Account of his being employed by a Native, or the Descendant of a Native, of *Great Britain*, shall become subject to the Jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively, in any Matter of Inheritance or Succession to Goods or Lands, or in any Matter of Dealing or Contract between Party or Parties, except in Actions for Wrongs or Trespasses only.

Rights of Fathers and Masters of Families to be preserved.

XII. And, in order that due Regard may be had to the Civil and Religious Usages of the Natives; be it enacted, That the Rights and Authorities of Fathers of Families, and Masters of Families, according as the same may be exercised by the Gentu or Mahomedan Law, shall be preserved to them within their Families respectively, nor shall the same be violated or interrupted by any of the Proceedings of the said Courts; nor shall any Act done in consequence of the Rule or Law of Cast, so far as respects the Members of the same Family only, be deemed a Crime, although the same may not be justifiable by the Laws of *England*.

Courts may determine Suits against the Inhabitants according to the Charter, but their Inheritance of Lands, *&c.* to be determined as would have been done in a Native Court; and where One Party is a Mahomedan or Gentu, by the Usages of the Defendant, *&c.*

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Courts so to be erected as aforesaid, shall have full Power to hear and determine all Suits and Actions that may be brought against the Inhabitants of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, in the Manner that shall be provided by the said Charter; yet nevertheless, their Inheritance and Succession to Lands, Rents, and Goods, and all Matters of Contract and Dealing between Party and Party, shall be determined, in the Case of Mahomedans, by the Laws and Usages of the Mahomedans, and where the Parties are Gentus, by the Laws and Usages of the Gentus, or by such Laws and Usages as the same would have been determined by if the Suit had been brought, and the Action commenced, in a Native Court: and where One of the Parties shall be a Mahomedan or Gentu, by the Laws and Usages of the Defendant; and in all Suits so to be determined by the Laws and Usages of the Natives, the said Court shall make such Rules and Orders for the Conduct of the same, and frame such Process for the Execution of their Judgements, Sentences, or Decrees, as shall be most consonant to the Religions and Manners of the said Natives, and to the said Laws and Usages respectively, and the easy Attainment of the Ends of Justice; and such Means shall be adopted for compelling the Appearance of Witnesses, and taking their Examination, as shall be consistent with the said Laws and Usages, so that the said Suits shall be conducted with as much Ease, and at as little Expence, as is consistent with the Attainment of substantial Justice.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Action for Wrong or Injury shall be brought against any Person whatever exercising a judicial Office in any Country Court, for any Judgement, Decree, or Order of the said Court, or against any Person for any Act done by or in Virtue of the Order of the said Court; and in case any Information is intended to be brought against any such Person or Officer, the same shall be brought and proceeded in, in the same Manner, and to all Intents and Purposes in the same Form, and to the same Effect, as such Informations are directed to be proceeded in before the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, by an Act, passed in the Twenty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of 'the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe,' *as relates to the Administration of Justice in* Bengal; *and for the Relief of certain Persons imprisoned at* Calcutta *in* Bengal *under a Judgement of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and also for indemnifying the Governor-General and Council of* Bengal, *and all Officers who have acted under their Orders or Authority, in the undue Resistance made to the Process of the Supreme Court.*

No Action for Wrong, to be against a Judicial Officer for any Order of Court, nor for any Act done by virtue of any such Order; but if any Information is intended, it must be brought according to 21 *Geo.* III. Cap. 70.

XV. And be it further enacted, That a Registry of the Natives employed in the Service of the said Company, or in the Service of *British* Subjects, or their Partners, shall be established within the Settlements of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, in the same Manner, to the same Effect, to the like Extent, and for the like Purpose, and subject to the like Penalties, as such Register is established at *Calcutta*, by the said Act passed in the Twenty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign.

A Registry of Natives employed by the Company or *British* Subjects to be established as at *Calcutta*.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be directed, in and by the said new Charter which His Majesty is herein empowered to grant, that in case any Person or Persons whatever shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved, by any Judgement or Determination of either of the said Courts of Judicature, to be established as aforesaid, he, she, or they may appeal from such Judgement or Determination, to His Majesty in Council, within such Time and in such Manner, and in such Cases, as His Majesty in His said Charter shall judge proper and reasonable to be appointed and prescribed.

His Majesty to direct in the Charter that Persons may appeal from the Courts to His Majesty in Council.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if His Majesty shall grant such Charter as aforesaid, and erect such Courts of Judicature at *Madras* and *Bombay*, all the Records and Muniments and Proceedings whatsoever, of and belonging to the said Mayor's Courts at *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, or to the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, there established by the aforesaid Charter of His late Majesty, shall, from and immediately after such Courts of Judicature as His Majesty is herein empowered to erect shall be established, be delivered over, preserved, and deposited, for safe Custody in the said new Courts of Judicature respectively; to which all Parties concerned shall and may have Resort and Recourse, upon Application to the said Court.

Records of the Mayor's Courts, or the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, to be deposited in the new Courts.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Charter granted by His late Majesty, as confers any Civil, Criminal, or Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction upon the Mayor's Courts of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, or upon the President and Council as a Court of Appeal from the said Courts, or of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, at the said Settlements, or the Subordinates thereto belonging, in case a new Charter shall be granted by His Majesty, and shall be openly published at *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, from and immediately after such Publication shall cease and determine, and be absolutely void to all Intents and Purposes; and all judicial Powers and Authorities granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament to the said Mayor's or Courts of Appeal at the said Settlements, shall cease and determine, and be no longer exercised by the said Courts; but the same shall and may be exercised by the Courts of Judicature to be erected by virtue of this Act, in the Manner, and to the Extent herein-before directed; but nevertheless the said Charter shall, in all other Respects, continue in full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, except in so far as it is altered or varied by this Act, as fully and effectually as if this Act had not been made, or such new Charter should not have been granted.

Jurisdiction of the Mayor's Courts, and of the Presidents and Councils as Courts of Appeal, to cease on Publication of new Charter.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That during such Time as the said Settlements of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively shall remain in the Possession of the said United Company, the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to direct and cause to be paid to the Recorder of the said Court of Judicature at *Madras*, the Yearly Sum of Five thousand

Court of Directors to cause to be paid to the Recorder of each Court 5000*l.* annually out of the Revenues of the Settlement.

thousand Pounds, and to the Recorder of the Court of Judicature at *Bombay* the Yearly Sum of Five thousand Pounds, and such Salaries shall be paid to them and each of them for the Time being respectively, out of the Revenues of the said respective Settlements of *Madras* and *Bombay*, at an Exchange of Eight Shillings for the Pagoda at *Madras*, and of Two Shillings and Sixpence for the *Bombay* Rupee at the Settlement of *Bombay*.

Commencement of Salaries, which are to be in lieu of all Emoluments.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Salaries shall take place and commence, in respect to such Persons who shall be resident in *Great Britain* at the Time of their Appointment, upon and from the Day on which such Person shall embark from *Great Britain*; and that the Salaries of all such Persons who shall at the Time of their Appointment be resident in *India*, shall commence and take place from and after their respectively taking upon them the Execution of their Office as aforesaid; and that all such Salaries shall be in lieu of all Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, and Advantages whatsoever; and that no Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, or Advantages whatsoever shall be accepted, received, or taken, in any Manner, or on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, other than such Salaries and Allowances as are in and by this Act directed to be paid.

If the Recorder return to *Europe* after Five Years Residence in *India* as such, His Majesty may order him an Annuity out of the Territorial Revenues.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if the Recorder of the Court of Judicature at *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, shall return to *Europe*, from Age, Infirmity, or other Cause, to be approved of by His Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Warrant under the Sign Manual, to direct and authorize an Allowance to be made out of the Revenues of the *British* Territories in *India*, to such Recorder so returning: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for His Majesty to direct any larger Allowance to be made to such Recorder so returning, than the Sum of One thousand two hundred Pounds *per Annum*; nor shall it be lawful for His Majesty to direct any Allowance to be made to any Person who has not resided Five Years in *India* as Recorder of such Courts of Judicature: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for His Majesty to direct the Allowance of any Sum to any Recorder as aforesaid, which, with the Allowance already directed and authorized at the Date of such Grant to be paid, either to any Recorder as aforesaid, or any Chief Justice or other Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Calcutta*, shall, in the Whole, exceed the Amount of the Salary of One of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Calcutta*.

If the Recorder shall die, and no Successor shall be on the Spot, the Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court at *Calcutta* to proceed to the Settlement and hold the Office till a Recorder arrives.

XXII. And, in order more effectually to provide for the regular Administration of Justice, be it enacted, That whenever it shall happen that the Recorder of *Madras* or *Bombay* respectively shall die, and no Person shall be upon the Spot, who shall be appointed by His Majesty to succeed to such Recordership, in such Case, and as soon as the same shall be made known to the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Calcutta*, the junior Puisne Judge of the said Court shall and he is hereby directed and authorized to proceed, with all convenient Speed, to the Settlement where such Vacancy shall have happened, and shall take upon himself the Office of Recorder of the said Settlement, and shall hold and exercise the same in as full and ample a Manner as if he had been appointed Recorder of the said Settlement by His Majesty by Authority of this Act, and shall continue to hold and exercise the said Office until a Recorder shall be appointed by His Majesty, and until such Recorder shall arrive at the said Settlement, and no longer.

Acting Recorder to receive a Proportion of Salary.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That such Judge, so acting as Recorder during a Vacancy, and until the Arrival of the Person appointed to succeed the said Office, shall be entitled to receive a Proportion of Salary, and no more than would have become due to such Recorder during the Period while the Vacancy shall be supplied by such Judge as aforesaid.

Appointment of Judge not vacated by acting as Recorder.

XXIV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to vacate the Appointment of such Judge by Reason of his exercising the Office of Recorder as aforesaid.

Recorders not to be concerned in Traffick.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Person or Persons so to be appointed by His Majesty Recorder of the Court of Judicature at *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, shall not carry on, be concerned in, or have any Dealings or Transactions by Way of Traffick or Commerce of any Kind whatsoever, either for his or their own Use, Benefit, Profit, or Advantage, or the Use, Benefit, Profit, or Advantage of any Person whatsoever.

Recorder to be tried as the Judges of the Supreme Court at *Calcutta*.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Offences committed by or charged upon the said Recorder of the said Courts, shall be heard, tried, and determined in the same Manner as if the same were committed by or charged upon any of the Judges of the Supreme Courts of Judicature at *Calcutta*.

XXVIII.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all new Forms of Process, or Rules and Orders for the Execution thereof, shall be transmitted to the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to be laid before His Majesty for His Royal Approbation, Correction, or Refusal; and such Process shall be used, and such Rules shall be observed until the same shall be repealed or varied, and in the last Case with such Variation as shall be made therein.

All new Forms of Process to be transmitted to the Board for *India* Affairs.

XXVIII. And whereas the Practice of *British* Subjects lending Money, or being concerned in the lending of the same, or in Transactions for the borrowing Money for, or lending Money to, the Native Princes in *India*, has been productive of much Mischief, and is the Source of much Usury and Extortion: And whereas the wholesome Orders of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants trading to *India*, have not been sufficient to restrain and repress the same: And whereas it is highly desirable that such Practices should be prevented in future; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *December* next, no *British* Subject shall, by himself, or by any other Person directly or indirectly employed by him, lend any Money or other valuable Thing to any Native Prince in *India*, by whatever Name or Description such Native Prince shall be called, nor shall any *British* Subject, either by himself, or by any other Person directly or indirectly employed by him, be concerned in the lending any Money to any such Native Prince, nor shall any *British* Subject be concerned either by himself or by any other Person, either directly or indirectly, in raising or procuring any Money for any such Native Prince, or as being Security for such Loan or Money, nor shall any *British* Subject lend any Money or other valuable Thing to any other Person for the Purpose of being lent to any such Native Prince, nor shall any *British* Subject, by himself or by any other Person, either directly or indirectly, for his Use and Benefit, take, receive, hold, enjoy, or be concerned in any Bond, Note, or other Security or Assignment, granted or to be granted by any such Native Prince, after the First Day of *December* next, for the Loan, or for the Re-payment of Money, or other valuable Thing, without the Consent and Approbation of the Court of Directors of the *East India* Company, or the Consent and Approbation of the Governor in Council of One of the said Company's Governments in *India*, first had and obtained in Writing; and every Person doing, acting, or transacting, or being concerned in any Actings, Doings, and Transactions, contrary to this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall and may be proceeded against and punished as such, by virtue of this Act, before any Court of competent Jurisdiction; and all Bonds, Notes, Assignments, or Securities for Money, of what Kind or Nature soever, taken, held, or enjoyed, either directly or indirectly, for the Use and Benefit of any *British* Subject, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

From *Dec.* 1, 1797, no *British* Subject to lend any Money, or be concerned in raising any for Native Princes, without Consent of the Court of Directors, or the Governor in Council; and any Person doing so may be prosecuted for a Misdemeanor.

Security for Money lent contrary hereto, to be void.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any Information shall be given, or Complaint made, to any of the Governments of the said United Company in the *East Indies*, of any Person having acted contrary to the Provisions of this Act, such Governments shall forthwith lay the Case before the Company's Law Officers at the Settlement where it arises, who shall take the same into their Consideration, and report their Opinion thereupon, whether the same is a proper Case for Prosecution (together with their Reasons for the same), which Report shall be transmitted Home to the Court of Directors by the first convenient Opportunity.

On Complaint to the Governments in *India* for acting contrary to this Act, the Case to be laid before the Law Officers, whose Report shall be transmitted to the Court of Directors.

XXX. And whereas the Provision made by the Charter of Justice of His late Majesty, for the Establishment of a Court of Requests in and for the Towns of *Madraspatnam*, *Bombay*, and *Calcutta*, for the Recovery of Debts, Duties, and Demands therein, not exceeding the Value of Five Pagodas, in Manner therein directed, hath been found beneficial and convenient: And whereas an Extension of Jurisdiction of the said Courts for the Recovery of Debts, Duties, and Demands, to a larger Amount in Value is found to be useful; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Jurisdiction of the said Courts of Requests at and for the said Towns of *Madraspatnam*, *Bombay*, and *Calcutta*, respectively, shall be and the same is extended to the Recovery of all or any Manner of Debts, Duties, and Demands, not exceeding in Value the Sum of Eighty Current Rupees respectively, and for that Purpose that the Commissioners of the said Courts of Requests, and their Successors, shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine all Actions, Plaints, and Suits, which have grown, or shall be brought before them, in their said respective Courts where the Debt, Duty, or Matter in Dispute, shall not exceed the said Value of Eighty Current Rupees, and to award Execution thereupon for the Debt or Sum adjudged to be due, in the same Manner as they now do for Debts and Demands under the Sum of Five Pagodas.

Jurisdictions of the Courts of Requests at *Madras*, *Bombay*, and *Calcutta*, extended to 80 Rupees.

38 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIII.

An Act to amend Two Acts, made in the Twenty-sixth Year of King George *the Second, and the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, respecting the Performance of Quarantine; for punishing Persons acting contrary to any Order in Council, which may be made for laying any Embargo on Ships or Vessels, or for prohibiting or regulating the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; to prevent the fraudulent Importation of Glass into this Kingdom; for permitting the Removal of Coffee and Cocoa Coastwise, for the greater Convenience of Exportation; to authorize the Commissioners of the Customs to return the Duties paid on Goods imported, which shall be lost or destroyed before the Landing thereof; to prevent Vessels licensed by the Admiralty, from being engaged in any Trade or Employment not permitted by their Licences; for permitting Wines put on board any of His Majesty's Ships, to be removed from One Ship to another, without being first landed and warehoused; and for extending the Provisions of an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to Wines delivered into the Charge of the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, at the Port of* Falmouth. [*5th April,* 1798.]

(So much thereof as relates to the East India Company).

Commissioners of the Customs may permit warehoused Coffee and Cocoa to be removed from the Port of Importation in order to the same being exported.

AND whereas it is expedient to permit Coffee and Cocoa warehoused, on Importation in one Port of *England*, to be removed to some other Port thereof, for the greater Convenience of Exportation, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Four or more of them, (provided they see no reasonable Objection thereto), to grant Permission for the Removal of such Coffee and Cocoa from the Port of Importation as aforesaid, to any other Port in *England*, for the Purpose of exporting the same accordingly, under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as the said Commissioners, or any Four or more of them, shall think fit and proper to require, for the Security of the Revenue.

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38 GEORGII III. Cap. LVII.

An Act for the further encouraging the Southern Whale Fisheries. [*21st June* 1798.]

Preamble.

X. WHEREAS it is proper to encourage the Fishery carried on by His Majesty's *European* Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights*, for the Purpose of taking Whales, and other Creatures being in those Seas, by continuing certain Premiums granted by an Act, passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Southern Whale Fisheries*, and bestowing them in a different Manner: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Premiums hereafter mentioned shall be paid and allowed to Twenty-six Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations, expressed in the said Act, and in this Act.

35 *Geo.* III. Cap. 92, recited; and Premiums granted to 26 Ships.

Premiums and Conditinos for 12 Ships.

II. And be it further enacted, That for Twelve of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and between the First Day of *January* and the

Thirty-first Day of *December*, in each of the Two succeeding Years, and shall sail to the Southward of the Equator and there carry on the Fishery, and shall return before the First Day of *December* in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Three hundred Pounds to each of the Four such Ships which shall so sail and first arrive, within the Times herein-before mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons in each of such Ships or Vessels, and being the Produce of One or more Whale or Whales, or other Creatures being in those Seas, taken and killed by the Crews of every such Ship or Vessel respectively; and there shall be paid and allowed Two hundred Pounds to each of the Four such Ships or Vessels which shall, in like Manner, sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures being in those Seas, so taken as aforesaid; and there shall be paid and allowed One hundred Pounds to each of the Four such Ships or Vessels, and which shall, in like Manner, sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures being in those Seas, so taken as aforesaid.

Premiums and Conditions for Four other Ships.

III. And be it further enacted, That for Four other of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted or cleared out, and shall sail within the Times herein-before mentioned, and proceed to the Southward of the Thirty-sixth Degree of South Latitude, and shall there *bona fide* carry on the said Fishery, and shall not return till after the Expiration of Fourteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Four hundred Pounds to each of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein-before last mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel.

Premiums and Conditions for 10 other Ships.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for Ten other of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Six succeeding Years, and shall double *Cape Horn*, or pass through the Streights of *Magellan* into the *South Seas*, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Westward of *Cape Horn* in those Seas, or shall double the *Cape of Good Hope*, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Eastward of One hundred and five Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and shall not return to some Port of *Great Britain* till after the Expiration of Sixteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, there shall be paid and allowed Six hundred Pounds to any One of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward; and there shall be paid and allowed Five hundred Pounds to each of Nine of such Ships and Vessels last before-mentioned, which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last before-mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward.

Ships licenced conformably to the recited Act, may pass beyond 51 Degrees of East Longitude from *London*;

V. And, for extending the Limits prescribed in the said Act for the said Southern Whale Fisheries, be it enacted, That any Ship or Vessel fitting and clearing out, and licensed conformably to the said Act, and sailing to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope* for the Purpose aforesaid, may pass beyond Fifty-one Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, provided that such Ship or Vessel, after passing Fifty-one Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, shall not sail or pass to the Northward of Fifteen Degrees Southern Latitude, until she shall have sailed or passed to the Eastward of One hundred and eighty Degrees of East Longitude; any Thing in the said Act, or any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

and beyond 180 Degrees of West Longitude from *London*, under certain Restrictions.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any Ship or Vessel fitting or clearing out, and licensed conformably to the said Act, and sailing or passing to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the Streights of *Magellan*, for the Purpose aforesaid, may sail or pass beyond One hundred and eighty Degrees of West Longitude from *London*; provided such Ships and Vessels, when they have passed beyond One hundred and eighty Degrees of West Longitude from *London*, do not pass to the Northward of Fifteen Degrees South Latitude, until they come within Fifty-one Degrees of East Longitude from *London*; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons described in the recited Act, not exceeding 40 Families, who shall come to the Port of *Milford*, by *Dec.* 31, 1805, and bring not more than 20 Vessels built before *Jan.* 1, 1798, to be entitled to the same Privileges as if they had come by *Dec.* 31, 1798.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons, as described in the said Act, not exceeding Forty Families, who shall, on or before the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and five, come to the Port of *Milford* in the County of *Pembroke*, with his or their Family or Families, and shall bring any Ship or Vessel, or any Number of Ships and Vessels not exceeding Twenty in the Whole, to the said Port of *Milford*, built before the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and manned as directed in the said Act, shall, upon complying with all the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions contained in the said Act respecting such Person or Persons, be entitled to all the Benefits, Privileges, and Advantages thereby granted to such Person or Persons, in as full and ample Manner as if such Person or Persons had come to the said Port on or before the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, in any Ship or Vessel built before the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

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39 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVII.

An Act for remedying certain Defects in the Law respecting Offences committed upon the High Seas.

[10*th May*, 1799.]

Preamble

28 *Hen.* VIII, Cap. 15.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, it is enacted, That Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, Murthers, and Confederacies, committed on the High Seas, shall be enquired of, tried, and determined, in such Shires and Places in the Realm, as shall be limited by the King's Commission to be directed for the same, in like Form and Condition as if any such Offence or Offences had been committed or done in or upon the Land: And whereas it is expedient to declare that other Offences committed on the Seas may be enquired of, tried, and determined, in like Manner; be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Offence and Offences which, after the passing of this Act, shall be committed upon the High Seas out of the Body of any County of this Realm, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be Offences of the same Nature respectively, and to be liable to the same Punishments respectively, as if they had been committed upon the Shore; and shall be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined and adjudged, in the same Manner as Treasons, Felonies, Murthers, and Confederacies, are directed to be by the same Act.

Offences committed on the High Seas to be liable to the same Punishments as if committed on Shore, and to be tried and adjudged in the same Manner as Felonies, *&c.* are directed by the recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That when any Person or Persons shall be tried for the Crime of Murther or Manslaughter committed on the Sea, by virtue of any Commission directed under the said Act, and shall be found guilty of Manslaughter only, such Person or Persons shall be entitled to receive the Benefit of Clergy in like Manner, and shall be subject to the same Punishment, as if he or they had committed such Manslaughter in or upon the Land.

Persons tried for Murther or Manslaughter, and found guilty of Manslaughter only, shall be entitled to the Benefit of Clergy, and be subject to the same Punishment as if committed on Land.

39 GEORGII III. Cap. LIX.

An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the East-Indies, *to be warehoused; and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon and granting other Duties in lieu thereof.*

[13*th June*, 1799.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, in order to secure to this Country the Benefit of an extended Trade in Goods, the Produce and Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, that certain Goods imported from thence should be permitted to be warehoused, and that the Duties on the same should be repealed, and other Duties should be granted in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, it shall and may be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, on the legal Importation into this Kingdom of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, (except as herein-after is provided), to enter, and land and lodge any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in Warehouses, under the Securities, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions directed and required by this Act, on Payment, in the Manner herein-after directed, of the following new and additional Duties of Customs, and without Payment of any other Duty whatever, save and except the Duties of Customs imposed by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for granting new and additional Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported, and on the Tonnage of certain Ships entering Outwards or Inwards to or from Foreign Parts, until the signing the Preliminary Articles of Peace; videlicet,*

Preamble.

From *Aug.* 31, 1799, the *East-India* Company may warehouse imported Goods on Payment of certain Additional Duties.

38 *Geo.* III. Cap. 76.

For every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all Muslins plain, Nanquin Cloths, Muslins or White Callicoes flowered or stitched, imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, the Sum of Seven Pounds and Ten Shillings:

Additional Duties.

For every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all plain White Callicoe, plain White Dimity, and of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in this Kingdom, imported by the said United Company, the Sum of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings:

And for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the said United Company, (except Bullion, Diamonds, and other precious Stones, Tea, Cotton Wool, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon), the Sum of Two Pounds:

Which Value shall be ascertained according to the Gross Price at which such Goods respectively shall have been sold at the Sales of the said United Company, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Value than One hundred Pounds.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to secure by Bond, in the usual and accustomed Manner, the new and additional Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, which Bond shall be given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a Penalty equal to Double the Amount thereof, with Condition for the Payment of the said Duties, within Four Months after the Expiration of each and every Publick Sale of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by the said United Company.

Additional Duties may be secured by Bond.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be so lodged or secured in Warehouses, the same shall be duly entered with the proper Officer or Officer of the Customs, and regularly landed, after which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall and may be lodged or secured in such Warehouses as are now provided by the said United Company, or which may hereafter be provided by them, such Warehouses to be first approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England for the Time being, or any Four or more of them; but before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, shall be so lodged or secured in such Warehouses, or as soon after as conveniently may be, the same shall be examined by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, who shall take a particular and correct Account of the Quantity, Quality, Species, Number, and Contents thereof, which Account shall be regularly entered in a Book or Books to be

Goods duly entered and regularly landed may be lodged in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, whose Officers are to take an Account of the Goods.

be provided and kept for that Purpose, and in such Manner as they the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time think proper to direct.

Purchasers or Proprietors of Goods, sold by the Company, may export them directly from the Warehouse, on Payment of the Duty imposed by 38 *Geo.* III. Cap. 76, and entering into Bond that they shall not be relanded in *Great Britain*, &c.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Proprietor or Proprietors of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so lodged or secured in Warehouses by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, and which have been publicly sold by the said Company, to export the same directly from the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same have been respectively lodged or secured, without Payment of any further Duty or Duties of Customs or Excise whatever, save and except the Duty or Duties of Customs imposed by the said recited Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament; provided that the Exporter or Exporters, or Proprietor or Proprietors, of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall, before the Delivery thereof for Exportation, make a due Entry with the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and shall, together with the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are intended to be exported, and One sufficient Surety, (to be approved by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation), enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value thereof, with Condition that the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so intended to be exported, shall be landed at the respective Ports or Places for which the same shall have been entered, and that no Part of the same shall be relanded in *Great-Britain*, or landed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*.

Such Goods landed in *Guernsey*, &c. may be seized.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been shipped for Exportation, according to the Regulations of this Act, shall afterwards be landed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Purchasers or Proprietors of Goods sold at public Sales of the Company, taken out of Warehouses for Home Comsumption, to make Entry and pay certain Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported by the said United Company, and lodged or secured in Warehouses according to the Directions of this Act, which shall have been sold at the public Sales of the said Company, after the said Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, such Goods not being prohibited to be worn or used in this Kingdom, shall intend to take any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any such Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in this Kingdom, such Purchaser or Purchasers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, shall, before the same shall be so delivered from any such Warehouse, make a due Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and pay down in ready Money, without any Discount or Abatement, to the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs, the several and respective Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so intended to be taken out of any such Warehouse as aforesaid, not being prohibited to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, and which are particularly enumerated or described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked A. the several Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Table marked A., and which Duties, so paid, shall be instead and in lieu of the several Duties of Customs due and payable on and immediately before the Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported by the said United Company, save and except the Duties of Customs payable by virtue of the said recited Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament; and on all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so intended to be taken out of any such Warehouse as aforesaid, not being prohibited to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, and which are not particularly enumerated or described in the said Table marked A. the several and respective Duties of Customs due and payable on the Importation of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by the said United Company, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

No Drawback to be allowed on Exportation of Goods sold by the Company after *August* 31, 1799, except on certain Articles.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback of any Duty of Customs whatsoever shall be paid or allowed on the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, which shall have been sold at the Sales of the said United Company after the Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, except Muslins plain, Nanquin Cloth, Muslins or White Callicoes flowered or stitched, plain White Callicoes and Dimities, which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed in this Kingdom, and on the due Exportation from this Kingdom of any such Goods so printed, stained, painted, or dyed, on which the full Duties, as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed, marked A. have been paid, there shall be paid or allowed to the Exporter or Exporters thereof, the several Drawbacks of the said Duties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Table marked A.: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall in anywise alter or repeal the Drawbacks now payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom, of Tea, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon: Provided also, That no Drawback shall be paid or allowed on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so taken out of any Warehouse as aforesaid, and on which the full Duties have been paid, unless such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be actually shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be exported, within the Space of One Year from the Time of the Payment of such full Duty.

Act not to repeal the present Drawbacks on certain Articles.

No Drawback to be allowed on warehoused Goods not shipped within a Year from Payment of Duty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be delivered out of or taken from any Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged or secured by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of Exportation, each and every Package thereof shall be marked in such distinguishing Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, shall from Time to Time direct.

Before Goods are taken out for Exportation, every Package to be marked as the Commissioners of Customs shall direct.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs shall keep a regular and correct Account of all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported by the said United Company, distinguishing the Cargoes respectively imported in each particular Ship or Vessel; and within the Space of Three Years, from the Day on which the Captain or Commander of each and every such Ship or Vessel shall, in the usual and accustomed Manner, have made his Report at the Custom House, the said United Company shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the proper Officer of the Customs, all and every Sum or Sums of Money due and payable on Account of the Cargoes respectively imported in such Ship or Vessel, according to the Account taken at the First Examination thereof; and in case any Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel shall then remain unexported, and without the full Duties having been paid thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, to require the said United Company to cause such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be sold, in case they shall not have been sold, (unless Leave shall have been previously obtained from the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to grant a further Time previous to such Re-sale being so ordered, which they are hereby authorized to do, upon satisfactory Evidence of the Necessity of the Case being laid before them); and in case they shall have been sold, then to be resold, either for Exportation, if such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are prohibited to be worn or used in this Kingdom, or for Exportation or Home Consumption, if not so prohibited, in the Manner herein-after directed; and after such Sale or Re-sale, the Produce thereof shall first be applied to or towards the Payment of the Freight, Primage, and Charges of Warehouse Room, and other Charges that shall arise thereon, next the Customs and Duties, and the Overplus to be paid to the Proprietors or other Persons authorized to receive the same; and if from the Account to be kept as aforesaid, it shall appear that the Quantity, Number, or Contents, of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, is or are less than the Quantity, Number, or Contents, taken by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, according to the Directions of this Act, at the First Examination of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or that the Whole thereof has not been duly exported, or the full Duties paid thereon, or any Part thereof remaining to be disposed of as before directed, the said United Company shall, within Thirty Days, pay, or cause to be paid, the full Duties on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so remaining unexported, or on which the full Duties have not been paid; and in all Cases when the said Commissioners of the Customs shall so require the Sale of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the same shall be put up for Sale by the said United Company at their then next ensuing Sale, and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be then sold by the said United Company for the highest Price that shall be then publicly offered for the same.

Officers of the Customs to keep an Account of all Goods imported.

Regulations respecting Payment of Duties thereon, *&c.*

X. Provided always, That in Case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so lodged or secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, shall be liable to Duties according to the Value thereof, and there shall be a Deficiency of the Whole or any Part of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on comparing them with the Quantity, Number, or Contents taken by the proper Officers of the Customs, according to the Directions of this Act, at the First Examination of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, such Values, in order to ascertain the Duties thereon, shall be taken according to the highest Gross Price at which Goods of the like Sorts, Denominations, or Descriptions, shall have been sold at the last Sale of the said United Company, in which Goods of such Sorts, Denominations, or Descriptions were sold.

In case of a Deficiency of warehoused Goods, compared with the Account of the Officers of the Customs, the Values for ascertaining the Duties to be taken at the highest Price at the last Sale.

Goods unsold remaining in Warehouses on *Aug.* 31, 1799, except Tea, Cotton, Wool, Nutmeg,, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, &c. liable to the additional Duties, and not to be delivered for Exportation but according to the Regulations of this Act, nor for any other Purpose, but under the same Rules as if imported since that Day.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported into this Kingdom by the said United Company, (except Tea, Cotton Wool, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon, and Bullion, Diamonds, and other precious Stones), shall, on the said Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, remain in any Warehouse belonging to the said United Company unsold, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be subject and liable to the new and additional Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold at the public Sales of the said United Company, and which Duties shall be payable by the said United Company in the Manner directed by this Act; and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall not be delivered from the Warehouse in which they have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of Exportation, but on the Securities, and under the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions required by this Act; nor shall any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, be delivered from any such Warehouse, for any other Purpose, but on Payment of the full Duties due and payable thereon, in like Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as if such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, had been imported into this Kingdom by the said United Company after the said Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; any Bond or Security, Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Duties paid before *Aug.* 31, 1799, on warehoused Goods unsold, may be repaid by the Commissioners of Customs.

XII. Provided always, That if the said United Company shall, before the said Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, have paid to the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs the Whole or any Part of the Duties which may have become due and payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so remaining unsold in any of the Warehouses belonging to the said United Company, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, to direct such Duties so paid by the said United Company, to be repaid in such Manner as they the said Commissioners shall think fit to direct.

If Goods delivered for Exportation, on which the full Duties have not been paid, shall not be regularly shipped, or shall be relanded, they shall be forfeited with the Vessel.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured according to the Directions of this Act, and on which the full Duties shall not have been paid, shall, after having been delivered for Exportation from the Warehouse for the Purpose of being shipped on board any particular Ship or Vessel, not be regularly shipped on board such Ship or Vessel, or having been put into any Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or Wherry, in order to be shipped on board such Ship or Vessel, shall not be regularly shipped on board the same, or shall be relanded from any such Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or Wherry, or having been shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be exported, shall be unshipped or relanded therefrom, except by Necessity or Distress, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs; and the Ship or Vessel from or out of which any such Goods shall be fraudulently unshipped, and also the Ship, Vessel, Lighter, or Boat into which any such Goods shall be received or taken, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs.

Where Goods are liable to Forfeiture for being unshipped, the Vessels also to be liable.

XIV. And whereas the Laws now in Force, made to prevent the fraudulent unshipping or relanding of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shipped for Exportation to Foreign Parts, have not been found sufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, and it is expedient, in order to prevent such illicit Practice in future, that where any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which have been shipped for Exportation to Foreign Parts, are by the Laws now in Force, or by this present Act, made liable to Forfeiture for being unshipped at Sea, or landed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*, or relanded in this Kingdom, that the Ship or Vessel out of or from which any such Goods, Wares, or Mercandize shall be so unshipped, landed, or relanded, should also be subject and liable to Forfeiture: Be it therefore enacted, That where by this present Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which have been shipped in order to be exported to Foreign Parts, are or shall be liable to Forfeiture for or on Account of the same being unshipped at Sea, or landed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*, or relanded in this Kingdom, then, and in such Cases, the Ship or Vessel out of or from which any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be so unshipped, landed, or relanded, shall be subject and liable to Forfeiture, together with all

her

Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, which shall have been lodged or secured in Warehouses according to the Regulations of this Act, shall afterwards be exported, or entered for Exportation, to any Part of *Europe*, from any such Warehouse or Warehouses, in any Ship or Vessel whatever which shall not be of the Burthen of One hundred Tons or upwards.

No warehoused Goods shall be exported to any Part of Europe, in Vessels of less than 100 Tons Burthen;

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no wrought Silks, Bengals, or Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East India*, nor any Calicoes printed, dyed, painted, or stained there, which shall have been or shall be seized under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs, shall, after Sale thereof at any Custom House in *Great Britain*, be exported, or entered for Exportation to any Part of *Europe*, in any Ship or Vessel which shall not be of the Burthen of One hundred Tons or upwards.

nor any seized wrought Silks, &c. after being sold at any Custom House in *Great Britain*.

XVII. Provided always, that when any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which have been or shall be so seized, shall be intended for Exportation, and the same shall be in any Port of *Great Britain*, other than the Port of *London*, it shall not be lawful to export such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any such Port but that the same shall be removed, according to the Laws and Regulations now in Force, to the Port of *London*, and shall be exported from the said Port of *London* only.

Seized Goods to be exported from *London* only.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *China* or the *East Indies*, taken and condemned as Prize, shall be subject to such Duties, and entitled to such Drawbacks, as the like Sorts of Goods are respectively subject and entitled to by this Act when imported by the said United Company, and shall be subject and liable also to all and every the additional Regulations and Restrictions enjoined and required by this Act; and that all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *India* or *China*, or other Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company, imported or brought into this Kingdom by virtue or under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be subject to such Duties, and entitled to such Drawbacks, as the like Sorts of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are subject and entitled to by this Act, when imported by the said United Company, and shall be also subject and liable to all and every the additional Regulations and Restrictions enjoined and required by this Act.

Prize Goods to be subject to the like Duties, and entitled to the like Drawbacks, as Goods imported by the Company are by this Act; and also Goods imported by virtue of any Act in force on *Aug.* 31, 1799.

XIX. Provided likewise, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or in anywise alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, Balliage, or Portage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or to any special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law, but the same shall be continued as aforesaid.

Act not to alter Duties payable to the City of *London*, &c.

XX. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, or in anywise vary or alter the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, during the Continuance thereof.

nor 38 *Geo.* III, Cap. 76;

XXI. Provided likewise, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever to be imported into, or exported from *Great Britain*, in any Way or Manner contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, except in any Case where Provision is expressly made for that Purpose in this Act.

nor to allow Importation into, or Exportation from, *Great Britain*, of any Goods contrary to Acts in force on *Aug.* 31, 1799.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and that all the Monies arising from Time to Time by the several Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted) shall from Time

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, and to be paid into the Exchequer.

Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majestys Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Money, so paid in as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

Commissioners of the Customs may compensate their Officers affected by this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and they are hereby authorized and required, to make such Allowance to the Persons who are at present employed in the Service of the Customs, whose Incomes shall be reduced by the Operation of this Act, in lieu of and by way of Compensation and Satisfaction for the same, as they in their Discretion shall judge necessary, and so order or direct; any Thing in this present Act, or any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties and Drawbacks to be managed as former Duties and Drawbacks, *&c.*

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs hereby imposed and allowed, shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, and allowed in such and the like Manner, and in and by any and either of the Ways, Means, and Methods, so far as the same are applicable to this Act, by which any of the Duties or Drawbacks of Customs on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imposed and payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so by this Act made chargeable with the said Duties of Customs, and on which the Drawbacks are allowed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which any Duties or Drawbacks of Customs are imposed or payable, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation and Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions, therein contained, shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the Duties or Drawbacks of Customs hereby charged and allowed, as far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-anacted in the Body of this present Act.

Penalties may be sued for, and disposed of as they may now be.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties incurred by this Act shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties incurred for any Offence against the Laws of Customs may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and the Officer or Officers concerned in Prosecutions under this Act, shall be entitled to and receive such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Fine or Penalty, or Composition paid for any Offence against this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

Limitation of Actions.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done or performed in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Part thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLE A.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
ARRANGOES.—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — — —	53	9	1			
CALLICOES.—*Viz.*						
——— Plain White Callicoes, the Piece — —	—	6	8			
——— For such of the said Goods which shall be exported from this Kingdom, having been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, therein, the Piece — —				—	6	8
N.B. No Piece of Callico of the Breadth of One Yard and One Quarter, or under, shall exceed in Length Ten Yards, and no Piece of Callico above that Breadth shall exceed Six Yards; and if any Piece of Callico shall exceed those Lengths, the same shall be charged according to the respective Lengths of Ten Yards and Six Yards for each Piece, and shall pay Duty for the same in that Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.						
——— And besides for every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — — —	20	19	1			
——— The Drawback of the last mentioned further Duty of 20*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* to be allowed on the Exportation of such of those Goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in this Kingdom, shall be, for every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — —				20	19	1
CHINA WARE.—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — — —	109	8	6			
COTTON MANUFACTURES, not otherwise particularly enumerated or described.—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — — —	122	4	5			
COWRIES.—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall						

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value	53	9	1			
DIMITY.—*Viz.*						
——— Plain White Dimity, the Yard — —	—	2	0			
——— For such of the said Goods which shall be exported from this Kingdom, having been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, therein, the Yard — —				—	1	8
——— And besides for every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — — —	22	3	6			
——— The Drawback of the last mentioned further Duty of 22*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* to be allowed on the Exportation of such of those Goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, and dyed, in this Kingdom, shall be for every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value —				20	3	2
DRUGS, manufactured, not otherwise particularly enumerated or described.—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — — —	78	11	5			
DRUGS, unmanufactured, not otherwise particularly enumerated or described.—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — — —	51	14	10			
JAPANNED or LACQUERED WARES.—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	119	10	9			
MUSLINS plain, Nanquin Cloth, Muslins or White Callicoes flowered, or stitched.—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — — —	19	13	9			
——— For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value of such of the said Goods which shall be exported from this Kingdom, having been printed, stained, painted, or dyed therein — — — — —				12	9	4

SUGAR.—

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
SUGAR.—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value	37	16	3			
———— And besides, for every One hundred Weight, containing 112lb. — — — —	—	2	6			
MANUFACTURED GOODS, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwise enumerated or described, not being exempt from Duty, and not being particularly charged with Duty when imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies.*—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the said Company, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — —	71	4	4			
UNMANUFACTURED GOODS, Wares, and Merchandize, (except Tea), not otherwise enumerated or described, not being exempt from Duty, and not being particularly charged with Duty when imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies.*—For every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof, according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the said Company, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — — —	45	1	8			

39 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXIX.

An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East Indies, *shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service.*
[12*th July* 1799.]

Preamble.

The *East India* Company shall employ in their Service no Ships but such as shall be contracted for, for Six Voyages, and shall advertise for Proposals and accept the lowest Terms.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Manner in which the Ships hired and taken up for the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should be regulated as herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said United Company, or their Court of Directors, shall employ in their regular Service no Ships but such as shall be contracted for to serve the said Company, as they shall have Occasion to employ them in Trade and Warfare, or any other Service, for Six Voyages to and from *India* or *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the said United Company's exclusive Trade; and that, from Time to Time, whenever the said United Company shall have Occasion to cause any Ship or Ships to be built for their Service, the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall give Notice thereof by public Advertisement, and therein state the Burthen of the Ship or Ships wanted, the Dimensions or Scantlings of Timbers and Planks, Number of Guns, Manner of building, providing, furnishing, and storing such Ships, the Time to be allowed for building, (which shall be as long as reasonably may be), and other Particulars necessary to enable Persons to judge of the Expence thereof, and the proper Rate of Freight for such Ships respectively, or shall refer to and give Information of all such Particulars by their proper Officer; and the said Advertisement shall fix a Time (not less than Four

Weeks from the Publication thereof) for receiving Proposals in Writing, sealed up, for building and freighting the same to the Company, such Proposals to specify the lowest Rates of Freight, or, if the Company shall require it, of Freight and Demorage in Time of Peace, required for such Ships for Six Voyages to and from *India* or *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, to be employed in Trade and in Warfare, or otherwise, as shall be thought proper by the Company, if the said Ships respectively shall so long be fit for the Company's Service; and that all the Tenders or Proposals which shall be made in pursuance of such Notices, shall be put into a Box locked and sealed, which shall not be opened, except publicly in a Court of Directors, and the Contents of such Proposals respectively shall be entered in a Book, and the Proposals offering the lowest Peace Freight, or Peace Freight and Demorage, as the Case may be, shall be accepted, without Favour or Partiality; and in case more Ships than shall be wanted shall be tendered to be built at the same low Freight, then the Court of Directors shall determine which of the said Proposal or Proposals shall be accepted.

The Court of Directors may make Agreements with the Ship Owners for ascertaining additional Charges in Time of War, or Preparation for it.

II. And be it further enacted, That over and besides the Peace Freight and Demorage herein-before mentioned, the Court of Directors shall be at Liberty to make such Agreements with the Owners of the said Ships, either from Voyage to Voyage, or for the whole Term of the said Ships being engaged in the said Company's Service, for the ascertaining and Payment of the additional Charges arising to the said Owners in Time of War and Hostilities, or Preparations for War and Hostilities, as the said Court of Directors shall think right and just.

The Directors may enter into Agreements at permanent Rates of Freight and Demorage for Times of Peace, and additional Rates during the present War

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors, if they shall see fit, to advertise for and receive Proposals, and enter into Agreements, for Ships to be built for the Service of the said Company for Six Voyages, at permanent Rates of Freight and Demorage for Time of Peace, and also at established Rates of additional Freight and Demorage to be paid during the present War, and that in that Case they shall be at Liberty, and are hereby required to accept such Proposals as, both Circumstances being considered, shall appear upon the Whole to be the lowest and most for the Advantage of the said United Company, without Favour or Partiality, and to enter into permanent Agreements accordingly; and in Case Two or more Proposals shall offer Terms equally advantageous, the said Court of Directors shall determine which of them shall be accepted.

Act not to oblige the Directors to accept unreasonable Proposals, although the lowest.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to oblige the said Court of Directors to accept or enter into any Agreement, or any Proposal or Proposals which they, or the major Part of them, shall deem to be unreasonable, although such Proposal or Proposals may be the lowest and the most advantageous which may be offered.

If a regular Ship be lost or captured before the Completion of her Fifth Voyage, the Directors may agree with the Owners to build another upon certain Conditions.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any regular Ship which, since the Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, hath been engaged in the regular Service of the said United Company, or which now is, or hereafter shall be, engaged in the said Service for Six Voyages, hath been, or shall be, lost or captured before the Completion of her Fifth Voyage, if upon a full Investigation of the Circumstances of such Loss by the said Court of Directors, or some Committee thereof, the Commander and Owners of such Ship shall be fully acquitted from all Imputation of Neglect or Misconduct in respect of such Loss, in the Opinion of Eighteen Directors at least at a Court specially assembled for the Purpose of taking the said Commander's and the Owners' Conduct into Consideration; and provided always, that such Vote or Resolution of the Court of Directors shall be reported to a General Court of Proprietors, and shall after such Report be confirmed by way of Ballot by Three Parts in Four of the Proprietors assembled in General Court specially convened for that Purpose, whereof Eight Days previous Notice of the Time and Purpose of such Meeting shall be given in the *London Gazette*; and if such Commander shall be then living, or if he should have lost his Life, or have been absolutely disabled from further Service on the Occasion which produced the Loss of the said Ship, and the Chief Officer of the said Ship should have exerted himself honourably for her Defence and Safety, either in Fight or Distress at Sea, and shall be acquitted in Manner herein-before mentioned, from all Imputation of Neglect or Misconduct in respect of such Loss, and such Acquittal shall also be confirmed in Manner herein-before mentioned, then it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors to agree with the Owners of such Ship so lost to build another Ship for the Service of the said Company, to be employed by them at the same Freight and Demorage, and upon the same Terms for and on which such lost Ship was originally taken up, for the Number of Voyages which such lost Ship had not completed of the Number of Voyages originally contracted for, so as the Owners shall agree that, at the Expiration of the remaining Voyage or Voyages, such new Ship shall continue in the Service of the said United Company until she shall have performed Six Voyages, which subsequent Voyages shall severally be performed at the lowest Rate of Freight and Demorage, either in Peace or War, which shall be payable in respect of the Ship of a similar Description as to the Equipment contracted for last, before the said Ship shall proceed upon each of the said subsequent Voyages: Provided always, That such Ship so rebuilt shall be commanded in the first Instance by the Captain of the former Ship, if he be able to serve, and failing of him by the said Chief Officer of the former Ship, if he be able to serve.

In Cases of Exigency, Ships may be hired for any particular Service.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or their Servants Abroad, in Cases of unforeseen Exigency, to hire Ships for any particular Service; and in Cases of Ships so hired, publick Notice shall be given by Advertisement of the Ships or Tonnage wanted, and the Service required, Fourteen Days at least previous to the Time appointed for taking up the same; and the Proposals to be made in pursuance of such Advertisements shall be put into a Box locked and sealed, which shall not be opened, except publickly in a Court of Directors, or by the Governor and Council, where the Contract shall be made in any of the Company's Settlements in *India*, and then the lowest Tender or Tenders shall be accepted, without Favour or Partiality, if it shall be deemed reasonable, and if upon a due Examination and Survey the Ship or Ships tendered shall appear to be in all Respects fit for the Service required.

Act not to extend to Packets or Vessels employed in the Marine Establishment in *India*.

VII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any ways to relate to Ships or Vessels hired or taken up or employed as Packets, or any of the Ships or Vessels belonging to or employed in the Marine War Establishment of the said United Company in the *East Indies*; but it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company, and their Court of Directors and Servants Abroad, to hire, take up, and employ Vessels for those Purposes only, in such Manner as they shall see fit.

Bye Laws of the Company, not repugnant to this Act, to remain in Force.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every, and so much and such Part of the Bye Laws, Rules, and Regulations of the said United Company, and of their Court of Directors, now in force, and hereafter to be made, any way relating to the shipping Concerns of the said Company, and to the Commanders and Officers in their Service, which are not, or shall not be inconsistent with or repugnant to the Provisions hereby enacted, shall remain and be of the same Validity, Force, and Effect, and shall be observed in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same Bye Laws, Rules, and Regulations, or such Parts thereof as aforesaid, would have been in force, and ought to have been observed, if this Act had not been made; or to restrain the said Company from repealing or making any Bye Laws, so as they shall not be inconsistent with the Provisions herein contained; this Act or any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

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39 GEORGII III. Cap. CIX.

An Act for better Recruiting the Forces of the East India *Company.*
[*12th July*, 1799.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* are by Law entitled to maintain and keep up, and at their own Costs and Charges do maintain and keep up, a Military Force in their Settlements Abroad, for the Defence and Protection of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues of which they are in Possession, and for the Defence and Protection of their Trade; and by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Publick, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Publick, from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to One*

21 Geo. III. Cap. 65.

million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the First Day of March *One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in respect of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and also for securing to the Publick in respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the* East Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the Military Forces of the said Company*; certain Regulations are established for the said Company's raising Recruits in *Great Britain*, but no Provision is made, by virtue of which such Recruits can be trained, arrayed, exercised, or disciplined, during their Abode in this Kingdom, or whereby they can be subjected to Military Law previous to their Embarkation for, and during their Passage to the Places where the said United Company are entitled to maintain and keep such Militia Force: And whereas it is expedient that His Majesty's Officers should be authorized in certain Cases to enlist Recruits for Service, either in His Majesty's Troops or in the Forces of the said United Company, as His Majesty shall think fit to direct; and that all Recruits so raised and transferred over to, or enlisted by Officers in the Service of the said United Company, should be trained, arrayed, exercised, and disciplined in the Use of Arms, previous to their Departure for Places Abroad; and that they should be subjected to Military Law during their Abode in this Kingdom, and during their Passage to, and before their Arrival at such Places: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to order and cause such of His Officers as He shall see fit, to levy, enlist, and raise such Number of Men as from Time to Time, His Majesty shall think fit, for the special Purpose of serving in the *East Indies*, either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the said United Company; and that the Recruits to be raised for such special Purpose, instead of taking the Oath of Fidelity appointed to be taken by the Rules and Articles for the better Government of all His Majesty's Forces, shall take the following Oath; (that is to say),

His Majesty may order Officers to levy Men to serve in the *East India* in His Majesty's Troops or the Company's Forces, who shall take the following

Oath:

'I *A. B.* being enlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops or in the Forces of the *East India* ' Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, do swear, That I will bear true Alle‑' giance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will, as in my Duty bound, defend Him ' in His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and that so long as I shall re‑' main in His Majesty's Service, I will duly observe and obey His Majesty's Orders, and the Or‑' ders of the Generals and Officers set over me by His Majesty; and that if His Majesty shall ' please to appoint me to serve in the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of *England* ' trading to the *East Indies*, then I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, ' and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers, ' who shall be lawfully set over me.'

Which Justices are to administer instead of the Oath prescribed by the Articles of War.

II. And be it further enacted, That on such Recruits being carried before a Justice of the Peace, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, or in pursuance of any Act hereafter to be passed for the same Purposes, such Justice shall tender and administer such Oath as is herein-before mentioned, instead of the Oath prescribed by the said Articles of War; and the same (if taken by such Recruits) shall be so expressed in the Certificate to be given by such Justice, in the Form required by the said Act.

His Majesty on Petition of the Court of Directors may cause Recruits to be transferred to the Service of the Company.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Petition of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to cause so many Recruits or Soldiers, who shall have been raised by His Majesty's Officers for the special Purpose herein-before mentioned, as the said Court of Directors shall petition for, and as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall see fit to grant, to be transferred over to the Service of the said United Company, which Transfer shall be made by such Recruits or Soldiers being delivered over by such Officer in His Majesty's Service, who shall have the Command of them, at such Place as His Majesty shall think proper to appoint, to such Person or Persons as the said Court of Directors shall appoint to receive them.

IV. Provided

Company not obliged to receive Invalids.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said United Company shall not be obliged to receive into their Service any Recruit or Soldier who shall be an Invalid, or who shall have any bodily Infirmity.

Company to pay such Sum as shall be agreed upon for such Recruits, and their Subsistence, from Enlistment.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall pay unto such Person or Persons, for the Use of His Majesty, as shall be appointed for that Purpose in Writing by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or by the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, such Sum and Sums of Money as from Time to Time shall be agreed upon between one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State on Behalf of His Majesty, and the said Court of Directors, to re-imburse the Expence of raising such Recruits and Soldiers as shall be transferred into the Service of the said United Company in Manner herein-before mentioned; and that, over and above such Sum, the said United Company shall in like Manner pay to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, the Costs of the Subsistence of each Recruit, from the Time of his Enlistment to the Time of his being delivered over to the said United Company, as herein-before mentioned.

Company may train Men enlisted under recited Act, and transferred under this, in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, or *Jersey*, and may make Drafts to be sent Abroad.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall and may deposit, keep, maintain, pay, train, and exercise in the Use of Arms, such Men as they may from Time to Time enlist and engage in their Service, under and by virtue of the Authority of the said Act of the Twenty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, and such Men as shall be transferred over to their Service in Manner herein-mentioned, in any of His Majesty's Garrisons, or at such other Place or Places within *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, as shall be approved of by His Majesty; and that the said United Company, or their Court of Directors, may, from the Men so enlisted or transferred as aforesaid, make Drafts of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, to be from Time to Time sent Abroad in the said United Company's Service, as they shall think proper and necessary.

Court of Directors, with the Approbation of His Majesty, may appoint Officers holding Commissions from His Majesty and the Company, for disciplining the Men, out of whom they may appoint Serjeants, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of raising, receiving, keeping, training, and exercising the Men so enlisted by Licence from His Majesty as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Approbation of His Majesty, signified under the Hand Writing of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to appoint, from and amongst such Officers in the Service of the said United Company, as may be in *England*, on Furlough or by Leave of Absence, from their Duty in *India*, or who have retired from the Service of the said Company, and shall hold and have Commissions from His Majesty as well as from the said United Company, One Commanding Officer, and such other Commissioned Officers, of such Ranks and with such Commissions as shall be necessary for the training, exercising, and disciplining such Men so enlisted or transferred as aforesaid, until they shall be sent Abroad; and that it shall also be lawful for the said Court of Directors to appoint, from the Number of Men so enlisted or transferred as aforesaid, such Number of Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers, and Fifers, as shall be necessary for the same Purpose.

Company not to enlist above a certain Number of Men, nor appoint more than the necessary Number of Commissioned Officers.

Officers not to have any Power longer than they hold Commissions from His Majesty.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said United Company to enlist or have in Pay at any one Time, or to train or discipline at any one Time, by virtue of this Act, any greater Number of Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men than Two thousand, nor shall it be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company to appoint any greater Number of Commissioned Officers than the Number of Men to be so raised and disciplined shall require; nor shall the Officer so appointed to command, or any other Commissioned Officer to be appointed as aforesaid, be continued in the said Appointment, or have any Power or Authority to command, train, or discipline the said Men so enlisted, longer than he shall continue to hold a Commission from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; and his or their said Appointment, Powers, Authorities, and Commands, shall cease and determine, and become utterly void, from and immediately after the said Commission shall be revoked, determined, or otherwise made void by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors: Provided also, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and until the 25th Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred, no greater Number than Three thousand of Men enlisted for the special Purpose aforesaid, and not transferred by His Majesty to the Service of the said Company, shall, at any one Time, be maintained by His Majesty within this Realm; and that, from and after the said Day, no greater Number of such Men shall be so maintained than shall be specially included within the Provisions of such Act or Acts of Parliament as may, from Time to Time, be made and be in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, or for the Discipline and Government of His Majesty's Forces in *Great Britain*.

No more than a certain Number of Men enlisted, and not transferred, shall be maintained within the Realm.

Company, with the Approbation of His Majesty, may appoint Quarter Masters, &c.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, with His Majesty's Approbation so signified as aforesaid, to appoint such Quarter Masters, Pay Masters, and other Persons, as may be necessary for disciplining and training, attending, and otherwise taking Care of, the said Men so enlisted and transferred, over and above the Number of Commissioned Officers herein-before mentioned, whether the said Persons shall be in their Service or not.

Rates of Pay to be allowed to the Commissioned, Non-commissioned, and Staff Officers.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said United Company to pay or allow any greater Pay, or other Sums, to the Commissioned and Non-commissioned and Staff Officers to be appointed to raise, receive, train, exercise, and discipline, the said Men, than after the Rates following; that is to say, not more than Ten Shillings *per* Day to each Captain, not more than Five Shillings *per* Day to each Subaltern Officer, over and above the Pay, according to their Rank, which they shall be entitled to during their being in this Country on Furlough or Leave of Absence, or retired from their Service; nor more than Five Shillings *per* Day to each Quarter Master, One hundred and Twenty Pounds *per Annum* to each Paymaster, Two Shillings *per* Day to each Serjeant, One Shilling and Sixpence *per* Day to each Corporal, Five Shillings *per* Day to each Surgeon, and One hundred Pounds *per Annum* to One Chaplain; such last mentioned Sums to be the full Allowance to which in any Case such Officers shall be entitled (save and except the Regimental Pay which such Officers may be entitled to, according to their respective Ranks, and save and except such Barrack Allowances as are usually to be given to Officers in His Majesty's Service when quartered in Barracks).

Pay to be in full of all Emoluments; and Clothing, &c. to be provided as the Directors shall think best.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Pay, so to be made to the said Officers respectively as aforesaid, shall be in full Satisfaction of all Emoluments whatsoever; and that the Clothing for the said Men, and all other Things whatsoever, necessary to be provided for them, or for the Place in which they shall be deposited and kept, shall be provided by the said United Company, upon the best Terms, and in such Manner as shall appear to the Court of Directors of the said Company to be best suited to that Purpose.

Officers and Men to be subject to the Commandants of Garrisons or Barracks, and to partake in the Duties.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Men, so to be enlisted into, or transferred over to the Service of the said United Company, shall be deposited and kept at any of his Majesty's Garrisons or Barracks, all such Recruits and Soldiers, and the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers having the Command of, or being employed in the training, exercising, and arraying such Recruits or Soldiers, shall at all Times be subject to the Command and Orders of the Commandant of such Garrison or Barracks, or in his Absence to the Senior Officer in His Majesty's Service, or the Officer for the Time being commanding in such Garrison or Barracks; and that the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, to be appointed by the said United Company to the Command of, or for the training, exercising, or arraying such Recruits as aforesaid, shall at all Times partake in and perform the Duties of any of His Majesty's Garrisons or Barracks in which they may be stationed.

Orders of the Company to be given through such Commandants.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Orders which shall be given by the said United Company, or their Court of Directors, to their Officers so stationed at any of His Majesty's Garrisons or Barracks, shall be given and passed through the Commandant or Senior Officer commanding at such Garrisons or Barracks.

Deserters may be apprehended and confined as from His Majesty's Service.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be enlisted and engaged by the said United Company, under the Authority of the said Act of the Twenty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, or who shall be transferred over to the Service of the said United Company as herein-mentioned, shall afterwards desert, or be found wandering, or otherwise illegally absenting himself from the Service of the said United Company, it shall and may be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman of the Town or Place where any such Person who may be reasonably suspected to be a Deserter shall be found, to apprehend or cause him to be apprehended in the same Manner as if he were a Deserter from His Majesty's Service; and every Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, shall have the same Power and Authority, and proceed in the same Manner as he or they would have had, or as he or they would have proceeded in, if the Person had been a Deserter from His Majesty's Service; and every Keeper of any Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, to which such Person shall be committed, shall be entitled to receive the full Subsistence of such Deserter, during the Time he shall remain in their Custody, for the Maintenance of such Deserter, and shall receive and confine him or them in the same Manner as if he or they had been a Deserter from His Majesty's Service.

Persons apprehending Deserters to be entitled to such Reward only as the Company may give.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize any Justice to pay or cause to be paid any Reward to any Person or Persons, who shall apprehend or cause to be apprehended any Person or Persons who shall desert from the Service of the *East India* Company, nor shall the Person or Persons apprehending the same be entitled to any other Reward than the *East India* Company may voluntarily give for such Apprehension.

Officers and Soldiers, until Embarkation, to be subject to the Mutiny Laws, and afterwards to the Provisions of 27 *Geo.* II. Cap. 9.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all such Officers and Soldiers as shall be raised and enlisted by virtue of this Act shall, at all Times and until their Embarkation, be subject to all the Provisions and Regulations of the said Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, during the Continuance of the same Act in *Great Britain*, and after the Expiration thereof to such other Act or Acts of Parliament, Provisions, and Regulations, as shall from Time to Time be made and be in Force for the Discipline and Government of His Majesty's Forces in *Great Britain*; and that, from and after their Embarkation to go Abroad to such Places whereto they shall be sent in the Service of the said United Company, all such Officers and Soldiers shall be, and hereby are adjudged to be in the actual Service of the *East India* Company within the Meaning of an Act, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the* East Indies, *or at the Island of* Saint Helena; and shall, during their Passage, and during their Continuance Abroad in the Service of the said United Company, be subject to all the Provisions and Regulations of the said Act, and to all such Provisions and Regulations as Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of the said United Company shall from Time to Time be subject to at the Settlement or Place to which such Officers and Soldiers shall be sent.

Act not to authorize billeting the Men upon any Person without his Consent, &c.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to enable any Officer, Civil or Military, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to place, quarter, or billet, any Soldier or Soldiers enlisted by or transferred to the said United Company, upon any Subject or Inhabitant of this Realm, of any Degree, Quality, or Profession whatsoever, without his Consent, or to demand from, or take from any Person or Persons, except by their own Consent, any such Provisions or Allowances as are provided and allowed to Soldiers and Officers in His Majesty's Service, by those upon whom they are quartered or billetted, or to compel or call upon any Person or Persons to provide Carriages for them, their Arms, Cloaths, and Accoutrements, when upon March, otherwise than by their own free Will and Consent.

His Majesty may grant Commissions for holding General Courts Martial.

XVIII. And whereas for more effectually suppressing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the Punishment of other Offences committed by Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the said United Company, during the Time of their being trained and disciplined by virtue of this Act, or by any of the Officers or Non-commissioned Officers employed on that Service, it may be necessary that His Majesty should be enabled to convene Courts Martial, or to authorize the same to be convened, consisting either in the Whole or in Part of Officers in the Service of the *East India* Company who hold Commissions from His Majesty: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty from Time to Time to grant a Commission for the holding of General Courts Martial for the Trial of Offences committed by Officers or Soldiers in the Service of the said United Company, during the Time of their being so employed, and trained and exercised under the Authority of this Act, which Courts Martial may either consist of Officers appointed to train and discipline the said Men, or of such other Officers in the Service of the *East India* Company, holding Commissions from His Majesty, as may be in *Great Britain* upon Furlough, or by Leave of Absence, or of Officers in His Majesty's Service in *Great Britain*, or of such Numbers and Proportions of each, as to His Majesty shall seem meet; and such Courts Martial shall in all other Respects be convened, and have the same Powers and Authorities, and their Sentences shall be carried into Execution, as if they were Courts Martial respecting His Majesty's Forces.

Regimental Courts Martial may be convened.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That Regimental Courts Martial, or Courts Martial to be composed of Officers of different Corps, with the same Powers as Regimental Courts Martial, may be convened for enquiring into such Disputes or Criminal Matters as may come before them, touching any of the Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers in the Service of the said United Company during the Time of their being so employed and trained and exercised as aforesaid, and for awarding corporal or other Punishments for small Offences; and such Courts Martial shall be constituted and proceeded, and their Sentences shall be carried into Execution, in like Manner as if they were Courts Martial respecting His Majesty's Forces.

Offences committed after Embarkation, may be tried on Arrival at Place of Destination.

XX. And forasmuch as it may happen that Offences may be committed by the said Officers and Men after their Embarkation, and before their Arrival at their Places of Destination Abroad, which nevertheless cannot be tried and punished during their Passage, in such Manner as such Offences ought to be tried and punished; be it therefore enacted, That in every such Case, every such Officer or Soldier shall and may, after his Arrival at his Place of Destination Abroad, be tried and punished for every Offence committed after his Embarkation, and before his Arrival, in the same Manner as he would have been liable to be tried and punished if such Offence had been committed in any Place where the Offender could have been tried by any Court Martial held under the Authority of the said Act, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

Court of Directors to transmit a Report of the Number of Men levied, &c. to the Secretary of State and the Commander in Chief.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required and directed, Twice in every Year, to make out a Report of the Number of Men levied and subsisted by virtue of this Act, and of all the Orders issued, and every other Matter or Thing done or directed to be done by them in the Execution of this Act, and to transmit One Copy of the same to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and another to the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces.

Public Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed to be a Public Act, and shall be taken Notice of as such, by all Judges and Justices whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

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39 & 40 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVI.

An Act to enable Courts of Equity to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, *or the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *or the Governor and Company of Merchants of* Great Britain *trading to the* South Seas *or other Parts of* America, *Party thereto.* [*1st May* 1800.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS great Expence arises in Suits in Courts of Equity, from the Practice of making the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* Parties thereto, for the mere Purpose of compelling or authorizing the said Corporation to suffer any Transfer of Stock standing in their Books to be made which Justice may require: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Courts of Equity, before or upon hearing any Cause depending therein, to order the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to suffer a Transfer of Stock standing in their Books to be made, or to pay any accrued or accruing Dividends thereon, belonging to or standing in the Names of any Party to a Suit, as such Courts may deem just; or to issue an Injunction to restrain them from suffering any Transfer of such Stock, or from paying any Dividends or Interest accruing or accrued thereon, although such Governor and Company are not Parties to the Suit in which such Decree or Order shall be made, such Courts being satisfied by the Certificate of the Accountant of the said Corporation, duly signed by him as herein-after is directed, that the Stock required to be transferred is standing in their Books in the Name of the Persons or Person required to transfer the same, or of the Persons or Person to whom they or he are or is the legal Representative; and that after due Service of a short Order upon the said Governor and Company, or their proper Officer, which shall contain no Recital of their Pleadings or other Matter than the Title of the Cause, and the ordering Part of such Decree or Order which respects the said Governor and Company, and for which the Sum of Eighteen Shillings and no more,

Any Court of Equity may order the Bank of *England* to suffer a Transfer of Stock to be made, or to pay Dividends, belonging to, or standing in the Names of any Party to a Suit, or issue an Injunction to restrain such Transfer or Payment, although the Bank be not a Party, *&c.*

more, shall be paid, like Process shall issue to enforce such Order or Decree as to enforce them against any Party to a Suit depending in such Court.

II. And for the better enabling any Party to a Suit to obtain and produce such Certificate in Court, be it enacted, That upon Request in Writing signed by the Clerk in Court (or other Officer answering thereto) and the Solicitor concerned in the Cause for the Party applying, which shall state the Cause, and for what Parties they are concerned, the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the said Clerk in Court, or other Officer and Solicitor, or one of them, a Certificate signed by their Accountant, stating the Amount of such Stock or Dividends, and in whose Names or Name such Stock is standing in their Books, and, if it be particularly required (but not otherwise) when such Stock or any Part thereof was transferred, and by whom, for the signing of which Request in Writing, there shall be paid to such Clerk in Court or other Officer, a Fee of Six Shillings and Eight-pence, and no more, and to such Solicitor, for the drawing, copying, and delivering at the Bank, a Fee of Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence, and no more, and to the Officer making out and delivering such Certificate, a Fee of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more: Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any Case where any further Discovery is wanted than what is herein-before expressly mentioned, nor to any Case where the said Governor and Company claim any Interest in or Lien upon the said Fund, but that in such Cases it shall be necessary to make them a Party to such Suit as if this Act had never been made; and that if any Special Matter shall arise, which in the Opinion of the said Governor and Company, shall affect their Interests, or which might be objected against suffering such Transfer of Stock or Payment of Dividends, it shall be lawful for them to state such Matter to the Court by Motion or Petition in such Suit, and that Execution of Process to compel such Transfer or Payment shall be suspended until final Order shall be made thereon.

On Request of the Clerk of the Court and the Solicitor of the Party, the Bank shall deliver a Certificate stating the Amount of such Stock or Dividends, &c. for which the Fees herein specified shall be paid.

Act not to extend to any further Discovery than herein mentioned; nor to any Case where the Bank claim an Interest in the Fund, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Suits now depending, in which the said Governor and Company may have put in their Answer, not claiming any Interest in or Lien upon the Stock required to be transferred, no further Proceeding shall be had against them as a Party to such Suits, but that the Bill shall stand dismissed as against them in such Suits; and that in all such Suits an Order may be made, upon Motion or Petition as of course, for the taxing of their Costs already incurred, and for immediate Payment thereof by the Plaintiffs in any such Suits, or any of them, subject however to any further Order as between the other Parties to such Suits, respecting the final Payment of such Costs, as by the Court in which any Suit may be depending shall be deemed just.

In Suits depending where the Bank have put in their Answer, not claiming any Interest in the Stock required to be transferred, Proceedings shall be stopped and the Bill dismissed, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the several Regulations and Provisions herein-before enacted, shall extend *mutatis mutandis* to every Case where the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas* or other Parts of *America*, have any Stock standing in the Books of such respective Corporations, which may now be or hereafter may become the Subject of any Suit in Equity or incidental thereto, saving to the said Corporations respectively the like Right of being made a Party, or applying by Motion or Petition, in such Suits as is before reserved or given to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

The Provisions aforesaid shall extend to the *East India* Company and the *South Sea* Company where they have Stock standing in their Books, which may become the Subject of a Suit in Equity.

39 & 40 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVIII.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the *East Indies* to be warehoused; and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, *as relates to Saltpetre.* [16th *May* 1800.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the* East Indies *to be warehoused; and for repealing the Du-*

ties

Preamble.

39 Geo. III, Cap. 59.

ties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, Provision is made for warehousing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, except Tea, Cotton, Wool, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon, and Bullion, Diamonds, and other precious Stones, upon Importation and Landing thereof, by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies,* in Manner therein mentioned, and upon Payment of the new and additional Duties of Customs in the said Act mentioned: And whereas it is expedient that Saltpetre should be exempted from the Operation of the said recited Act, and from the Duty thereby imposed thereon; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, so far as it relates to Saltpetre, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that the Duty thereby imposed on Saltpetre shall cease and determine; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, all the Saltpetre which shall remain, or be unsold, in the Warehouses of the said United Company, and all Saltpetre hereafter imported by the said United Company, shall be subject and liable to the same Rules, Regulations, and Provisions, and charged and chargeable with the same Duties as were in force immediately before the passing of the said recited Act; the said Act, or any Thing therein contained, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Recited Act so far as respects Saltpetre repealed; and such Saltpetre as remain in the *East India* Company's Warehouses, and all hereafter imported, shall be charged with the Duties payable previous to recited Act.

Duty on Saltpetre in Warehouses to be paid or secured as if then imported.

II. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the passing of this Act, the Duty or Duties which before the passing of the said recited Act would have been payable on any Saltpetre which shall remain, or be unsold, in the Warehouses of the said United Company, on the Importation, shall be paid or secured by the said United Company, in like Manner as if the same Saltpetre had been then imported by them.

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39 & 40 GEORGII III. Cap. LIX.

An Act to remove Doubts arising from the Construction of an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the *East Indies* to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

[30*th June,* 1800.]

Preamble.
39 *Geo.* III. Cap. 59.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the* East Indies *to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof;* some of the Duties for or in respect of certain Goods imported from the *East Indies,* by the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies,* are repealed, and certain new and additional Duties of Customs are imposed for and in respect of such Goods: And whereas Doubts may arise whether the Duties of Excise by the Laws in force immediately before the passing of the said Act, imposed for or in respect of Spirits, Wine, Glass, Cocoa Nuts, and Coffee, respectively imported by the said United Company from the *East Indies,* are not by the said recited Act repealed; be it declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, neither the said Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, nor any Clause, Matter, or Thing therein contained, was intended to extend, nor did nor doth extend, nor shall be deemed or construed to extend, or to have extended, to repeal or alter any or either of the Duties of Excise which were by any or either of the Laws in force immediately before the passing of the said Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, imposed for or in respect of Spirits, Wine, Glass, Cocoa Nuts, and Coffee respectively, or any or either of them, imported by the said United Company from the *East Indies;* and that all and singular the Duties of Excise which were imposed by any or either of the Laws in force immediately before the passing of the said Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, for or in respect of Spirits, Wine, Glass, Cocoa Nuts, and Coffee respectively, or any or either of them, imported by the said United Company from the *East Indies* since

The Duties of Excise on Spirits, Wine, Glass, Cocoa Nuts, and Coffee, imported by the *East India* Company, not repealed or altered by the recited Act.

since the passing of the said Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, remained and continued, and still remain and continue in force, as the same respectively were immediately before the making of the said last-mentioned Act; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

39 & 40 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXIX.

An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the British *Territories in* India, *and the better Administration of Justice within the same.*

[28*th July*, 1800.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Territorial Possessions of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, in the Peninsula of *India*, have become so much extended as to require further Regulations to be made for the due Government of the same: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the* East India *Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay; it is enacted, That the whole Civil and Military Government of the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel*, and the Ordering, Management, and Government, of all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues on the said Coast, and also so much and such Parts of the Territories and Possessions on the Coast of *Orissa*, with the Revenues of the same, as had been and then were under the Administration of the Government or Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, should be and were thereby vested in a Governor and Three Counsellors of and for the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as were therein mentioned; and that the whole Civil and Military Government of the Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, on the Coast of *Malabar*, and the Ordering, Management, and Government, of all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues on the said Coast of *Malabar*, should be and were thereby vested in a Governor and Three Counsellors of and for the said Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, subject to the Provision therein mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

33 *Geo.* III, Cap. 52.

The Court of Directors may appoint what Parts of the Territorial Acquisitions, Revenues, &c. shall be subject to either, and which of their Presidencies, subject to the Controul of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company for the Time being, to declare and appoint what Part or Parts of the said Territorial Acquisitions, or of any other now subject to the Government of the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, or the said Presidency of *Bombay*, together with the Revenues arising therefrom, and the Establishment of Civil Servants connected therewith respectively, shall from thenceforth hereafter be subject to the Government of either and which of the said Presidencies, or of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and from Time to Time, as Occasion may require, to revoke and alter in the Whole or in Part such Appointment, and to make such new Distribution of the same as to them shall seem fit and expedient, subject nevertheless, in all Cases, to the Superintendence, Direction, and Controul of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, in like Manner as any Acts or Orders of the said Court of Directors are now by Law subject; and all such Territorial Acquisitions, and the Revenues arising therefrom, and the Establishment of Civil Servants connected therewith, shall, from and after the Time, and subject as to such Time to the Conditions and Limitations to be by the said Court of Directors limited and appointed for such Purposes respectively, be to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever annexed to and made subject to such Presidency, and to the Court or Courts of Judicature established or to be established therein respectively.

Letters Patent of *Geo.* II, dated the 8th of *Jan.* in the 21st of His Reign.

37 *Geo.* III, Cap. 142, recited.

13 *Geo.* III, Cap. 63.

His Majesty may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, to consist of the like Number of Persons, &c. as the Supreme Court at *Fort William*.

II. And whereas His late Majesty King *George* the Second did, by His Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Westminster* the Eighth Day of *January* in the Twenty-first Year of His Reign, grant unto the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, His Royal Charter, thereby amongst other Things constituting and establishing Courts of Civil, Criminal, and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction at the United Company's respective Settlements at *Madraspatnam*, *Bombay*, or the Island of *Bombay*, and *Fort William* in *Bengal*: And whereas the said Charter, in so far as it respects the Administration of Justice at *Madras*, has been altered and changed, by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Administration of Justice at* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay; *and for preventing* British *Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in* India: And whereas the said Charter so far as it respects the Administration of Justice at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, has also been altered and changed, by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, and by divers subsequent Statutes: And whereas it may be expedient, for the better Administration of Justice in the said Settlement of *Madras*, that a Supreme Court of Judicature should be established at *Madras*, in the same Form, and with the same Powers and Authorities, as that now subsisting, by virtue of the several Acts before-mentioned, at *Fort William* in *Bengal*: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Charter or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to erect and establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, aforesaid, to consist of such and the like Number of Persons, to be named from Time to Time by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with full Power to exercise such Civil, Criminal, Admiralty, and Ecclesiastical Jurisdictions, both as to Natives and *British* Subjects, and to be invested with such Power and Authorities, Privileges and Immunities, for the better Administration of the same, and subject to the same Limitations, Restrictions, and Controul within the said *Fort Saint George*, and Town of *Madras*, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto, and within the Territories which now are or hereafter may be subject to or dependant upon the said Government of *Madras*, as the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, by virtue of any Law now in Force and unrepealed, or by this present Act, doth consist of, is invested with, or subject to, within the said *Fort William*, or the Kingdoms or Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

How far the Governor and Council at *Madras*, and the Governor General of *Fort William*, shall be exempted from the Authority of the Court to be erected.

III. Provided always, That the Governor and Council at *Madras*, and the Governor General of *Fort William* aforesaid, shall enjoy the same Exemption, and no other, from the Authority of the said Supreme Court of Judicature to be there erected, as is enjoyed by the said Governor General and Council at *Fort William* aforesaid, from the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature there already by Law established.

If His Majesty shall erect a Supreme Court at *Madras*, the Records directed by recited Act of 37 *Geo.* III, to be delivered over to the new Courts, and those belonging thereto, shall be delivered over to the Supreme Court.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall grant such Charter as aforesaid, and erect such Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras* as aforesaid, all the Records, Muniments, and Proceedings whatsoever, of and belonging to the late Mayor's Court at *Madras*, or to the late Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, which were, by the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, directed to be delivered over, preserved, and deposited in the new Courts, erected by virtue of the said Act; and all the Records, Muniments, and Proceedings whatsoever, of and belonging to any of the said new Courts, shall, from and immediately after such Supreme Court of Judicature as His Majesty is hereby empowered to erect shall be established at *Madras*, be delivered over to be preserved and deposited for safe Custody in the said new Court of Judicature; to which all Parties concerned shall and may have Resort and Recourse upon Application to the said Court.

So much of the Charter of His present Majesty for erecting the Courts of Recorder at *Madras*, as relates to the Appointment of a Recorder, &c. if a new Charter be granted, shall be void, and the Powers granted by recited Act of 37 *Geo.* III, may be exercised by the Supreme Court.

V. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Charter granted by His present Majesty, for erecting the Courts of the Recorder of *Madras* and *Bombay*, as relates to the Appointment of such Recorder, and the erecting of such Courts of Judicature at *Madras*, in case a new Charter shall be granted by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and shall be openly published at *Madras*, from and immediately after such Publication, shall cease and determine and be absolutely void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all Powers and Authorities granted by the said Act of the Thirty-seventh of His present Majesty to the said Courts of the Recorder at *Madras*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer exercised by the said Court, but the same shall and may be exercised by the Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected by virtue of this Act, in the Manner and to the Extent herein-before directed.

VI. And

The Court of Directors shall cause to be paid certain Salaries to the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court as shall be established by the new Charter, out of the Territorial Revenues of *Madras.*

VI. And be it further enacted, That when the said Supreme Court of Judicature which His Majesty is hereby empowered to erect, shall be erected, the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to direct and cause to be paid certain and established Salaries to the Chief Justice, and each of the Judges of such Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, as shall be by the said new Charter established; that is to say, to the Chief Justice Six thousand Pounds by the Year; and to each of the Judges at the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras* Five thousand Pounds by the Year; and that such Salaries shall be paid and payable to each and every of them respectively out of the Territorial Revenues of the said Settlement of *Madras*, at an Exchange of Eight Shillings for the Pagoda of that Settlement.

When Salaries shall commence, which shall be in lieu of all Perquisites.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Salaries shall commence and take place in respect to such Persons who shall be resident in *Great Britain* at the Time of their Appointment, upon and from the Day on which such Persons shall embark from *Great Britain*, and that the Salaries of all such Persons, who shall at the Time of their Appointment be resident in *India*, shall commence and take place from and after their respectively taking upon them the Execution of their Office as aforesaid; and that all such Salaries shall be in lieu of all Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, and Advantages whatsoever, and that no Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, or Advantages whatsoever shall be accepted, received, or taken in any Manner, or on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, other than such Salaries and Allowances as are in and by this Act directed to be paid.

If the Chief Justice, or any of the Puisne Judges, shall return to *Europe*, His Majesty may direct Allowances to be made to them out of the Revenues of the *British* Territories in *India*, not exceeding a certain Amount, provided they have resided in *India* Seven Years in certain Situations.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Chief Justice, or any or either of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected at *Madras* by virtue of this Act, shall return to *Europe*, from Age, Infirmity, or other Cause to be approved of by His Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Warrant under the Sign Manual, to direct and authorize an Allowance to be made out of the Revenues of the *British* Territories in *India*, to such Chief Justice or Judge so returning: Provided always, That it shall not be lawful for His Majesty to direct any larger Allowance to be made to such Chief Justice than the Sum of One thousand Six hundred Pounds Sterling, nor to either of the said Puisne Judges so returning than the Sum of One thousand two hundred Pounds Sterling *per Annum*; nor shall it be lawful for His Majesty to direct any Allowance to be made to any Person who has not resided in *India* for Seven Years, either as Chief Justice or one of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort William*, or of the Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected as aforesaid at *Madras*, nor to authorize the Payment of any Sum which, with the Sums already directed and authorized to be paid at the Date of such Grant, shall in the Whole exceed the Amount of the Salary to be paid to One of the Puisne Judges of the said Supreme Court

The Salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Courts, and of the Recorder of *Bombay*, to cease on their leaving *India*.

IX. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That when either of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, or of the Supreme Court of Judicature which His Majesty is hereby empowered to erect at *Madras*, or the Recorder of *Bombay*, shall respectively leave *India*, the Salary now payable, or which may become payable under and by virtue of this Act, to any such Judge or Recorder respectively, shall cease and be no longer paid; any Thing herein or in any former Act or Acts contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

How the vacant Office of Recorder at *Bombay* shall be supplied in case no Successor shall be upon the Spot.

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Office of Recorder of *Bombay* shall become vacant, and no Person shall be upon the Spot who shall have been appointed by His Majesty to succeed to such Recordership, in such Case, and as soon as the same shall be made known to the Supreme Court of Judicature which His Majesty is hereby empowered to erect at *Madras*, the Junior Puisne Judge of the said Court shall, and he is hereby directed and authorized to proceed with all convenient Speed to the said Settlement of *Bombay*, and shall take upon himself the Office of Recorder of the said Settlement, and shall hold and exercise the same in as full and ample a Manner, and with the like Allowances and Exemptions, as if he had been appointed Recorder of the said Settlement by His Majesty, or provisionally by virtue of the Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and shall continue to hold and exercise the said Office until a Recorder shall have been appointed by His Majesty, and until such Recorder shall arrive at the said Settlement and no longer: Provided always, That if at the Time of the Notification of such Vacancy, the Establishment of the said Supreme Court at *Madras* shall not be full, and the Establishment at the Supreme Court at *Fort William* shall be full, then and in such Case only the Junior Puisne Judge of the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, as soon as the Vacancy in the said Office of Recorder is made known to the said Supreme Court, shall in like Manner proceed to take upon himself the said Office of Recorder at *Bombay*, and shall continue to hold and exercise the same in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as is herein-before provided; any Thing in the said Act, or in any other Act or Acts, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Governor and Council at *Fort St. George* may frame Regulations for the Provincial Courts and Councils annexed to that Presidency as the Governor General and Council at *Fort William* may do for the better Administration of Justice in *Bengal*, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor and Council at *Fort Saint George* aforesaid, to frame Regulations from Time to Time for the Provincial Courts and Councils within the Territories and Provinces which now are, or shall at any Time hereafter be (and while the same shall so be) annexed to or made subject to the said Presidency, in like Manner, and subject to all the Regulations, Provisions, and Confirmations touching the same, as the Governor General and Council at *Fort William* aforesaid are, by any Act now in force, authorized and empowered to do, for the better Administration of Justice among the native Inhabitants and others being within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

If the Governor General of *Fort William*, or the Governor of *Fort St. George*, or of *Bombay*, shall signify his intended Absence from the Council, the senior Member present shall preside; but no Act of such Council shall be valid, unless signed by the Governor General, or Governor respectively, if resident at the Presidency, and not prevented by Indisposition; and if not so prevented, and he shall refuse to sign, he, and the Members who shall have signed, shall mutually communicate the Grounds of their Opinions as directed by recited Act of 33 *Geo.* III, where he shall when present dissent from the Council.

The Governor General, when absent, may nominate a Vice President and Deputy Governor of *Fort William*.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if the Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal* for the Time being, or the Governor of the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, and of the said Presidency and Island of *Bombay* respectively for the Time being, shall happen to be absent from any Council to be assembled for the said Respective Presidencies of *Fort William* and *Fort Saint George*, and the said Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, owing to Indisposition or any other Cause whatsoever, and shall signify such his intended Absence to such Council so to be assembled, then and in every such Case the senior Member for the Time being who shall be present at the Council so assembled, shall preside at such Council, in such Manner, and with such full Powers and Authorities, during the Time that such Council shall continue to be assembled, as such Governor General or Governor might or would have had in case such Governor General or Governor were himself actually present at such Council: Provided nevertheless, That no Act of any Council so held shall be valid to any Effect whatsoever, unless the same shall be signed by such Governor General or Governor respectively, if such Governor General or Governor shall at the Time be resident at the Presidency at which such Council shall be so assembled, and shall not be prevented by such Indisposition from signing the same: Provided always, That in case such Governor General or Governor, not being so prevented as aforesaid, shall decline or refuse to sign such Act of Council, he and the several Members of the Council who shall have signed the same, shall mutually exchange with and communicate in Writing to each other the Grounds and Reasons of their respective Opinions, in like Manner and subject to such Regulations and ultimate Responsibility of such Governor General or Governor respectively, as are by the said Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, provided and directed, in Cases where such Governor General or Governor respectively shall, when present, dissent from any Measure proposed or agitated in such Council respectively: Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to prevent such Governor General, in case he shall be absent from his own Government of *Bengal*, to nominate a Vice President and Deputy Governor of *Fort William*, according to the Provision for that Purpose in the said Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty.

Persons who have been convicted of Offences, for which they would have been liable by the Laws of this Realm, before the passing of this Act, to be transported, may be transported to *New South Wales*, &c. and Persons who shall hereafter be convicted of any Crimes, excluding them from Benefit of Clergy may, instead of Sentence of Execution, be ordered to be transported.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons shall have been convicted at any Session of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or any Session of the Peace which shall have been holden for any of the said Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort William* and *Fort Saint George*, and the said Presidency or Island of *Bombay*, of the Crime of Perjury, or of Grand or Petit Larceny, or of any other Offence for which such Person or Persons would, before the passing of this Act, have been liable by the Laws of this Realm to be transported, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which any such Person or Persons shall be so convicted as aforesaid, or any subsequent Court holden at any of the Presidencies above-mentioned respectively, with like Authority, to order and adjudge that such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall be transported to the Eastern Coast of *New South Wales*, or some one or other of the Islands adjacent, or elsewhere, and for such Term of Years as the said Court shall direct; and where any Person or Persons shall hereafter be convicted of any Crimes whatsoever, for which he, she, or they is, are, or shall be by the Laws of this Realm, as extending to the *British* Dominions in *India*, excluded from the Benefit of Clergy, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Court respectively, as they shall see fit, instead of awarding Sentence of Execution against such Offender or Offenders, to order such Offender or Offenders to be in like Manner transported, either for Life, or for such Number of Years as such Court shall award and order; and the Governor and Council of such Presidency respectively shall, and they are hereby required to take Order for the due Performance of all such Sentences of Transportation accordingly:

Provided always, That it shall not be lawful for any such Court to order the Transportation of any Person or Persons, being Natives of *India* and not born of *European* Parents, to the Eastern Coast of *New South Wales*, or any of the Islands adjacent thereto.

Natives of *India* not born of *European* Parents not to be transported to *New South Wales.*

XIV. Provided nevertheless, That no Offence whatsoever shall be liable to be punished by such Sentence of Transportation as aforesaid (except in case the same shall be substituted as aforesaid in the Place of a capital Punishment) unless such Offence shall have been committed Three Months after this Act, and all the Clauses and Provisions therein contained shall have been openly published in the said Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort St. George*, and *Bombay* respectively; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Offence to be punished by Transportation (except substituted for capital Punishment) unless committed Three Months after this Act shall have been published at *Fort William*, *&c.*

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender so ordered by any such Court to be transported for any Term of Life or Years, or other Time or Times as aforesaid, shall return into any of the said Territories or Acquisitions of the said United Company, or shall come into any Part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, before the End of his or her said Term, he or she so returning as aforesaid shall be liable to be punished as a Person attainted of Felony, without the Benefit of Clergy, and Execution may and shall be awarded against such Offender accordingly.

If any Person transported shall return into the Territories of the United Company, *&c.* before the Expiration of his Term, he shall be punished as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to prevent His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from extending His or Their Royal Mercy to any such Offender or Offenders, and from allowing of the Return of any such Offender or Offenders from such Place of Transportation.

His Majesty may extend His Mercy to Offenders.

XVII. And whereas great Inconveniences have resulted from the Manner in which the Courts of Requests for the Recovery of Small Debts in the respective Settlements of *Fort William* and *Fort Saint George* are constituted; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, and for the Governor and Council of *Fort Saint George* aforesaid for the Time being respectively, to order and appoint in what Manner the said Courts respectively shall in future be formed, and to what Amount in Value, not exceeding the Sum of Four hundred Sicca Rupees, the Jurisdiction of the same shall extend, and to frame and make such new Rules and Orders, and to establish and declare such new Modes and Forms of Proceeding, as to them shall appear to be necessary and expedient for new-modelling, altering, and reforming the present Constitution and Practice of the said Courts respectively, and by their Proclamation, to be made and published in due Form of Law, to declare and notify to all Persons concerned, such new Constitution, Rules, Orders, Modes, and Forms of Proceeding, and the Time from whence they are to have Force and Effect; and from and after such Time as shall be so respectively notified for that Purpose, the present Courts of Requests, as well as the Rules, Orders, Modes, and Forms of Proceeding which are now used and observed therein, shall be abolished and cease, and thenceforth the new Court, Rules, Orders, Modes, and Forms of Proceeding which the said Governor General and Council are authorized and empowered, under and by virtue of this Act, ot make and publish, shall be in full Force and Effect; any former Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, and the Governor and Council *Fort St. George*, may order in what Manner the Courts of Requests shall in future be formed, and to what Amount the Jurisdiction shall extend, *&c.*

XVIII. And whereas the Powers given by the Act of the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty to the Governor General and Council of the said United Company's Settlement at *Fort William* aforesaid, to enforce the Observance of such Rules, Ordinances, or Regulations, for the good Order and Civil Government of the said Settlement, and other Factories and Places subordinate to or to be subordinate thereto, as they are thereby authorized to make, by setting, imposing, and levying reasonable Fines and Forfeitures for the Breach or Non-observance of such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, have not been found sufficient for the Preservation of good Order in the said Settlement; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor General and Council for the Time being, in addition to, or instead of such Fines and Forfeitures as above mentioned, to order or appoint such moderate and reasonable Corporal Punishment, by publick or private whipping, or otherwise, as to them shall seem fit and expedient, for the Breach or Non-observance of any such Rules heretofore made or hereafter to be by them made, by virtue of the Authority herein-before recited, subject nevertheless to such Registry, Publication, Approbation, Power of Appeal, and other Regulations, as in and by the said recited Act, passed in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty, are prescribed

The Governor General and Council at *Fort William* may order Corporal Punishment for Breach of Rules, made under Authority of the recited Act of 13 *Geo.* III.

and provided touching the Rules, Ordinances, Regulations, Fines, and Forfeitures therein and herein-before mentioned.

No Corporal Punishment to be ordered except on Conviction before Two Justices.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Corporal Punishment shall in any Case be ordered to be inflicted, except only in case of due Conviction of the Offender before Two Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said Settlement, Presidencies, and Places thereto subordinate, which Offence such Two Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and empowered to hear and determine, and to order such Punishment upon Conviction as aforesaid: Provided also, That no such Conviction, Judgement, or Order, shall be reviewed or brought into any superior Court by Writ of *Certiorari* or Appeal, or any other Process whatsoever; any Thing in any former Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Conviction to be reviewed.

From *March* 1, 1801, the Power of the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort William* shall extend over the Province of *Benares*, and all Places subordinate thereto, and all Districts hereafter annexed to the Presidency.

XX. And whereas the Province or District of *Benares* has been ceded to the said United Company, and been annexed to the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, since the Establishment of the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid, and it is expedient that the same should be subject to the Jurisdiction of the said Court, in like Manner as the Kingdoms or Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*; and that the said Province or District, and all other Provinces or Districts, which may hereafter be at any Time annexed and made subject to the said Presidency, should be subject to such Regulations as the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid have framed or may frame for the better Administration of Justice among the native Inhabitants and others within the same respectively; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *March* which will be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and one, the Power and Authority of the said Supreme Court of Judicature in and for the said Presidency of *Fort William* aforesaid, as now and by virtue of this Act established, and all such Regulations as have been or may be hereafter, according to the Powers and Authorities, and subject to the Provisions and Restrictions before enacted, framed, and provided, shall extend to and over the said Province or District of *Benares*, and to and over all the Factories, Districts, and Places, which now are or hereafter shall be made subordinate thereto, and to and over all such Provinces and Districts as may at any Time hereafter be annexed and made subject to the said Presidency of *Fort William* aforesaid.

From *March* 1, 1801, whenever any *British* Subject shall die within either of the Presidencies or subordinate Territories, and no next of Kin or Creditor shall appear, the Register of the Ecclesiastical Court shall apply for Letters of Administration, and shall collect the Assets of the Deceased, and bring them into Court, and account for them.

XXI. And whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen from the Practice of granting Letters of Administration by the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid, in Cases where the next of Kin, or any of the Creditors of the Deceased, do not apply for the same, to Persons calling themselves Friends of the Deceased; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *March* which will be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and one, whenever any *British* Subject shall die intestate within either of the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or the Territories subordinate to either of the said Presidencies, or to become subordinate thereto, and on Return of the Citation to be issued from the proper Ecclesiastical Court, no next of Kin or Creditor shall appear and make out their Claim to the Administration of the Effects of the Intestate deceased to the Satisfaction of the said Court, it shall and may be lawful for the Register of such Court respectively, and he is hereby required to apply for, and such Court is hereby required and directed to grant such Letters *ad Colligenda* or of Administration, as to such Court shall seem meet, by virtue whereof such Register shall collect the Assets of the Deceased, and shall bring them for safe Custody into such Court, and account for them regularly, in like Manner as is now by Law provided in Cases where Assets are vested in the Hands of any Officer of the Court, under or by virtue of the equitable Jurisdiction of any such Court.

When any next of Kin or Creditor, who shall have been absent, shall make out his Claim, the Letters of Administration to the Register shall be recalled, and Letters granted to the Claimant.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any next of Kin or Creditor, who, at the Time of the Return of the above Citation, shall have been absent in *Europe* or elsewhere, shall make and establish their Claim to the Administration of the Assets of such Intestate, the Letters *ad Colligenda* or of Administration, granted by virtue of this Act to the said Register, shall be recalled, and Administration in due Form granted to such next of Kin or Creditor respectively.

The Judge of the Supreme Court at *Fort William*, and of the Supreme Court to be erected at *Madras*, and the Court of the Recorder at *Bombay*, may

XXIII. And whereas Doubts may have arisen whether any of the Courts of Judicature established in *India* by virtue of His Majesty's Charter, are competent to administer adequate Relief to insolvent Debtors, who stand charged in Execution for Debts under a certain Amount, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, commonly called *The Lord's Act*, be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Judge of the said Supreme Court at *Fort William*, and of the Supreme Court which His Majesty is empowered by this Act to erect at *Madras*, or for the Court of the Recorder at *Bombay*, to make and publish such Rules and Orders as to them respectively shall seem meet, for extending to such insolvent Debtors as shall be in Execution under the Process of such respective Courts, or of any Court previously established at such Presidency respectively, for Sums under the Amount to be prescribed by such Rules and Orders, the Relief intended by the said Act, and to prescribe and order what weekly Sum the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Debtor stands charged in Execution, shall be obliged to pay and allow, in case such Creditor or Creditors shall insist on such Debtor being detained in Custody, and to adopt and proportion the same, as well as the Amount of such Debt as above-mentioned, to the general State and Condition of such Debtors, whether Natives or *Europeans*, under the Jurisdiction of such Court respectively; and such Courts are hereby authorized and empowered, as soon as such Rules and Orders shall have been made and established, to proceed to act upon the same accordingly as Cases may arise to require the same, and to make such Orders in such Cases as may be necessary to carry the same fully into Effect: Provided always, That all such Rules and Orders as are first above mentioned, for prescribing the Mode in which such Relief shall be administered, shall be transmitted to the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to be laid before His Majesty for His Royal Approbation, Correction, or Revision, and such Rules and Orders shall be observed until the same shall be repealed or varied, and in the last Case with such Variation as shall be made therein.

make Rules for extending to Insolvent Debtors, the Relief intended by Act 32 *Geo.* II. commonly called *The Lord's Act.*

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Rules and Orders heretofore made or hereafter to be made, previous to the Notification of this present Act, in such Presidencies respectively, by any of the Courts above-mentioned, or any Court previously established in either of the said Presidencies for the Relief and Discharge of such Insolvent Debtors, and all Acts by them, or either of them, done or commanded in pursuance thereof, shall be, and they are hereby ratified and confirmed, and all present Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations, and all Molestations, Prosecutions, and Proceedings whatsoever, which may have been, or may be had, commenced, or prosecuted, against any Person whomsoever, for acting or having acted under and in Obedience to any such Rules or Orders, are and shall be discharged, annulled, and utterly made void and of no Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, by virtue of this Act.

All Rules made previous to the Notification of this Act in the Presidencies, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall be confirmed, and all Suits commenced for acting under them shall be void.

XXV. And whereas it may be expedient for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to issue a Commission from His High Court of Admiralty in *England*, for the Trial and Adjudication of Prize Causes, and other Maritime Questions arising in *India*; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to nominate and appoint all or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid, or of the Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected as aforesaid at *Madras*, or the Court of the Recorder at *Bombay*, either alone or jointly with any other Persons to be named in such Commission, to be Commissioners for the Purpose of carrying such Commission so to be issued as aforesaid into Execution; any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for carrying into Execution a Commission for the Trial and Adjudication of Prize Causes, &c. in *India.*

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41 GEORGII III. (U. K.) Cap. XXI.

An Act for permitting East India *Goods prohibited to be worn or used in* Great Britain, *and warehoused, in pursuance of an Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to be removed by Land Carriage to certain Ports, for the Purpose of being exported to the* British *Colonies or Plantations in the* West Indies.

[18*th April,* 1801.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, amongst other Things for permitting certain Goods imported from the *East Indies* to be warehoused in the Port of *London*; and such Goods, after having been so warehoused, are required to be exported directly from the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been so lodged or secured: And whereas it is expedient to permit *East India* Goods, which are prohibited

Preamble. 39 *Geo.* III. Cap. 59. recited.

Commissioners of the Customs may permit *East India* Goods, prohibited to be worn in *Great Britain*, and warehoused under recited Act, to be removed by Land Carriage to certain Ports for Exportation to the *British* Colonies in the *West Indies*.

prohibited to be worn or used in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, and which shall have been warehoused in pursuance of the said Act, to be removed by Land Carriage to the Ports of *Liverpool*, *Lancaster*, and *Bristol*, for the Purpose of being exported to the *British* Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whenever any *East India* Goods, which are prohibited to be worn or used in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, and which shall have been so warehoused in pursuance of the said Act, shall be intended to be exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in the *West Indies*, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, to grant Permission for the Removal of the said Goods from such Warehouse or Warehouses by Land Carriage to the Ports of *Liverpool*, *Lancaster*, and *Bristol*, for the Purpose of being exported from thence respectively to the said *British* Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*, under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities, as are now by Law required for certain *East India* prohibited Goods, when removed from one Port of *Great Britain* to another, to be from thence exported to *Africa*.

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41 GEORGII III. (U.K.) Cap. XXXIII.

An Act for repealing certain Duties upon Tea imported into Ireland, *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for granting additional Duties on Sugar and Coals imported into* Ireland. [*30th April*, 1801].

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble

Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, 40 *Geo.* III. and Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, 41 *Geo.* III. Cap. 17, recited.

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, being desirous of raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Publick Expences in *Ireland*, and of making a permanent Addition to the Publick Revenue in that Part of the United Kingdom, have resolved, that the Duties on Teas imported into *Ireland*, which were granted by an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of Your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting for One Year, the several Duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein specified, during the said Term; and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majesty's Colonies; and for other Purposes therein mentioned;* and which were continued by an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom until and upon the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two; should be repealed, and the Duties on Teas, herein-after mentioned, should be granted in lieu thereof; and do therefore beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Duties on Teas imported into *Ireland*, granted and continued by the said recited Acts, shall, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, collecting, paying, or accounting for any Arrears of the said Duties which may then have become payable, or to the recovering of any Penalty or Forfeiture, which shall then have been incurred under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them.

Duties on Teas imported into *Ireland*, granted and continued by recited Acts, repealed.

After 10 Days from passing this Act, there shall be paid upon Teas imported into *Ireland*, purchased at the *East India* Sales in *London*, a Duty *ad Valorem*.

II. And be it enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days from the passing of this Act, there shall be granted, raised, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, for and upon all Teas which from and after the said Ten Days, shall be imported into *Ireland*, the Duties following; that is to say, For and upon all such Teas as shall have been purchased at any Sale or Sales of the *East India* Company in *London*, at a Price not exceeding Two Shillings and Sixpence *British per* Pound Weight, a Duty of Twenty Pounds *per Centum* on such Price; and for and upon all such Teas as shall have been purchased as aforesaid, at a Price exceeding Two Shillings and Sixpence *British per* Pound Weight, a Duty of Thirty-five Pounds *per Centum* on such Price.

III. And be it enacted, That the Price aforesaid of all Teas imported into *Ireland* shall be inserted in the Cockets, and shall be further ascertained by Reference to the Sale Books of the *East India* Company, according to the Manner heretofore established in *Ireland* for that Purpose.

The Price to be inserted in the Cockets, and ascertained by the Sale Books.

IV. And be it enacted, That, from and after the Time aforesaid, there shall be granted, raised, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, for and upon all *Muscovado* and clayed Sugar which shall be imported into *Ireland*, an additional Duty of Two Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds; and for and upon all refined Sugars of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, which shall be imported directly from thence into *Ireland*, the several and respective additional Duties following; that is to say,

From the same Time there shall be paid certain additional Duties on Sugars, herein described, imported into *Ireland*.

Duties.

For and upon all Sugar called *Bastards*, white or ground, an additional Duty of Two Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Lumps*, an additional Duty of Three Shillings and Nine-pence for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Single Loaf Sugar*, an additional Duty of Four Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Powder Loaf* and *Double Loaf Sugar*, an additional Duty of Four Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Sugar Candy brown*, an additional Duty of Three Shillings and Nine-pence for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Sugar Candy white*, an additional Duty of Four Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

And for and upon all Sugar refined of any other Sort, an additional Duty of Four Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of the said Sugars:

And for and upon all *British* Coals which shall be imported into *Ireland*, an additional Duty after the Rate of Ten-pence and Fourteen-twentieth Parts of One Penny for every Ton thereof, containing Twenty hundred Weight.

Additional Duties on *British* Coals imported into *Ireland*.

V. And be it enacted, That the several additional Duties hereby granted shall be paid over and above the several respective Duties now payable on the several Articles and Things on which the said additional Duties are granted; and all the said Duties shall be paid according to the Value of current Money in *Ireland*.

Duties to be paid over and above the Duties now payable, and according to the Currency of *Ireland*.

VI. And be it enacted, That upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of the several Articles and Things on which the Duties and additional Duties hereby granted are imposed, a Drawback of such Duties respectively shall be allowed, in like Manner as a Drawback of the Duties now payable on the said Articles and Things respectively is allowed.

On Exportation a Drawback of the Duties shall be allowed as of the Duties now payable.

VII. And be it enacted, That the several Duties hereby granted shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the like Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions as are appointed and expressed in and by the said first recited Act for raising, levying, collecting, and paying the several Duties thereby granted.

Duties to be raised, &c. according to the first recited Act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That all Monies arising from the Duties hereby granted, (the necessary Charges of collecting and paying the same being deducted), shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

IX. And be it enacted, That this Act may be varied, altered, amended, or repealed, in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

41 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXV.

An Act to permit the Exportation of Tea to Ireland *without Payment of any Duty, under certain Restrictions.* [27*th June*, 1801.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Duties of Customs and Excise payable on Tea taken out of the Warehouses of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, which, by certain Acts of Parliament now in Force, are to be drawn back on the Exportation thereof to *Ireland*, are retained in *Great Britain* until a Certificate of the landing of such Tea in *Ireland* be produced: And whereas it is expedient to allow Tea to be exported to *Ireland*, without Payment of the Duties so allowed to be drawn back; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to export Tea to *Ireland* without Payment of any Duties of Customs or Excise, as shall, on or after the Eighth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and one, be sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, under and subject to the Regulations and Restrictions hereinafter mentioned: Provided always, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be at Liberty to export any Tea to or for *Ireland*, free of Duty, except such Tea as shall be taken for the sole and express Purpose of being so exported, for or out of the Warehouses belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and except in a Quantity not less than one entire Lot.

Tea sold at the Sales of the *East India* Company on or after *June* 8, 1801, may be exported to *Ireland* without Payment of Duty if taken out of their Warehouses for that Purpose, and in a Quantity not less than a Lot.

No such Tea to be delivered for Exportation until Bond shall have been given for the due Exportation thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Tea shall be taken or delivered from or out of the said Warehouses, free of Duty, for Exportation to *Ireland* as aforesaid, until the Proprietor or Proprietors, or Exporter or Exporters thereof, shall have given Bond or Security in Double the Value of the Duty of Customs, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Customs, and also Bond or Security to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person or Persons to be appointed or empowered by them for that Purpose, in Double the Value of the Duty of Excise, for the due Exportation of such Tea, (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted); which Bonds or Securities the said Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed or empowered as afore-mentioned, are hereby authorized and required to take in His Majesty's Name.

Regulations for exporting Tea to *Ireland*.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, desirous of exporting Tea to *Ireland* free of Duty, shall, at least Twenty-four Hours previous to the Delivery of any such Tea, make Entry in Writing with the Collector of the Customs and proper Officer of Excise respectively, specifying the Number of the Lot or Lots of Tea intended to be exported, the Number of each Chest or Package, and the Weight, the Quality and Sale Price of the Tea in each Lot, the Amount of the Duties of Excise or Customs, as the Case may require, the Name of the Ship in which such Tea was imported, and also the Port from whence such Tea is intended to be exported; and thereupon the Collector of the Customs, and proper Officer of Excise shall respectively receive and take such Bond or Security as aforesaid, and shall give the Person or Persons proposing to export such Tea, and entering into such Bond or Security as aforesaid, a Certificate in Writing, specifying the Lot or Lots of Tea so intended to be exported, and for which Bond or Security is taken, the Number of each Chest or Package, and the Weight of each Lot, the Quality and Sale Price of the Tea, the Amount of the Duties of Customs or Excise, as the Case may require, and the Name of the Ship by which imported; and upon producing to, and leaving with the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise, having Charge of the Warehouse in which the Tea intended to be so exported shall be lodged or deposited, such Certificates respectively, such Officers shall, and they are hereby severally authorized and required to deliver a Duplicate of such Certificate under their respective Hands to the Accomptant employed by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and also to allow the Tea particularly mentioned in such Certificate to be delivered for Exportation, without Payment of or depositing any Duties thereon: Provided nevertheless, That such duplicate Certificate shall be delivered to the said Accomptant on or before the prompt Day (that is the Day fixed by the said Company for the Buyers of Tea to make Payment for the same) of the Sale from which such Teas are intended to be exported; and the proper Officer of Excise shall, upon the Request in Writing of the Person or Persons intending to take out such Tea for Exportation, or of his known Servant or Agent, grant a Permit to accompany such Tea to the Port of Exportation, which Permit, in lieu and instead of specifying that the Duties have been paid, shall, in Addition to the several other Particulars usually expressed in Excise Permits, specify the Number of Chests or other Packages, and the Number of each Chest or Package, the Quantity and Species or Sort of Tea (that is to say), whether Black or Green Tea, contained in each Lot, and that such Tea is intended to be exported to *Ireland*.

Further Regulations.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before any such Tea shall be shipped for Exportation to *Ireland*, the Person or Persons intending to ship the same, or his or their known Servant or Agent, shall give Twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing to the proper Officers of Customs and Excise respectively, at the Port of Exportation, of his Intention to ship such Tea, specifying in such Notice the Number of Chests and Quantity of Tea intended to be shipped, the Number of the Chests or Packages, and Quality of and Species of Tea contained in each Chest or Package, and the Name of the Ship and of the Master thereof in which the same is intended to be exported, and the Time when such Tea is intended to be shipped; and shall deliver to the proper Officer of Excise who shall attend the shipping of such Tea, the Excise Permit with which the same shall or may be accompanied, and the Officer of Customs and Excise respectively, who shall attend the shipping of such Tea, shall give to the Shipper a Debenture or Certificate, testifying the shipping thereof, which Certificate of the shipping of such Tea, together with a Certificate under the Hands of the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, of the due Landing of such Tea in *Ireland*, being within Four Months of the Date of the Bond or Security produced to and left with the Collector of the Customs and Officer of Excise respectively, by whom such Bond or Security shall have been taken, such Bond or Security shall be thereupon discharged.

No Duty to be taken by the *East India* Company for Tea delivered for Exportation to *Ireland*, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Duty shall be received or taken by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for or in respect of any Tea which shall be delivered for Exportation to *Ireland* pursuant to the Directions of this Act, and that the said United Company shall be discharged of the Duty for all such Tea so delivered for Exportation, upon producing to and leaving with the proper Officers of Customs and Excise, the Duplicate or Certificate herein-before directed to be delivered to the Accomptant of the said United Company, any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Penalty for embezzling Tea delivered for Exportation to *Ireland*, or for unlading it in *Great Britain*, after being shipped for Exportation.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall embezzle, take, or carry away any Tea delivered from any Warehouse for Exportation to *Ireland*, either before or after the shipping thereof, or if any Person or Persons whatsoever, after the shipping of any such Tea for Exportation, shall consign, unlade, or put, or carry on Shore in any Part of *Great Britain*, any Tea so shipped for Exportation to *Ireland* as aforesaid (except in case of Shipwreck or other unavoidable Necessity), every Person so offending shall, in every such Case, over and besides the Penalty of the Bond, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty for counterfeiting Debentures, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any Time counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Debenture, Certificate, or Permit, in any Case in which a Debenture, Certificate, or Permit is by this Act required to be used, given or granted, any Person so offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for the Term of Seven Years; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and knowingly alter or erase any such Debenture, Certificate, or Permit, with Intent or for the Purpose of deceiving His Majesty's Officers of Customs or Excise, any Person so offending, and being convicted thereof, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Commissioners of the Customs and Excise may forbear to put Bonds in Suit.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Customs and Excise respectively, to forbear, if they shall see cause so to do, to put in Suit any Bond by this Act directed to be given or entered into, upon such Terms and Conditions as to the said Commissioners respectively shall seem meet.

All Laws in force relating to the Excise to extend to this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in capite, *and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for setting a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof,* or by any other Law now in Force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, shall be practised, used, and put in Execution as fully and effectually as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them, who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Limitation of Actions

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

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42 GEORGII III. Cap. XVIII.

An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in, and for enlarging the Limits of the Southern Whale Fishery.

[*24th February,* 1802].

38 Geo. III. c. 57. recited.

Premiums to be allowed to 16 Ships.

WHEREAS it is proper to encourage the Fishery carried on by His Majesty's *European* Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights* for the Purpose of taking Whales and other Creatures being in those Seas, by continuing certain Premiums granted in an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for further encouraging the Southern Whale Fisheries;* be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Premiums herein-after mentioned shall be paid and allowed to Sixteen Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations contained in the said Act, and also in an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and mentioned in the said Act, and under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations expressed in this present Act.

Premiums and Conditions for 12 Ships.

II. And be it further enacted, That for Twelve of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Three succeeding Years, and shall sail to the Southward of the Equator and there carry on the Fishery, and shall return before the First Day of *December* in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out to some Port in *Great Britain,* there shall be paid and allowed Three hundred Pounds to each of the Four such Ships which shall so sail and first arrive within the Times herein-before-mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter, taken together being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons in each of such Ships or Vessels, and being the Produce of One or more Whale or Whales, or other Creatures being in those Seas, taken and killed by the Crews of every such Ship or Vessel respectively; and there shall be paid Two hundred Pounds to each of the Four such Ships or Vessels which shall in like Manner sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter, taken together being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures being in those Seas so taken as aforesaid; and there shall be paid and allowed One hundred Pounds to each of the Four such Ships or Vessels, and which shall in like Manner sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter, taken together being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures being in those Seas so taken as aforesaid.

Premiums and Conditions for Four Ships.

III. And be it further enacted, That for Four other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted or cleared out, and shall sail within the Times herein-before mentioned, and proceed to the Southward of Thirty-six Degrees of South Latitude, and shall there *bona fide* carry on the said Fishery, and shall not return till after the Expiration of Fourteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Four hundred Pounds to each of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein-before last-mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter, taken together being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel.

Licensed Ships sailing to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, may, in certain Latitudes, pass to the Northward.

IV. And whereas it is expedient further to encourage the said Fisheries, by extending the Limits prescribed in the before-mentioned Acts for the said Southern Whale Fisheries, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitting and clearing out and licensed conformably to the first-mentioned Act, and sailing to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope* for the Purpose aforesaid, and having passed beyond One hundred and Twenty-three Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, to sail or pass to the Northward as far as One Degree of Northern Latitude, but no further to the Northward, until such Ship or Vessel shall have sailed or passed to the Eastward of One hundred and eighty Degrees of East Longitude from *London*; any Thing in the said Acts, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

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42 GEORGII III. Cap. XX.

An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as relates to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to continue several Laws relating to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco Pipe Clay from Great Britain *to the* British *Sugar Colonies in the* West Indies *until the Twenty-fourth Day of* June *One thousand eight hundred and eight; to the giving further Encouragement to the Importation of Naval Stores from the* British *Colonies in* America *until the Twenty-ninth Day of* September *One thousand eight hundred and twelve; to the regulating the Payment of the Duties on Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace; to the allowing the Importation of certain Fish from* Newfoundland *and the Coast of* Labrador *until the Twenty-fourth Day of* June *One thousand eight hundred and eight; and to the allowing the Importation and Exportation of Goods from and to*

India *and* China, *in Ships not of* British*-built, during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to and from the* East Indies, *granted to the* East India *Company by an Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign.* [19*th March*, 1802].

(So much thereof as relates to the East India Company.)

33 Geo. III. c. 115, for allowing the Importation of Goods from *India* in Ships not *British*-built, continued during the exclusive Right of the *East India* Company under 33 Geo. III. c. 52,

VI. AND be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing, for a limited Time, the Importation of Goods from* India *and* China, *and other Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the* East India *Company, in Ships not of* British *built, nor registered as such*; *and for the Exportation of Goods from* Great Britain, *by the same Ships, under certain Restrictions*, which was to continue in Force during the Continuance of the present War, and for Eighteen Months after the Conclusion thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby continued during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to and from the *East Indies*, granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* by an Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign.

42 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIX.

An Act to authorize the East India *Company to make their Settlement at* Fort Marlborough, *in the* East Indies, *a Factory subordinate to the Presidency of* Fort William *in* Bengal, *and to transfer the Servants who, on the Reduction of that Establishment, shall be Supernumerary, to the Presidency of* Fort Saint George.

[24*th March*, 1802.]

WHEREAS the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, have heretofore appointed the Civil Servants at their Settlement of *Fort Marlborough* in the *East Indies* specially for that Settlement, and they have not been considered as belonging to any of the said Company's Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*: And whereas the said Court have determined to make a considerable Reduction in the Establishment of Civil Servants at *Fort Marlborough* aforesaid, and that, in future, that Settlement shall be a Factory only subordinate to the Presidency of *Fort William* aforesaid, and thereby many of the said Civil Servants at *Fort Marlborough* will become Supernumerary; and by reason of the late Increase of Territory subject to the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, it is expedient that such Supernumerary Servants at *Fort Marlborough* should be transferred to *Fort Saint George*, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, (subject nevertheless to the Superintendance, Direction, and Controul of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, in like Manner as any Acts or Orders of the said Court of Directors are now by Law subject), to order and direct that the said Company's Establishment at *Fort Marlborough* shall be reduced to be a Factory only, subordinate to the Presidency of *Fort William* at *Bengal*, from such Time as they shall see fit to order.

The Court of Directors of the *East India* Company may order that the Establishment at *Fort Marlborough* shall be reduced to a Factory only, *&c.*;

II. And be it further enacted, That in that case the said Settlement of *Fort Marlborough* shall be, and be considered as a Factory only, in all Things subordinate and subject to the Government of the said Presidency of *Fort William*, in like Manner as any other Factory belonging thereto.

and in that Case, it shall be subordinate to the Presidency of *Fort William*.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors (subject to such Superintendance and Controul as herein-before mentioned), to order and direct that all or any of the Civil Servants of the said Company belonging and subject to the said

Civil Servants becoming Supernumeraries at *Fort Marlborough*, shall be transferred to the Presidency of *Fort St. George.*

said Settlement at *Fort Marlborough* at the Time of the said Reduction of that Establishment, and who are or shall become Supernumerary there, shall be transferred to the said Presidency of *Fort Saint Gearge*, with such Rank and Precedence therein, not above the Rank held by them respectively at *Fort Marlborough* at the Time of their being respectively transferred from that Settlement: Provided always, That all the Senior Merchants, to be removed from the Settlement of *Bencoolen* by the said Court of Directors to the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, shall be introduced into that Service as the youngest of that Rank, and to continue as fixed Senior Merchants; and that all Servants of the Rank of Junior Merchants, Factors, and Writers, to be removed and come in as the Juniors of their respective Ranks, to rise in the regular Course of the Service till they attain the Rank of Senior Merchants, then to remain fixed as in the Case of the Senior Merchants to be so transferred: Provided always, That all such Servants, if they shall decline to accept of such Appointments, shall be entitled to retire upon the Salary of their respective Ranks, exclusive of the Salary annexed to their Office.

Regulations as to Rank of Merchants, *&c.* so transferred.

who shall take Rank and Precedence, as if they had originally belonged to *Fort St. George*:

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Transfers, the Servants so transferred shall take Rank and Precedence, and shall rise in the Presidency of *Fort Saint George* according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Orders and Directions as aforesaid; and they shall be capable of being appointed to fill up, supply, and hold any Offices, Places, or Employments, under the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, in like Manner as if they had been originally appointed and had belonged to the said Presidency; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any way notwithstanding.

But such Civil Servants as shall not be so transferred, shall hold their Offices in *Fort Marlborough*, in same Manner as if it had not been reduced.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Civil Servants belonging to the said Settlement at *Fort Marlborough*, who shall not be transferred by such Order and Direction as aforesaid to the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, shall be capable of holding any Office or Employment belonging to or under the said Factory at *Fort Marlborough* in which they may remain, or to which they may respectively be appointed by, or by the Order of the said Court of Directors, or by the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, in like Manner as if the said Establishment had not been reduced, or this Act had not been made.

Public Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be, and be deemed and taken to be a public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

42 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXVII.

An Act to permit British-*built Ships to carry on the Fisheries in the* Pacific Ocean, *without Licence from the* East India *Company, or the* South Sea *Company.*

[22*d June*, 1802.]

WHEREAS it may tend to increase the Navigation and Fisheries of His Majesty's Subjects if the Restrictions now subsisting with regard to Ships and Vessels navigating in the *Pacific Ocean*, between *Cape Horn* and One hundred and eighty Degrees of West Longitude from *London*, should be removed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any *British*-built Ship or Vessel, owned and navigated according to Law, to pass through the Streights of *Magellan* or round *Cape Horn*, and to carry on the Fisheries in the *Pacific Ocean*, from *Cape Horn* to One hundred and eighty Degrees of West Longitude from *London*, and to trade within the said Limits, without having obtained any previous Licence, Permission, or Authority for that Purpose, from the Court of Directors of the *East India* Company, or from the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas*; any Thing in any Law, Charter, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

British-built Ships may pass through the Streights of *Magellan*, or round *Cape Horn*, and carry on the Fisheries in the *Pacific Ocean*, *&c.* without Licence from the *East India* Company or the *South Sea* Company.

42 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXV.

An Act for the trying and punishing in Great Britain *Persons holding public Employments, for Offences committed Abroad; and for extending the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of King* James, *made for the Ease of Justices and others in pleading in Suits brought against them, to all Persons, either in or out of this Kingdom, authorized to commit to safe Custody.*

[22*d June*, 1802.]

11 & 12 Gul. 3. c. 12.

13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

24 Geo. 3. c. 25.

Offences committed by Persons employed in any public Service abroad may be prosecuted in the Court of King's Bench in *England*, and may be laid in *Middlesex*, and the Offenders punished as if the Offences had been committed in *England*.

WHEREAS Persons holding and exercising public Employments out of *Great Britain* often escape Punishment for Offences committed by them, for Want of Courts having a sufficient Jurisdiction, in or by reason of their departing from the Country or Place where such Offences have been committed, and that such Persons cannot be tried in *Great Britain* for such Offences as the Law now stands, in as much as such Offences cannot be laid to have been committed within the Body of any County: And whereas it is therefore expedient that such and the like Provisions as are contained in an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act to punish Governors of Plantations of this Kingdom for Crimes by them committed in the Plantations,* and in an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India as *in* Europe, and in an Act passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, and of the* British *Possessions in* India, *and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the* East Indies, should be extended and applied to the Punishment of such Offenders: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person who now is, or heretofore has been, or shall hereafter be employed by or in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in any Civil or Military Station, Office, or Capacity out of *Great Britain*, or shall heretofore have had, held, or exercised, or now has, holds, or exercises, or shall hereafter have, hold, or exercise any public Station, Office, Capacity, or Employment, out of *Great Britain*, shall have committed, or shall commit, or shall have heretofore been, or is, or shall hereafter be guilty of any Crime, Misdemeanor, or Offence, in the Execution, or under Colour, or in the Exercise of any such Station, Office, Capacity, or Employment as aforesaid, every such Crime, Offence, or Misdemeanor may be prosecuted or enquired of, and heard and determined in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench here in *England*, either upon an Information exhibited by His Majesty's Attorney General, or upon an Indictment found, in which Information or Indictment such Crime, Offence, or Misdemeanor may be laid and charged to have been committed in the County of *Middlesex*, and all such Persons so offending, and also all Persons tried under any of the Provisions of the said recited Act, passed in the Reign of King *William* aforesaid, or this Act, or either of them, for any Offence, Crime, or Misdemeanor, and not having been before tried for the same out of *Great Britain*, shall, on Conviction, be liable to such Punishment as may, by any Law or Laws now in force, or any Act or Acts that may hereafter be passed, be inflicted for any such Crime, Misdemeanor, or Offence committed in *England*, and shall also be liable, at the Discretion of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to be adjudged to be incapable of serving His Majesty in any Station, Office, or Capacity, Civil or Military, or of holding or exercising any public Employment whatever.

The Court of King's Bench, on Motion, may award a Writ of *Mandamus* to any Court of Judicature, or the Governor, &c. of the Country where the Offence was com-

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Indictments found or Informations exhibited under and by virtue of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty's said Court of King's Bench, upon Motion to be made, and such Notice thereof as to the said Court of King's Bench may appear to be sufficient, by or on Behalf of His Majesty's Attorney General or other Prosecutor, or of the Defendant or Defendants, to award at the Discretion of the said Court, a Writ or Writs of *Mandamus* to any Chief Justice and Judges, or any Chief Justice or other Judge, singly,

singly for the Time being, of any Court or Courts of Judicature in the Country or Island, or near to the Place where the Crime, Offence, or Misdemeanor shall be charged in such Indictment or Information to have been committed, or to any Governor or Lieutenant Governor or other Person having any Chief Authority in such Country, Island, or Place, or to any other Person or Persons residing there, as the Case may require, and as to the said Court of King's Bench may, under all the Circumstances of the Case, seem most expedient for the Purpose of obtaining and receiving Proofs concerning the Matters charged in any such Indictment or Information; and the Person or Persons to whom such Writ or Writs shall be directed and sent, are hereby respectively authorized and required to hold a Court, Session, or Meeting, with all convenient Speed, for the Examination of Witnesses and receiving other Proofs concerning the Matters charged in such Indictment or Information respectively, and in the mean Time to cause public Notice to be given of the holding the said Court, Session, or Meeting, and to issue such Summons or other Process as may be requisite for the Attendance of Witnesses, and to adjourn from Time to Time as Occasion may require; and such Examination or Examinations shall be then and there openly and publicly taken, *viva voce* in the said Court, Session, or Meeting, upon Questions put by any such Prosecutor or Prosecutors, Defendant or Defendants, or any Agent or Agents, Person or Persons on Behalf of the said Attorney General or other Prosecutor or Prosecutors, and Defendant or Defendants respectively, if any such shall attend for that Purpose, and by the Court, Person or Persons to whom such Writ shall be directed and sent as aforesaid, upon the respective Oaths of Witnesses, and the Oaths of skilful Interpreters if necessary, administered according to the Forms of their several Religions, and shall, by some Officer or Person sworn for that Purpose, be reduced into Writing on Parchment or Paper; and in case any Duplicate or Duplicates shall be required by or on Behalf of the Prosecutor, or the Defendant or Defendants respectively, into Two or more Writings on Parchment or Paper, as the Case may require; and such Examination or Examinations shall be sent to His Majesty in His Court of King's Bench closed up, and under the Seal or Seals of the Person or Persons before whom such Examination or Examinations as aforesaid shall have been taken; and the Person or Persons taking such Examination or Examinations as aforesaid shall deliver the same to any Person or Persons appointed by the said Court of King's Bench to receive the same, or shall transmit the same in such Manner as the said Court of King's Bench shall direct; and all such Examinations shall, with all convenient Speed, be delivered to One of the Clerks in Court of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in the Crown Office of the said Court, for the safe Custody thereof; and every Clerk in the said Court of King's Bench, to whom any Examination or Examinations shall be delivered, is hereby authorized to administer an Oath to the Person delivering the same to him, in such Form as the said Court of King's Bench shall direct; and such Examination or Examinations shall be allowed and read upon the Trial of any such Indictment, or Information, or any other subsequent Proceeding thereon or relating thereto, and shall be deemed as good and competent Evidence as if the Witness or Witnesses, whose Examination or Examinations shall be so read, had been present, and sworn, and examined, *viva voce*, at such Trial, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding, saving all just Exceptions to be taken to any such Examination or Examinations or any Part thereof when the same shall be offered to be read as aforesaid; and all Persons concerned shall be entitled to take Copies of such Examinations in the Custody of such Clerk in Court at their own Costs and Charges.

mitted to obtain Proofs of the Matters charged in the Indictment which shall be done by *viva voce* Evidence, and the same shall be transmitted to the Court of King's Bench, and admitted on the Trial, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall also be lawful for the said Court of King's Bench upon Motion to be made, and such Notice thereof as aforesaid, by or on Behalf of His Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, or Defendant or Defendants in any such Indictment or Information, to order an Examination *de bene esse* of Witnesses upon Interrogatories, in any Case where the *viva voce* Testimony of such Witnesses cannot conveniently be had, to be taken before an Examiner to be appointed by the said Court, and the Depositions taken upon such Interrogatories shall be afterwards admitted to be read in Evidence upon the Trial of such Indictment or Information, or in any other subsequent Proceeding thereon or relating thereto, and shall be deemed good and sufficient Evidence in the Law, saving all just Exceptions to be taken to such Depositions when the same shall be offered to be read as aforesaid.

Court of King's Bench may order an Examination *de bene esse*, in Cases where *viva voce* Evidence cannot be had.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to whom any such Writ or Writs of *Mandamus* shall be directed, or Order sent as aforesaid; and in case the same shall be directed or sent to more than One Person, for so many of them as shall for that Purpose be appointed by the said Writ, or required by the said Order, and who shall act in the

Persons to whom such Writs of *Mandamus* shall be directed, shall do all Things necessary for the due

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Execution thereof by compelling the Appearance and giving Evidence of Witnesses, &c.

Execution thereof; and such Person and Persons is and are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer all Oaths required to be taken under any of the Provisions of this Act, or necessary for the due Execution of any such Writ or Order, or any Act, Matter, or Thing relating thereto, and to examine upon Oath all Persons whom he or they find Occasion to summon, and all other Persons whom he or they shall think fit to examine, touching all Matters and Things necessary for the due Execution of any such Writ or Order as aforesaid; and such Person and Persons respectively, to whom such Writ shall be directed, or Order sent as aforesaid, or so many of them as shall in that Behalf be appointed, and shall act in the Execution thereof as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Authority to compel the Appearance and giving Evidence of any Witness upon any such Writ or Order, and to issue Special Summons or other Process for that Purpose, and may proceed upon such Summons, or other Process, by Imprisonment of the Body of any Person refusing to appear or give Evidence, in like Manner as any Court or Courts of Record within this Kingdom, having competent Authority for that Purpose, may proceed against any Person or Persons for any Contempt committed against the Authority of any such Court.

Persons giving false Evidence shall be subject to the Pains inflicted for Perjury.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons in the Course of his, her, or their Examination upon Oath, under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, or this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be, subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties, as Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury shall be liable to by any Law or Laws then in force in the Kingdom, Island, or Place where such false Evidence shall have been given as aforesaid.

21 Jac. 1 c. 12.

Recited Act shall extend to Persons having public Employment, and who by Law are empowered to commit Persons to safe Custody.

Where any Action shall be brought for any Thing done out of this Kingdom, it may be laid in *Westminster*, or in any County where the Defendant shall reside.

VI. And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act to enlarge and make perpetual the Act made for Ease in pleading against troublesome and contentious Suits prosecuted against Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Constables, and certain other His Majesty's Officers, for the lawful Execution of their Office, made in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's most happy Reign*, to all Persons who may by Law commit to safe Custody, eitheir in or out of this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, and all the Provisions therein contained shall extend, and be deemed, taken, and construed to extend to all Persons having, holding, or exercising, or being employed in, or who may hereafter have, hold, or exercise, or be employed in any public Employment, or any Office, Station, or Capacity, either Civil or Military, either in or out of this Kingdom; and who under and by virtue, or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law or Laws, or lawful Authority within this Kingdom, or any Act or Acts, Statute or Statutes, Ordinance or Ordinances, or Law or Laws, or lawful Authority in any Plantation, Island, Colony, or Foreign Possession of His Majesty, now have or may hereafter have, by virtue of any such public Employment, or such Office, Station, or Capacity, Power or Authority to commit Persons to safe Custody; and all such Persons, having such Power or Authority as aforesaid, shall have and be entitled to all the Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages, given by the Provisions of the said Act as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been specially named therein: Provided always, That where any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit upon the Case, Trespass, Battery, or false Imprisonment, shall be brought against any such Person as in this Act described as aforesaid, in this Kingdom, for or upon any Act, Matter, or Thing done out of this Kingdom, it shall be lawful for the Plaintiff bringing the same to lay such Act, Matter, or Thing, to have been done in *Westminster*, or in any County where the Person against whom any such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit, shall be brought, shall then reside; any Thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

42 GEORGII III. Cap. CXVII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties on Goods imported into and exported from Ireland. [28*th June*, 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's public Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the public Revenue of *Ireland*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several new and additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported or brought into *Ireland* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Ireland*, the several new and additional Duties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. B. and C. except as in this Act is provided.

From *July* 5, 1802. the additional Duties in the annexed Tables A. B. and C. shall be paid.

II. And be it enacted, That the several Duties in the said Tables, marked A. and B. payable on the Importation into *Ireland* of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, shall not, on the Exportation of such Goods, except to *Great Britain*, be drawn back.

The Duties in Tables A. and B. shall not, on Exportation of the Goods, except to *Great Britain*, be drawn back.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Table hereunto annexed, marked A. the new and additional Duties by this Act imposed upon the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland* are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Importation without any Abatement or Deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the Importation thereof by this or any other Act of Parliament shall amount to, and that such Value shall be ascertained by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, under all the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed in such Cases, by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better regulating the Collection of His Majesty's Revenue, and for preventing of Frauds therein, and for repealing an Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing the Frauds therein, and the several Acts and Statutes which are mentioned, to be continued by the said Act;*" and in Case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

Where, by Table A. the Duties are charged according to Value, such Value shall be taken as at the Port of Importation, deducting Duties, and ascertained according to an *Irish* Act of 40 *Geo.* III. and if not truly valued, the Goods may be detained by the Officers of the Customs.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on which the new and additional Duties hereby imposed, are charged in the Table hereunto annexed, marked A. according to the Value thereof, the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, his known Agent or Factor, shall not be able to make an Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, according to the true and real Value thereof, without the same being landed and examined, such Importer, Proprietor, Agent, or Factor, shall, upon making Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Importation, that he is not enabled to ascertain the true and real Value thereof, in the Manner in this Act prescribed, be at Liberty to make a Deposit, sufficient to secure the new and additional Duties hereby imposed; and the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall, in such Case, as soon

If the real Value cannot be ascertained without the Goods being landed and examined, a Deposit to secure the new Duties may be made, and when ascertained, the Duties to be paid before Delivery of the Goods;

and if their Value cannot be ascertained without being sold, they may be delivered for that Purpose on Payment of the former Duties, *&c.*

soon as may be after the Examination thereof, be ascertained by the Oath of such Importer, Proprietor, Agent, or Factor, in the Manner and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties in this Act directed, and the said new and additional Duties shall be paid (except as in this Act is provided), before the Delivery of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; and if the Value of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Ireland*, cannot after Examination thereof, be ascertained, so as to enable the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, to make an Entry according to the real Value thereof, without the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize being publicly sold, and the same shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or any Three or more of them, in *Ireland*, the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after Payment of the Duties charged thereon, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall and may be delivered for the Purpose of being so publicly sold, such deposit being made as aforesaid, and the Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall, in such Case, be completed within Seven Days after such Sale, and the new and additional Duties hereby imposed shall be paid upon the Value thereof, according to the Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been so publicly sold, without any Abatement or Deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the Importation thereof by this or any other Act of Parliament shall amount to, such Price to be ascertained by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Importation.

From *July* 5, 1802, no Wine imported since *Jan.* 1, 1802, shall be taken out of any Warehouse where deposited until the additional Duties shall be paid.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, no Wine which shall have been imported into *Ireland* since the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be taken out of any Warehouse or Place wherein it shall have been deposited and secured under His Majesty's Locks, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland*, unless and until the new and additional Duties imposed by this Act shall have been paid.

Where by Table B. the Duties on Goods imported into *Ireland*, which had been imported into *Great Britain* by the *East India* Company, are charged according to the Value, it shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at the public Sales, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where by the Table hereunto annexed, marked B. the new and additional Duties hereby imposed on Importation into *Ireland* upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which had been imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be sold at the public Sales of the said Company; and the said new and additional Duties shall be paid thereon as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in the said Table marked B. the said Price to be inserted in the Cocquets, and to be farther ascertained by Reference to the Sale Books of the *East India* Company, according to the Manner established in *Ireland* for ascertaining the Price of Teas imported into *Ireland*.

Where by Table A. Prize Goods are to be charged according to their Value, it shall be ascertained at the Gross Price at which such Goods shall be publicly sold.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought into *Ireland*, and condemned as Prize, and on which the new and additional Duties are by this Act imposed, and charged in the Table hereunto annexed marked A., not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be publicly sold, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever.

Duties not to extend to certain Articles.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the new and additional Duties hereby imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland*, the following Articles, *videlicet*;

Bullion, or Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver.
Fresh Fish, taken and imported in Ships or Vessels of the Built of the United Kingdom, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law.
Turbots and Lobsters, however taken or imported.
Corn or Grain.
Flax, rough or undressed.
Linseed, or Flax Seed.
Hemp, and Tow of Hemp.
Hemp Seed.

Iron unwrought.
Ashes of all Kinds, including Barilla.
Smalts.
Salt.
Oak Bark.
Sugar.
Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs; and Furs and Skins of the Produce of and imported from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America.*

Sheep's Wool.
Spanish Wool.
Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax.

Tobacco, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Rice, imported and warehoused, unless and until such Tobacco, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Rice, shall be taken out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland;* in which Case the said new and additional Duties shall be paid to the proper Officer of the Customs, before such Tobacco, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Rice, shall be delivered out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being so used or consumed.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain,* imported directly from thence into *Ireland.*

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Ireland,* having been imported into *Great Britain* from *Hudson's Bay* by the *Hudson's Bay* Company.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark,* or *Man,* imported into *Ireland* directly from the said Islands respectively, in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, to be imported without the Payment of any Duty, except such Duty as is now or shall hereafter, for the Time being, be due and payable for the like Goods, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland;* subject, nevertheless, to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which the same are liable when imported from the said Islands without Payment of the Customs or other Duties as aforesaid, under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being of the Growth and Produce of any Foreign Colony, Island, or Plantation in *America,* and imported into *Ireland* directly from any such Colony, Island, or Plantation in any *British* or *Irish* built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of the United States of *America,* or of any other Country or Place in Amity with His Majesty; provided such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be permitted to be landed and warehoused in *Ireland,* by virtue of and under the Authority of any Order or Orders of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* in Council: Provided also, that in case any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken out of any such Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland,* the said new and additional Duties shall be paid to the Collector of the Port, before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being so used or consumed.

Articles of Provision which shall be permitted to be entered and landed in *Ireland* without Payment of any Duty, by virtue and under the Authority of any Order or Orders of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland.*

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Fish, Oil, Blubber, Seal Skins, or other Produce of the *British Newfoundland* Fishery, imported into *Ireland* directly from the Island of *Newfoundland,* to give Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with One sufficient Surety, in the Penalty of Treble the Amount of the supposed or estimated Duty on such Fish, Oil, or other Produce as aforesaid, with Condition that such Fish, Oil, or other Produce of the said Fishery shall be duly exported from *Ireland,* or that the new and additional Duties by this Act imposed on the Importation thereof, shall be paid within Twelve Calendar Months from the Date of such Bond;

Importers of the Produce of the *Newfoundland* Fishery, directly from *Newfoundland,* may give Bond in Treble the supposed Duty, that it shall be exported, or that the additional Duties shall be paid in a Year.

which Bond shall be taken by the Collector of Import Duties at the Port of Importation, who is hereby authorized and required to take such Bond.

Where by Table C. the Duties on the Exportation of Goods are charged according to the Value, it shall be taken as at the Port of Exportation, deducting the Duties, and if not truly valued, they may be detained by the Officers of the Customs.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Table hereunto annexed marked C., the new and additional Duties by this Act imposed upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from *Ireland* are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Exportation, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever, except of so much as the Duties paid or payable by this or any other Act of Parliament, on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall amount to; and that such Value shall be ascertained, (except as in this Act is provided), by the Oath of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules and Regulations and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid, according to the Value thereof, by the said recited Act passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

Additional Duties shall not be charged on certain Articles exported.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the new and additional Duties hereby imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Ireland*, the following Articles; that is to say,

Bullion.
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*.
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported to *Hudson's Bay* by the *Hudson's Bay* Company.
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Ireland* to the *Isle of Man* which may legally be exported to the said Island.
Cotton Yarn or other Cotton Manufactures being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*.
Corn or Grain.
Refined Sugar, or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, and all Refined Sugar, called *Bastard*, and *ground* or *powdered Sugar*, and Refined Sugar broken in Pieces, and all Sugar called *Candy*, and *Melasses*, made from Sugar of the *British* Plantations.
Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Cloathing, or other Goods fit and necessary for the *British* Fishery established in the Island of *Newfoundland*, or for the Use and Support of the Mariners or other Persons employed on board the Vessel, or on Shore in carrying on the said Fishery, exported from *Ireland* to the said Island.

Fees not to be taken for any additional Entry on Account of new Duties.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Fees due and payable by Law, at and immediately before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, upon any Entry or Cocquet, Inwards or Outwards, shall not be demanded or taken by or for the Use of any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue, for any additional Entry necessary to be made on Account of the new Duties imposed by this Act.

Bonds not chargeable with Stamp Duty.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Bond to be taken in pursuance of this Act, shall be chargeable with any of the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Commissioners of the Customs may order Entry to be amended of Goods detained on account of not being duly valued, upon such Terms as they think fit, and if accepted, the Proprietor shall not be entitled to Damages.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which the said new and additional Duties are hereby imposed, shall be detained by any Officer of the Revenue, on Account of the same not being valued according to the true and real Value thereof and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Ireland*, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction, that no Fraud was intended, to direct the Entry to be amended upon such Terms and Conditions, as under the Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Commissioners to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct: Provided always, that if the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall accept the Terms or Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners, such Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor, shall not have or be entitled to any Recompense or Damage, on Account of the Detention of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Money arising by the Duties shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

XV. And be it enacted, That all Monies arising by the new and additional Duties imposed by this Act (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted) shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

Additional Duties how to be managed, &c.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the new and additional Duties hereby imposed, shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, and recovered, in such and the like Manner, under the like Powers and Authorities, and in and by any and either of the Ways, Means, or Methods (except as to bonding the said Duties, or any Discount for prompt Payment thereof) by which any of the Duties on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imposed and payable by Two several Acts made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, the one intituled, *An Act for settling the Subsidy of Poundage and granting a Subsidy of Tonnage and other Sums of Money unto His Royal Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandizes imported and exported into and out of the Kingdom of* Ireland, *according to the Book of Rates hereunto annexed*; and the other intituled, *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Revenue in force in *Ireland*, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, and recovered; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so by this Act made chargeable with the said new and additional Duties, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which any Duties are imposed and payable were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in *Ireland*, made for securing any Duties payable on the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the new and additional Duties hereby charged, as far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved as is by the said Acts or any of them provided; and all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act created shall be sued for, recovered, and applied in like Manner.

Act may be varied or repealed this Session.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be varied, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLES to which this Act refers.

TABLE A.

A Table of new and additional Duties payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into *Ireland*, not having been imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Adiunthum Nigrum, the Hundred Pounds — —	0	3	8
Agaric, the Pound — — — —	0	0	2
Alkanet Root, the Hundred Pounds — —	0	1	8
Alkermes Syrup, the Pound — — —	0	0	2
Almonds, *viz.*			
——— Bitter Almonds, the Hundred Weight —	0	2	3
——— Jordan Almonds, the Hundred Weight —	0	7	0
——— of any other Sorts, the Hundred Weight —	0	3	0
Aloes, *viz.*			
——— Epatica, the Hundred Pounds — —	0	3	8

Aloes,

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Aloes, Succotrina, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	10
Alum, the Hundred Weight	0	2	6
Alum, *viz.* Roch Alum, the Hundred Weight	0	1	1
Amber, Rough, the Hundred Pounds	0	7	0
Anacardium, the Hundred Pounds	0	1	0
Anchor Stocks. See Wood.			
Anchovies, the Barrel, containing 16 Pounds of Fish	0	1	6
Angelica Root, the Hundred Pounds	0	1	10
Annotto, the Hundred Pounds	1	1	8
Antimonium, *viz.*			
——— Crudum, the Hundred Weight	0	1	6
——— Preparatum, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	6
Apples, the Bushel	0	0	3
——— Dried, the Bushel	0	0	6
Aqua Fortis, the Hundred Weight	0	3	3
Argol, the Hundred Weight	0	2	3
Aristolochia, the Hundred Pounds	0	3	6
Arrow Root, the Hundred Pounds	0	9	0
Arsenic, the Hundred Weight	0	2	3
Asarum Root, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	6
Asphaltus, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
Assafœtida, the Hundred Pounds	0	5	6
Balls, *viz.* Washing Balls, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	5
Balks. See Wood.			
Balsam, *viz.*			
——— Artificial Balsam, the Pound	0	0	3
——— Canada Balsam, the Pound	0	0	2
——— Copaivæ, the Pound	0	0	4
——— Natural Balsam, the Pound	0	0	1
Bark, *viz.*			
——— Cortex Peruvianus, or Jesuit's Bark, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
Basket Rods, the Bundle, not exceeding Three Feet in Circumference at the Band	0	0	2
Baskets, *viz.* Hand Baskets, the Dozen	0	0	3
Battens. See Wood.			
Bayberries, the Hundred Weight	0	1	0
Beads, *viz.*			
——— Amber Beads, the Pound	0	1	1
——— Coral Beads, the Pound	0	4	6
Beech Quarters. See Wood.			
Beer or Ale, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	0	1	2
Beer, *viz.* Spruce Beer, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	0	3	4
Bees Wax. See Wax.			
Bell Metal, the Hundred Weight	0	3	9
Birds, *viz.* Singing Birds, the Dozen	0	1	6
Blacking, the Hundred Weight	0	2	3
Blubber. See Oil			
Boards. See Wood.			
Bonnets. See Hats.			
Books, *viz.*			
——— Bound Books, the Hundred Weight	0	11	4
——— Unbound Books, the Hundred Weight	0	5	8
Botargo, the Pound	0	0	2
Bottles, *viz.*			
——— Glass Bottles, the Dozen Quarts	0	0	2
——— Stone Bottles, the Dozen Quarts	0	0	6
Boxwood. See Wood			
Boxes, *viz.*			

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
——— Nest Boxes, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest containing 8 Boxes	0	2	3
——— Pill Boxes, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest containing 4 Boxes	0	1	6
——— Sand Boxes, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Boxes	0	0	5
Brandy. See Spirits			
Brazil Wood. See Wood.			
Brazilletto Wood. See Wood.			
Brimstone, the Hundred Weight	0	1	0
Bristles, *viz.*			
——— dressed, the Dozen Pounds	0	3	8
——— rough, or undressed, the Dozen Pounds	0	0	6
Brooms, *viz.* Whisk Brooms the Dozen	0	0	3
Bugle, *viz.*			
——— Great Bugle, the Hundred Pounds	0	8	4
——— Small Bugle, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	6
Bullrushes, the Load, containing 63 Bundles	0	2	4
Burrs for Millstones, the Hundred	0	19	6
Cables, tarred or untarred, the Hundred Weight	0	2	4
Cam Wood. See Wood.			
Cambogium, or Guttu Gambia, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	10
Camphire, *viz.*			
——— refined, the Pound	0	0	2
——— unrefined, the Pound	0	0	2
Candles, *viz.*			
——— Tallow Candles, the Hundred Weight	0	2	1
——— Wax Candles, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
Canes, *viz.* Reed Canes, the Thousand	0	4	3
Cantharides, the Pound	0	0	9
Capers, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	2
Cardemoms, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
Carpets, *viz.*			
——— Turkey Carpets, containing 4 Yards square, or upwards, the Carpet	0	6	8
——————— containing less than 4 Yards square, the Carpet	0	5	0
Carrabe, the Pound	0	0	1
Casks, empty, the Ton	0	0	10
Cassia, *viz.*			
——— Fistula, the Hundred Weight	0	1	8
——— Lignea, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
Castoreum, the Pound	0	0	3
Caviar, the Hundred Weight	0	2	4
Cheese, the Hundred Weight	0	1	0
Cherries, the Hundred Weight	0	3	4
Cider, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	0	11	0
Cochineal, the Pound	0	0	10
Cocoa Nuts, the Hundred Weight	0	3	4
Coculus Indiæ, the Pound	0	0	2
Coffee, the Hundred Weight	0	4	0
Coloquintida, the Pound	0	0	2
Colours for Painters, the Pound	0	0	2
Comfits, the Pound	0	1	0
Copper, *viz.*			
——— Ore, the Hundred Weight	0	0	8
——— Part wrought, the Hundred Weight	0	11	0
——— unwrought, the Hundred Weight	0	4	3
——— Wire. See Wire.			

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Copperas, *viz.*			
——— Green, the Hundred Weight	0	0	3
——— White, the Hundred Weight	0	1	10
Coral, *viz.*			
—— in Fragments, the Pound	0	0	2
—— Whole, polished, the Pound	0	3	6
—— Whole, unpolished, the Pound	0	1	9
Cordage, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight	1	6	0
Cork, the Hundred Weight	0	0	9
Corks, ready made, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen	0	0	1
Cortex, *viz.*			
——— Elatheriæ, the Hundred Weight	0	1	6
——— Limonum, the Hundred Pounds	0	1	3
——— Simarouba, the Pound	0	0	2
——— Winteranus, the Hundred Pounds	0	6	0
Cotton Wool. See Wool.			
Cotton Yarn. See Yarn.			
Cowitch, the Pound	0	0	1
Cream of Tartar, the Hundred Weight	0	4	0
Crystal in broken Pieces for physical Uses, the Pound	0	0	2
Currants, the Hundred Weight	0	1	6
Dates, the Hundred Weight	0	4	4
Daucus Creticus, the Pound	0	0	2
Deals. See Wood.			
Diptamus Leaves, the Pound	0	0	2
Down, the Hundred Pounds	0	7	10
Earthen Ware, *viz.*			
———— Brickstones, the Thousand	0	0	8
———— Galley Tiles, the Hundred Feet	0	1	0
———— Pantiles, the Thousand	0	2	10
———— Paving Tiles, the Thousand	0	3	0
Ebony, See Wood.			
Eels, the Ship Load	2	17	8
Eleborus, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	1
Elephant's Teeth, the Hundred Weight	0	18	0
Essence of Lemons, the Pound	0	0	3
Euphorbium, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	0
Feathers, *viz.*			
——— Ostrich Feathers dressed, the Pound	1	2	0
——— Ostrich Feathers undressed, the Pound	0	3	7
——— for Beds, the Hundred Weight	0	6	5
Fenugreek, the Hundred Weight	0	0	10
Figs, the Hundred Weight	0	2	3
Fir Quarters. See Wood.			
Fire Wood. See Wood.			
Flores Chamœmeli, the Hundred Pounds	0	3	4
Frankincense, the Hundred Weight	0	1	0
Furrier's Waste, the Hundred Weight	0	6	9
Fustic. See Wood.			
Galbanum, the Pound	0	0	2
Galls, the Hundred Weight	0	5	0
Geneva. See Spirits.			
Gentian, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	2
Ginger, the Hundred Weight	0	1	10
Ginger Green, the Pound	0	0	2
Ginsang, the Hundred Pounds	0	6	0
Glass broken, the Hundred Weight	0	0	4
Glover's Clippings, the Hundred Weight	0	1	6

Glue,

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Glue, the Hundred Weight	0	2	0
Guinea Grains, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	2
Guinea Pepper, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	4
Gum, *viz.*			
—— Animi, the Hundred Pounds	0	5	6
—— Arabic, the Hundred Weight	0	3	8
—— Armoniac, the Hundred Weight	0	13	0
—— Copal, the Hundred Pounds	0	9	0
—— Elemi, the Hundred Pounds	0	9	0
—— Guiaci, the Hundred Pounds	0	8	4
—— Opoponax, the Pound	0	0	5
—— Sandrake, the Hundred Weight	0	2	10
—— Senega, the Hundred Weight	0	5	10
—— Tragaganth, the Pound	0	0	2
Hair, *viz.*			
—— Cow or Ox Hair, the Hundred Weight	0	1	10
—— Goats Hair, the Pound,	0	0	2
—— Horse Hair, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
—— Human Hair, the Pound	0	0	3
Handspikes. See Wood.			
Hartshorns, the Hundred	0	5	2
Hats, *viz.*			
—— Bast or Straw Hats or Bonnets, the Dozen	0	0	4
—— Chip, Cane, or Horse Hair, Hats or Bonnets, the Dozen	0	0	4
Hermodactylus, the Pound	0	0	1
Hides, *viz.*			
—— Cow or Ox Hides in the Hair, the Piece	0	0	6
—— Horse Hides in the Hair, the Piece	0	0	6
—— Indian Hides undressed, the Piece	0	0	5
—— Losh Hides, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
—— Muscovy or Russia Hides tanned, the Pound	0	0	1
Hones, the Hundred	0	2	0
Honey, the Barrel, containing 42 Gallons	0	11	0
Hoops for Coopers. See Wood.			
Horn Tips, the Hundred	0	0	6
Horns of Cows or Oxen, the Hundred	0	1	4
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	0	11	0
Incle, *viz.*			
—— Unwrought, or Short Spinnel, the Pound	0	0	1
—— Wrought, the Dozen Pounds	0	3	8
Indigo, *viz.*			
—— Of the Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation, the Hundred Pounds	0	18	0
—— Of the Produce of any Part of the United States of *America*, the Hundred Pounds	0	12	0
—— Of the Produce of any other Country or Place, the Hundred Pounds	1	7	0
Ink for Printers, the Hundred Weight	0	2	10
Ireos, the Hundred Weight	0	1	6
Isinglass, the Hundred Pounds	0	7	0
Juice of Lemons, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	0	15	6
Juice of Limes, the Gallon	0	0	2
Juniper Berries, the Hundred Weight	0	1	0
Kelp, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight	0	4	6
Knees of Oak. See Wood.			
Lace, *viz.* Bone Lace of Thread, the Dozen Yards	0	14	0
Lampblack, the Hundred Weight	0	2	6
Lathwood. See Wood.			

Latten,

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Latten, *viz.* Shaven Latten, the Hundred Weight —	0	6	0
Lavender Flowers, the Hundred Pounds — —	0	1	8
Lead, *viz.*			
—— Black Lead, the Hundred Weight — —	0	0	9
—— Red Lead, the Hundred Weight — —	0	1	0
—— White Lead, the Hundred Weight —	0	1	3
Leaves of Roses, the Hundred Pounds — —	0	3	0
Lemons, the Thousand — — —	0	3	10
Lignum Vitæ. See Wood.			
Linen, *viz.*			
—— Cambricks and *French* Lawns, the Half Piece, containing Six Ells and a Half — —	0	1	8
—— Canvas, *viz.*			
———— *Hessens* Canvas or *Dutch* Barras the 120 Ells	0	2	9
———— Packing Canvas, Guttings, Spruce, *Elbing*, or *Queensborough* Canvas, the 120 Ells —	0	1	10
—— Damask Napkining, of *Silesia* making, the Yard	0	0	2
———— Tabling, of *Silesia* making, the Yard	0	0	4
———— Napkining, of the Manufacture of *France* or *Holland*, the Yard — —	0	0	2
———— Tabling, of the Manufacture of *France* or *Holland*, the Yard — —	0	0	3
—— Diaper Napkining, of *Silesia* making, the Yard	0	0	1
—————— of the Manufacture of *Holland*, the Yard — —	0	0	1
———— Tabling, of *Silesia* making, the Yard	0	0	3
—— Drillings and Pack Ducks, the 120 Ells —	0	6	0
—— *Flanders* and *Holland* Linen, plain, not exceeding One Ell ⅛ in Breadth, the 120 Ells — —	0	17	4
—— *German*, *Switzerland*, East Country (except *Russia*), and *Silesia*, Cloth, plain, *viz.*			
————— not above 31½ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — —	0	3	8
————— above 31½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 36 Inches, the 120 Ells	0	8	0
————— above 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	0	12	4
—— *Hinderlands* brown, under 22½ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — — —	0	2	4
—— Lawns, *viz.*			
———— *Silesia*, and all other Lawns plain (except *French* Lawns) not bleached in *Holland*, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length —	0	0	5
———— *Silesia*, and all other Lawns plain (except *French* Lawns) bleached in *Holland*, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length —	0	0	7
—— *Russia* Linen plain, *viz.*			
———— Towelling and Napkining of the Manufacture of *Russia*, not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth the 120 Ells — —	0	2	3
———— Narrow *Russia* Linen, not otherwise enumerated, not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — — —	0	1	8
———— Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 31½ Inches, the 120 Ells — —	0	4	4
———— Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, exceeding 31½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 36 Inches, the 120 Ells — —	0	6	2

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Linen, *Ruſsia* Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 45 Inches the 120 Ells	0	7	6
———— Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, exceeding 45 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	0	13	0
—— Sail Cloth, the 120 Ells	0	7	2
Liquorice Root, the Hundred Weight	0	2	8
Logwood. See Wood.			
Lupines, the Hundred Weight	0	0	6
Lutestrings or Catlings, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Knots	0	0	9
Madder, *viz.*			
—— Mull Madder, the Hundred Weight	0	0	4
—— Madder of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	0	2	8
—— Madder Roots, the Hundred Weight	0	2	9
Mahogany. See Wood.			
Manna, the Hundred Pounds	0	7	0
Maps, each	0	0	1
Marmelade, the Pound	0	0	2
Mastic White, the Hundred Pounds	0	11	0
Masts. See Wood.			
Mats of *Russia*, the Hundred	0	2	3
Matting, the Yard	0	0	1
Melasses, the Hundred Weight	0	1	3
Mercury Sublimate, the Pound	0	0	3
Metal, *viz.* Leaf Metal, the Hundred Packets	0	2	0
Morels, the Pound	0	0	3
Moss, *viz.* Rock Moss, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0	15	10
Mum, the Barrel, containing 32 Gallons	0	2	10
Myrrh, the Hundred Pounds	0	9	0
Necklaces of Glass, the Gross, containing 12 Bundles, or Dickers, each Bundle or Dicker containing 12 Necklaces	0	1	6
Nicaragua Wood. See Wood.			
Nuts, *viz.*			
—— Chesnuts, the Bushel	0	0	4
—— Small Nuts, the Bushel	0	0	7
Oaker, the Bushel	0	0	5
Oakham, the Hundred Weight	0	0	6
Oak Plank. See Wood.			
Oars. See Wood.			
Oil, *viz.*			
—— Oil of Almonds, the Hundred Pounds	0	3	0
———— Anniseed, the Pound	0	0	7
———— Bay, the Hundred Weight	0	5	10
———— Carraway, the Pound	0	0	3
———— Castor Oil, the Gallon	0	0	9
—— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated, the Pound	0	0	4
—— Oil of Cinnamon, the Pound	0	1	0
———— Cloves, the Pound	0	2	0
———— Hemp Seed, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	1	6	0
———— Juniper, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
———— Linseed, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	1	19	0
———— Nutmegs, the Pound	0	3	0
———— Ordinary Oil of Olives, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	2	4	8
—— Oil of Origanum, the Hundred Pounds	1	0	0
———— Palm, the Hundred Weight	0	1	4

Oil,

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Oil, Perfumed Oil, not otherwise enumerated, the Pound	0	0	4
—— Oil of Petroleum, the Pound	0	0	1
———— Rhodium, the Pound	0	6	0
———— Rosemary, the Pound	0	0	2
—— Sallad Oil, the Hundred Gallons	1	1	8
—— Spermaceti Oil, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	2	3	6
—— Oil of Spike, the Pound	0	0	2
———— Thyme, the Pound	0	0	2
———— Turpentine, the Hundred Pounds	0	1	6
———— Vitriol, the Hundred Pounds	0	1	10
—— Train Oil or Blubber, *viz.*			
—— Blubber of *Newfoundland*, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	0	4	3
—— Blubber, not of *Newfoundland*, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	0	11	3
—— Train Oil, Fish Oil, or Oil of Seals, or other Creatures living in the Seas, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	0	16	10
Olibanum, or Incense, the Hundred Weight	0	2	3
Olives, the Hogshead, containing 63 Gallons	1	0	4
Onions, the Bushel	0	0	3
Opium, the Pound	0	0	6
Oranges, the Thousand	0	4	4
Orange Flower Water, the Gallon	0	0	4
Orchella, the Hundred Weight	0	5	0
Orpiment, the Hundred Weight	0	7	3
Orsedew, the Dozen Pounds	0	1	10
Pearl Barley, or Barley hulled, the Hundred Weight	0	0	9
Pears, the Bushel	0	1	2
——— dried, the Bushel	0	0	4
Pepper, *viz.* Long Pepper, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	0
Pickles, the Gallon	0	0	3
Pictures, *viz.*			
——— of Four Feet Square, or upwards, the Picture	2	8	0
——— of Two Feet Square, and under Four Feet Square, the Picture	1	12	0
——— under Two Feet Square, the Picture	0	16	0
Pimento, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	2
Pistachia Nuts, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	0
Pitch, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel containing 31 Gallons and a half	0	3	8
Pix Burgundiæ, the Hundred Weight	0	0	9
Plaster of Paris, the Hundred Pounds	0	0	1
Plate, *viz.*			
—— of Gold, wrought, the Ounce Troy	0	5	10
—— of Silver, ungilt, the Ounce Troy	0	0	3
—— of Silver, part gilt, the Ounce Troy	0	0	4
—— of Silver, gilt, the Ounce Troy	0	0	5
Platters. See Wood.			
Plumbs, dried, the Hundred Pounds	0	6	0
Polypodium, the Pound	0	0	1
Pomegranate Peels, the Hundred Weight	0	3	6
Pomegranates, the Thousand	0	8	4
Pots, *viz.* Melting Pots for Goldsmiths, the Hundred	0	1	2
Powder of Brass for Japanning, the Pound	0	0	3
Powder, *viz.* Hair Powder, the Hundred Weight	0	4	3
Prints, *viz.* Paper Prints, the Piece	0	0	3

INWARDS.

	£.	s.	d.
Prunelloes, the Pound	0	0	3
Prunes, the Hundred Weight	0	2	6
Quicksilver, the Pound	0	0	2
Quills, *viz.*			
—— Goose Quills, the Thousand	0	0	3
—— Swan Quills, the Thousand	0	4	8
Radix Contrayerva, the Pound	0	0	2
—— Ipecacuana, the Pound	0	0	4
—— Seneca, the Pound	0	0	1
—— Serpentaria, the Pound	0	0	1
Rags, fit only to make Paper, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0	15	9
Raisins, *viz.*			
—— Denia Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	1	4
—— Faro Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	1	5
—— Lexia Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	1	10
—— Lipra or Belvidere Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	1	5
—— Smyrna Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	0	10
—— Of the Sun, the Hundred Weight	0	2	0
—— Raisins not otherwise enumerated or described, the Hundred Weight	0	1	4
Red Wood. See Wood.			
Rhubarb, the Pound.	0	0	8
Rice, the Hundred Weight	0	0	8
Rosin, the Hundred Weight	0	0	4
Rum. See Spirits.			
Saccarum Saturni, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	10
Safflower, the Hundred Weight	0	4	10
Saffron, the Pound	0	1	3
Sal Armoniac, the Pound	0	0	1
— Succini, the Pound	0	0	2
— Tartari, the Pound	0	0	1
Salop, the Pound	0	0	2
Salt Petre, the Hundred Weight	0	2	4
Sarsaparilla, the Hundred Pounds	0	6	0
Sassafras, the Hundred Weight	0	0	8
Sausages, the Pound	0	0	1
Scamony, the Pound	0	0	9
Scoops of Wood. See Wood.			
Seahorse Teeth, the Pound	0	0	2
Seeds, *viz.*			
—— Anniseed, the Hundred Weight	0	2	3
—— Canary Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	2	10
—— Carraway Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	0	9
—— Clover Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	2	9
—— Coriander Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	0	10
—— Cummin Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	1	6
—— Fennel Seed, the Hundred Pounds	0	3	0
—— Garden Seed, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	10
—— Lucern Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	3	0
—— Mustard Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	0	6
—— Onion Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	5	0
—— Rape Seed, the Quarter, containing Eight Bushels	0	1	5
Sena, the Pound	0	0	2
Shruff, the Hundred Weight	0	2	8
Shovels of Wood. See Wood.			
Shumack, the Hundred Weight	0	0	10

Silk,

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Silk, *viz.*			
—— Knubs or Husks of Silk, the Pound, containing sixteen Ounces	0	0	1
—— Raw Silk of Turkey, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	0	7
—— Raw Silk of any other Country, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	0	8
—— Thrown Silk, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	0	9
—— Waste Silk, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	0	2
—— Wrought Silk, *viz.* Crapes or Tiffanies, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	1	3
Skins, *viz.*			
—— Badger Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0	2
—— Bear Skins, black, undressed, the Piece	0	1	0
—— —— White, undressed, the Piece	0	1	0
—— Beaver Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0	3
—— Calabar or Squirrel Skins, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	0	9
—— Calve Skins, undressed, the Dozen	0	1	2
—— —— tanned, the Pound	0	0	1
—— Cat Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	2	3
—— Coney Skins, undressed, the Dozen	0	0	2
—— Deer Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	2
—— Deer Skins, Indian, half dressed, the Skin	0	0	2
—— Dogfish Skins, undressed, the Dozen	0	1	0
—— Elk Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	7
—— Ermin Skins, undressed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	0	1	6
—— Fisher Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0	2
—— Fitches, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	1	8
—— Fox Skins (not Black), undressed, the Skin	0	0	3
—— Goat Skins, undressed, the Dozen	0	1	8
—— —— tanned, the Dozen	0	3	4
—— Hare Skins, undressed, the 120	0	3	0
—— Kid Skins, undressed, the Hundred Skins	0	3	10
—— —— dressed, the Hundred Skins	0	3	10
—— Lamb Skins, undressed, in the Wool, the 120	0	3	10
—— —— dressed in Alum, the 100 Skins	0	3	0
—— Slink Lamb Skins, in the Wool, the 120	0	0	8
—— Leopard Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	1	1
—— Lion Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0	5
—— Martin Skins, undressed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	0	4	4
—— Mink Skins, undressed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	0	11	6
—— Otter Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0	6
—— Panther Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	1	1
—— Racoon Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	10	10
—— Seal Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	2
—— Sheep Skins, undressed, in the Wool, the Dozen	0	0	5
—— —— dressed, in Oil, the Dozen	0	0	2
—— —— otherwise dressed, the Dozen	0	0	8
—— Squirrel Skins. See Calabar Skins.			
—— Swan Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0	3
—— Tyger Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	1	3
—— Weazel Skins, undressed, the 120	0	2	8
—— Wolf Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0	6
Snuff, the Pound	0	0	1
Soap, *viz.* Hard Soap, the Hundred Weight	0	2	6
Spars. See Wood.			

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Spirits, *viz.*			
—— Brandy, the Gallon	0	0	3
—— Geneva, the Gallon	0	0	2
—— Rum, the 100 Gallons	0	18	0
—— Spirits, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon	0	0	3
Sponges, the Pound	0	0	4
Squilla, the Hundred Weight	0	0	4
Starch, the Hundred Weight	0	1	3
Staves. See Wood.			
Stavesacre, the Hundred Weight	0	4	8
Steel, *viz.*			
—— Gad Steel, the Hundred Weight	0	2	0
—— Long Steel, the Hundred Weight	0	1	10
Stock Fish, the Hundred and Twenty	0	0	3
Stones, *viz.*			
—— Basons, Tables, Mortars, and other polished Marble, the superficial Foot	0	0	4
—— Blocks of Marble, the solid Foot	0	1	1
—— Dog Stones, not exceeding Four Feet in Diameter, above Six Inches, and under Twelve Inches, in Thickness, the Last, containing Three Pair	0	6	4
—— Emery Stones, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight	0	2	0
—— Grave Stones of Marble, polished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0	0	10
—— Grave Stones of Marble, unpolished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0	0	2
—— Grave Stones not of Marble, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0	0	2
—— Mill Stones, above Four Feet in Diameter, or if Twelve Inches in Thickness, or upwards, the Piece	0	12	1
—— Paving Stones, of Marble, rough or polished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0	0	1
—— Paving Stones, not of Marble, the 100 Feet Square, superficial Measure	0	1	0
—— Pumice Stones, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight	1	9	2
—— Quern Stones, large, Three Feet, and not above Four Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding Six Inches in Thickness, the Last, containing Three Pair	0	4	10
—— Quern Stones, small, under Three Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding Six Inches in Thickness, the Last, containing Three Pair	0	2	5
—— Slates, in Frames, the Dozen	0	0	3
—— Whetstones, the Hundred	0	0	4
Storax Calamita, the Pound	0	0	1
—— Liquida, the Pound	0	0	2
Sturgeon, the Keg	0	0	8
Succades, the Pound	0	0	2
Succus Liquoritiæ, the Hundred Weight	0	3	6
Tails, *viz.* Martin's Tails, undressed, the Hundred	0	0	1
Tallow, the Hundred Weight	0	1	10
Tamarinds, the Hundred Weight	0	1	0
Tar, the Last, containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	2	11
Terras, the Bushel	0	0	2
Thread, *viz.*			
—— Bridges Thread, the Dozen Pounds	0	7	10
—— Sisters Thread, the Pound	0	1	11

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Timber. See Wood.			
Tobacco, the Hundred Pounds	0	3	0
Tortoiseshell, the Pound	0	0	5
Trays of Wood. See Wood.			
Treenails. See Wood.			
Truffles, the Pound	0	0	3
Tubs of Wood. See Wood.			
Turmeric, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	9
Turpentine, Common, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0	2	0
Twist, for Bandstrings, the Dozen Knots	0	0	3
Valonia, the Hundred Weight	0	0	11
Varnish, the Hundred Weight	0	0	9
Verdigrease, *viz.*			
—— Common, the Hundred Pounds	0	8	2
—— Crystallized, the Hundred Pounds	0	9	0
Vermillion, the Pound	0	0	4
Vinegar, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	1	19	8
Vinelloes, the Pound	0	0	10
Umber, the Hundred Weight	0	0	7
Wainscot Logs. See Wood.			
Walnuts, the Bushel	0	0	4
Water, *viz.* *Pyrmont* Water, the Dozen Bottles or Flasks, not exceeding Three Pints	0	0	4
Wax, *viz.*			
—— Bees' Wax, White, or manufactured, the Hundred Weight,	0	7	3
—— Unmanufactured, the Hundred Weight	0	5	9
Weld, the Hundred Weight	0	0	10
Whalefins, the Hundred Weight	0	1	9
Wine, *viz.*			
—— *French* Wine, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	4	4	0
—— *Madeira* Wine, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	3	3	0
—— *Rhenish, German, Hungary* Wine, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	4	14	6
—— *Spanish, Portugal,* and all other Wines not otherwise enumerated, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	2	2	0
Wire, *viz.*			
—— Brass or Copper Wire, the Hundred Weight	0	10	6
—— Virginal Wire of Brass or Copper, the Hundred Weight	0	2	0
—— Virginal Wire of Iron, the Hundred Weight	0	9	0
Woad, *viz.*			
—— Green Woad, the Hundred Weight	0	0	10
—— *Thoulouse* Woad, the Hundred Weight	0	1	0
Wood, *viz.*			
—— Anchor Stocks imported from any Part of *Europe,* the Piece	0	0	8
—— Balks, imported from any Part of *Europe, viz.*			
—— Five Inches Square, and under Eight Inches Square, or if Twenty-four Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	1	11	0
—— under Five Inches Square, and under Twenty-four Feet in Length, the 120	0	8	9
—— Battens imported from any Part of *Europe, viz.*			
—— Eight Feet in Length, and not exceeding Twenty Feet in Length, not above Seven Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2¼ Inches in Thickness, the 120	0	6	8

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Battens exceeding Twenty Feet in Length, not above Seven Inches in Width, or if exceeding 2¾ Inches in Thickness, the 120 —	0	13	4
—— Batten Ends imported from any Part of *Europe, viz.*			
—————— under Eight Feet in Length, not above Seven Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2¾ Inches in Thickness, the 120 — — —	0	2	6
—————— under Eight Feet in Length, not above Seven Inches in Width, and exceeding 2¾ Inches in Thickness, the 120	0	5	8
—— Beech Quarters imported from any Part of *Europe, viz.* under Five Inches Square, and under Twenty-four Feet in Length, the 120 — — —	0	5	4
—— Boards imported from any Part of *Europe, viz.*			
———— Clap Boards, not exceeding Five Feet Three Inches in Length, and under Eight Inches Square, the 120 — —	0	7	10
———— Oak Boards, under Two Inches in Thickness, and under Fifteen Feet in Length, the 120	0	7	4
—————— under Two Inches in Thickness, and if Fifteen Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120 —	0	14	8
———— Paling Boards, hewed on One Side, and not exceeding Seven Feet in Length, the 120	0	1	6
—————— hewed on One Side, exceeding Seven Feet in Length, the 120	0	3	8
———— Pipe Boards, above Five Feet Three Inches in Length, and not exceeding Eight Feet in Length, and under Eight Inches Square, the 120 — — —	0	12	3
———— Scale Boards, the Hundred Weight —	0	0	7
———— Wainscot Boards, the Inch or Foot, containing Twelve Feet in Length, and One Inch in Thickness — — —	0	0	4
—— Box Wood, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight — — —	0	19	3
—— *Brazil* Wood, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight — — — —	2	17	6
—— Braziletto Wood, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight — — — —	0	10	3
—— Cam-Wood, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight — — —	1	3	4
—— Deals imported from any Part of *Europe, viz.*			
———— above Seven Inches in Width, exceeding Twenty Feet in Length, and not exceeding Four Inches in Thickness, the 120 — —	2	15	0
———— above Seven Inches in Width, exceeding Twenty Feet in Length, and exceeding Four Inches in Thickness, the 120 — —	4	14	2
———— above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length, and not above Twenty Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness, the 120 — —	0	11	3
———— not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1¼ Inch in Thickness, the 120 —	0	5	0
—— Deal Ends, imported from any Part of *Europe, viz.*			
—————— above Seven Inches in Width, being under Eight Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness, the 120	0	4	8

Wood,

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Deal Ends above Seven Inches in Width, being under Eight Feet in Length, and exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness, the 120 —	0	6	8
—— Ebony, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight — — — —	0	12	9
—— Fire Wood, imported from any Part of *Europe*, *viz.*			
—— —— The Fathom, Six Feet Wide, and Six Feet High — — — — —	0	0	7
—— Fustic, the Hundred Weight — —	0	0	9
—— Handspikes, imported from any Part of *Europe*, *viz.*			
—— —— under Seven Feet in Length, the 120	0	1	4
—— —— Seven Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120 — — —	0	1	4
—— Hoops for Coopers, imported from any Part of *Europe*, the 1000 — — — —	0	1	4
—— Knees of Oak, imported from any Part of *Europe*, *viz.*			
—— —— Five Inches Square, and under Eight Inches Square, the 120 —	0	11	5
—— —— under Five Inches Square, the 120	0	2	5
—— Lath Wood, imported from any Part of *Europe*, *viz.*			
—— —— in Pieces under Five Feet in Length, the Fathom Six Feet Wide, and Six Feet High — —	0	3	9
—— —— in Pieces Five Feet in Length, or upwards, the Fathom Six Feet Wide, and Six Feet High — —	0	5	6
—— Lignum Vitæ, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0	6	8
—— Log Wood, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0	5	6
—— Mahogany, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0	13	0
—— Masts imported from any Part of *Europe*, *viz.*			
—— —— Six Inches in Diameter, and under Eight Inches, the Mast — — —	0	0	8
—— —— Eight Inches in Diameter, and under Twelve Inches, the Mast —	0	1	4
—— —— Twelve Inches in Diameter, or upwards, the Load, containing Fifty Cubic Feet —	0	7	7
—— —— of the Produce of, and imported from, any Part of the United States of *America*, *viz.*			
—— —— Six Inches in Diameter, and under Eight Inches, the Mast — — —	0	0	8
—— —— Eight Inches in Diameter, and under Twelve Inches, the Mast — —	0	1	4
—— —— Twelve Inches in Diameter, or upwards, the Load, containing Fifty Cubic Feet —	0	7	7
—— Nicaragua Wood, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight — —	0	16	0
—— Oak Plank, imported from any Part of *Europe*, *viz.* Two Inches in Thickness, or upwards, the Load, containing Fifty Cubic Feet —	0	6	8
—— Oars imported from any Part of *Europe*, the 120	0	13	9
—— Platters imported from any Part of *Europe*, the dozen	0	0	3
—— Red or *Guinea* Wood, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight — — —	1	6	0
—— Scoops imported from any Part of *Europe*, the Dozen	0	0	2
—— Shovels imported from any Part of *Europe*, the Dozen	0	0	2
—— Spars imported from any Part of *Europe*, *viz.*			
—— —— under Twenty-two Feet in Length, and under Four Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120 —	0	4	3

INWARDS	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Spars Twenty-two Feet in Length, or upwards, and under Four Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120 — —	0	8	7
———— Four Inches in Diameter, and under Six Inches, exclusive of the Bark, the 120 —	0	17	10
———— Six Inches in Diameter, or upwards. See Masts.			
—— Staves imported from any Part of *Europe, viz.*			
———— not exceeding Thirty-six Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0	1	9
———— above Thirty-six Inches in Length, and not exceeding Fifty Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120 —	0	3	5
———— above Fifty Inches in Length, and not exceeding Sixty Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120 —	0	4	9
———— above Sixty Inches in Length, and not exceeding Seventy-two Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120 —	0	6	4
———— above Seventy-two Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120 —	0	6	4
———— of the Produce of, and imported from any Part of the United States of *America, viz.*			
———— not exceeding Thirty-six Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0	0	9
———— above Thirty-six Inches in Length, and not exceeding Fifty Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120 —	0	0	9
———— above Fifty Inches in Length, and not exceeding Sixty Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120 — —	0	1	3
———— above Sixty Inches in Length, and not exceeding Seventy-two Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120 —	0	1	8
———— above Seventy-two Inches in Length, not above Three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120 —	0	2	2
—— Timber, *viz.*			
—————— Fir Timber, *viz.*			
———————— Eight Inches Square, and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of *Norway*, and imported directly from thence, the Load, containing Fifty Cubic Feet — —	0	1	8
———————— exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of *Norway*, and imported directly from thence, the Load, containing Fifty Cubic Feet — —	0	2	0
———————— Eight Inches Square, or upwards, imported from any other Part of *Europe*, the Load, containing Fifty Cubic Feet	0	2	2

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Timber, Oak Timber, imported from any Part of *Europe*, *viz.*			
——— Eight Inches Square, or upwards, the Load, containing Fifty Cubic Feet —	0	4	6
——— Oak Timber, the Produce of, and imported from, any Part of the United States of *America*, *viz.*			
——— Eight Inches Square, or upwards, the Load, containing Fifty Cubic Feet	0	3	4
——— Trays of Wood, the Shock, containing Sixty	0	0	5
——— Trenails, the Thousand — —	0	2	0
——— Tubs of Wood, the Dozen — —	0	0	4
——— Wainscot Logs imported from any Part of *Europe*, *viz.* Eight Inches Square, or upwards, the Load, containing Fifty Cubic Feet	0	7	9
Wool, *viz.*			
——— Cotton Wool, of the Growth or Production of *Turkey*, the Hundred Pounds — —	0	7	10
——— of the Growth or Production of any Part of the United States of *America*, the Hundred Pounds —	0	7	10
——— of the Growth or Production of any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations, the Hundred Pounds — —	0	10	6
——— of the Growth or Production of any other Country or Place, the Hundred Pounds — —	0	15	0
——— Hare's Wool, the Hundred Pounds —	0	2	9
Wormseed, the Pound — — —	0	0	9
Yarn, *viz.*			
——— Cotton Yarn, the Hundred Pounds —	0	3	5
——— Mohair Yarn, the Pound — —	0	0	3
Yellow Berries, the Hundred Weight —	0	5	0
Zedoaria, the Pound — —	0	0	1
All other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, not herein particularly enumerated or described, not having been imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; and also except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which, by any special Provision in this Act, are exempt from the Duty hereby imposed, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof — — — —	3	12	0

TABLE B.

A TABLE of new and additional Duties payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, having been imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on the Importation thereof into *Ireland*.

INWARDS.	DUTY. £.	 s.	 d.
Callicoes, *viz.* Plain White Callicoes—Dimity, *viz.* Plain White Dimity—Muslins plain—Nanquin Cloth—Muslin or White Callicoes, flowered or stitched—Cotton Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described—for every Hundred Pounds, of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price			

at

INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, without any Deduction therefrom, except so much as the Duties due and payable on such Goods respectively shall amount to	3	12	0
Indigo, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which it shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*	3	12	0
Cotton Wool, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which it shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*	4	16	0
Teas, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which the same shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*	3	10	0
Coffee, the Hundred Weight	0	4	0
Cocoa Nuts, the Hundred Weight	0	3	4

TABLE C.

A TABLE of new and additional Duties payable on the Exportation from *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

OUTWARDS.	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of *Ireland* (except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which by any special Provision in this Act are exempt from the Duty hereby imposed) exported to any Part of *Europe*, or to any Port or Place within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof	0	10	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of *Ireland* (except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which by any special Provision in this Act are exempt from the Duty hereby imposed), exported to any Port or Place whatever, not being in *Europe*, or within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, or within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof	1	0	0

43 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIX.

An Act to revive and continue, until the First Day of March *One thousand eight hundred and six, an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of* Newfoundland; *to continue several Laws relating to the preventing the clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for preventing Frauds relating to the Customs, to the Twenty-ninth Day of* September *One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; to the suspending certain countervailing Duties granted by an Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty with* America, *to the Twenty fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and four; to the allowing the Use of Salt, Duty free, in the preserving of Fish, in Bulk or in Barrels, and to the discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported, to the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and four; to the Encouragement of the Trade and Manufactures of the* Isle of Man, *to the improving the Revenue thereof, and the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling to and from the said Island, to the Fifth Day of* July *One thousand eight hundred and four; to the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in* Great Britain, *to the Twenty-fourth Day of* June *One thousand eight hundred and six; to the importing Salt from* Europe *into the Province of* Quebec, *in* America, *to the Twenty-fourth Day of* June *One thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; to the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo, to the Twenty-ninth Day of* September *One thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; to the preventing the clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby, to the Twenty-ninth Day of* September *One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures, to the Twenty-fourth Day of* June *One thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; to the Duties on Spirits made in* Scotland, *and imported into* England, *to the First Day of* December *One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and to the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in His Majesty's Plantations in* America, *to the Twenty-fourth Day of* June *One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.* [25*th March* 1803.]

33 *Geo.* III. c. 76 revived and further continued till *March* 1, 1806.

WHEREAS the Law herein-after mentioned has, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be revived, and further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of* Newfoundland, *and the Islands adjacent*, which by several Acts of the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-ninth, and Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, was further continued until the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall, from and immediately after the said First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect from and immediately after the said First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, until the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six.

The Clauses of 5 *Geo.* I. c. 11. relating to the Matters herein specified, further continued till *Sept.* 29, 1809, *&c.*

II. And whereas the Laws herein-after mentioned, have, by Experience, also been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued; be it therefore further enacted, That the several Clauses in an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs*, relating to such Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as shall be taken in at Sea out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed, or put into any other Ship or Vessel, or Boat, and also relating to Goods not reported and found after clearing Ships, and whereby further Remedies are provided against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and Foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas, and relating to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board of Ships Outward bound, and also relating to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of Fifty Tons, or under, and also concerning the Bales or Package in which Coffee shall be exported, and also relating to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels not containing Twenty Gallons at the least; and also relating to Certificate Goods entered in order to be exported to *Ireland*; which were to have Continuance for the Term of Three Years from the several Times of the Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which, by several subsequent Acts, was further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

III. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower His Majesty to cause certain countervailing Duties, granted by an Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, ' An Act for carrying ' into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Ma- ' jesty and the United States of* America,*' to cease, or be suspended until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and three, under certain Circumstances,* shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four.

42 *Geo.* III. c. 27, further continued till *March* 25, 1804.

IV. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act made in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing, until the Fifteenth Day of* October *One thousand eight hundred and one, the Use of Salt, Duty free, in the preserving of Fish in Bulk or in Barrels; for protecting Persons engaged in such Fisheries from being impressed into His Majesty's Service; for discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported, and for allowing a Bounty on Pilchards now cured, whether exported or sold for Home Consumption,* as relates to allowing the Use of Salt Duty free in the preserving of Fish in Bulk or in Barrels, and to discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported, which was continued by an Act of the last Session of Parliament until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four.

So much of 41 *Geo.* III. c. 21. as relates to allowing the Use of Salt Duty free in preserving of Fish, *&c.* further continued till *March* 25, 1804.

V. And be it further enacted, That an Act, made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of the Trade and Manufactures of the* Isle of Man, *for improving the Revenue thereof; and for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling to and from the said Island,* which was continued and amended by an Act made in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and further continued by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be, and the same is, hereby further continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and four.

38 *Geo.* III. c. 64. further continued till *July* 5, 1804.

VI. And be it further enacted, That an Act, made in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in* Great Britain, which was to continue in Force for Two Years from the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which said Act was by several subsequent Acts further continued until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be, and the same is, hereby further continued until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, except so much thereof as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties of Customs on the Importation of Brimstone used and consumed in making Oil of Vitriol.

23 *Geo.* III. c. 77. further continued till *June* 24, 1806, except, *&c.*

VII. And be it further enacted, That an Act, made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for importing Salt from* Europe *into the Province of* Quebec *in* America, *for a limited Time,* which was to continue in Force from the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, for the Term of One Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which by several subsequent Acts was further continued until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and

4 *Geo.* III. c. 19. further continued till *June* 24, 1808, *&c.*

and two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is, hereby further continued uhtil the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

7 Geo. II. c. 18. further continued till *Sept.* 29, 1805, *&c.*

VIII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Revival of an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King* George *the First, intituled, 'An Act 'for the free Importation of Cochineal during the Time therein limited, and also for the free Importation of Indigo,'* which was to continue in Force from the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which by several subsequent Acts was further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is, hereby further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

8 *Geo.* I. c. 18, further continued till *Sept.* 29, 1809, *&c.* except, *&c.*

IX. And be it further enacted, That an Act, made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine; and to subject Copper Ore of the Production of the* British *Plantation to such Regulation as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject*, which was to be in Force for Two Years from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which, except the Clauses obliging all Ships and Vessels to perform Quarantine, was, by several subsequent Acts, further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 8 *Geo.* I. c. 15, as relates to the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, *&c.* shall be further continued till *June* 24, 1808, *&c.*

X. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the First, for the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported, and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported, and for Importation of all Furs of the Product of the *British* Plantations into this Kingdom only, and that the Two Corporations of Assurance on any Suits brought on their Policies shall be liable only to single Damages and Costs of Suit, as relates to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to the taking off several Duties on Merchandize exported, which was to continue in Force for Three Years from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and forty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Perliament, and which, by several subsequent Acts was further continued until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is, hereby further continued until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, so far as relates to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom.

So much of 33 *Geo.* III. c. 61, as imposes a Duty on Spirits made in *Scotland*, *&c.* shall be continued till *Dec.* 1, 1809, *&c.*

XI. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Regulation of Distilleries in* Scotland, *and the Exportation of* British *made Spirits from* England *to* Scotland, *and from* Scotland *to* England, *for a limited Time*, as imposes Duties on Spirits made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and imported from thence into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and which was to continue in Force until the First Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which, by an Act made in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, was further continued until the First Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is, hereby further continued until the First Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

5 *Geo.* II. c. 24, further continued till *June* 24, 1809, *&c.* except, *&c.*

XII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, for the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, which was to continue in Force from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and five, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which, by several subsequent Acts, was further continued until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, (except such Part thereof as relates to the Importation and Exportation of Foreign Coffee into and from the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America)*, shall be, and the same is, hereby further continued until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

43 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVIII.

An Act to enable the East India *Company to defray the Expences of certain Volunteer Corps raised by the said Company.* [*27th May* 1803.]

33 Geo. III. c. 52.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the* East India *Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay; it was amongst other Things enacted, That during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to the said Company, the Net Proceeds of the Sales of Goods at Home, with the Duties and Allowances arising by private Trade, and all other Profits of the said Company in *Great Britain*, after providing for the Payment of Bills of Exchange already accepted by the said Company, as the same should become due, and for the current Payment of other Debts, Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said Company, (their Bond Debt always excepted), should be applied and disposed of in the Manner in the said Act particularly mentioned: And whereas, during the late War, by virtue of Acts of Parliament then in Force, and which have since expired, and with the Approbation of His Majesty, and under the Authority of Commission for that Purpose granted by His Majesty, the said United Company, at their own Expence, raised, formed, and maintained, a Brigade of Infantry Volunteers for the Defence and Protection of their House and Warehouses, and, subject thereto, for such public Services as in the Acts by virtue of which they were raised is mentioned: And whereas under and by virtue of an Act made and passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majesty to avail Himself of the Offers of certain Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps to continue their Services*, His Majesty has been pleased to accept the Offer of the Volunteers so raised and maintained by the said United Company, to continue their Services: And whereas it is expedient that the said United Company should be enabled to pay the Expences of such Volunteers: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, from Time to Time, to pay and defray all and every the Charges and Expences whatsoever, of such Corps of Volunteers as the said United Company may now, or at any Time hereafter, lawfully raise, train, and maintain, and also their Pay and Allowances when on Duty or Service, and to charge the same amongst the ordinary Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said United Company, previous to the Application of the Net Proceeds of their Sales of Goods at Home, and other Profits mentioned in the said Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, to, for, and upon the Purposes, in and by the same Act directed; any Thing in the same Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

42 Geo. III. c. 66.

East India Company may pay the Expences of such Volunteer Corps as they may raise, and also their Pay when on Service.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Corps of Volunteers so raised and maintained, or to be raised and maintained by the said United Company, shall be employed, in the First Place, in such Manner as by the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall be deemed necessary for the Protection and Defence of the House of the said United Company, commonly called *The East India House*, and of the Warehouses of the same Company, and, subject thereto, shall be employed upon such public Services, and for such other Purposes upon and for which

Such Corps shall be employed in Defence of the *East India* House and Warehouses, and on such public Services as other Volunteer Corps, and be subject to Military Discipline.

other Volonteer Corps, lawfully embodied, may be lawfully called out and employed; and during the Time the said Corps of Volunteers so raised and maintained by the said United Company shall be employed in the Defence and Protection of the said United Company's said House and Warehouses, they shall be subject to Military Discipline, in like Manner as they would be if they were employed in any public Service whatsoever by virtue of and under the Authority of any Acts of Parliament in Force at the Time they may be so employed.

Public Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and be deemed a public Act, and shall be taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

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43 GEORGII III. Cap. XLIX.

An Act to amend so much of several Acts passed in the Sixth and Seventh Year, and in the Seventh and Eighth Year of the Reign of King William *the Third, as relates to the Exportation of Silver Bullion.* [27*th May* 1803.]

The Treasury may grant Licences for the Exportation of Bullion.

Persons so licensed may export Bullion without the usual Certificate.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, and others, may be possessed of large Quantities of Foreign Molten Silver and Bullion, brought from Parts beyond the Seas, but may not be able to make Proof, according to Law, that no Part of the same was (before the same was molten) the Coin of this Realm, or Chippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within *Great Britain*, for the obtaining Certificates for the Exportation thereof: And whereas it is expedient that Permission should be given to export such Molten Silver and Bullion, under certain Restrictions; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to authorize any Person or Persons, or any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to ship or export, or cause to be shipped or exported, from *Great Britain*, on board any Vessel or Ship whatsoever, any Molten Silver or Bullion, by any Licence or Licences given from Time to Time for that Purpose, under their respective Hands, (such Licences specifying the Nature and Quantities of such Molten Silver or Bullion, and being entered in the Books of the Custom House of the Port from whence such Exportation shall be made before the Shipping and Exportation thereof) without any Oath, Certificate, or other Document whatsoever, now requisite for the lawful Shipping or Exportation of any such Molten Silver or Bullion; and it shall be lawful for any such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to whom any such Licence or Licences shall be granted as aforesaid, to ship or export any such Molten Silver or Bullion specified in any such Licence or Licences, without the Certificate or Certificates now required by Law; and no such Molten Silver or Bullion, so shipped or exported under any such Licence or Licences as aforesaid, shall be seizable, or seized or forfeited for the want of any Certificate or Certificates: And the Owners and Proprietors thereof, and all Commissioners and Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and all other Persons whomsoever, having any Concern whatsoever in the Shipping or Exportation thereof, or in the permitting the same to be shipped or exported under any such Licence or Licences as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby freed, discharged, and indemnified, from and against all Forfeitures and Penalties whatsoever in respect thereof; any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Statute, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

43 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service; *to continue until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and six.* [24th June, 1803.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service;* it is enacted, that from and after the passing of that Act, the said United Company, or their Court of Directors, should employ in their regular Service no Ships but such as should be contracted for to serve the said Company, as they should have Occasion to employ them in Trade or in Warfare, or any other Service, for Six Voyages to and from *India*, *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the said United Company's exclusive Trade; and that from Time to Time, whenever the said United Company should have Occasion to cause any Ship or Ships to be built for their Service, the Court of Directors should give Notice thereof by public Advertisement in Manner therein mentioned, and that the said Advertisement should fix a Time, not less than Four Weeks from the Publication thereof, for receiving Proposals in Writing, sealed up, for building and freighting the same to the Company, such Proposals to specify the lowest Rates of Freight, or if the Company should require it, of Freight and Demurrage, in Time of Peace, required for such Ships, for Six Voyages to and from *India* or *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, to be employed in Trade and in Warfare, or otherwise, as should be thought proper by the Company, if the said Ships respectively should so long be fit for the Company's Service; and that all Tenders and Proposals which should be made in pursuance of such Notices, should be put into a Box locked and sealed, which should not be opened, except publickly in a Court of Directors, and that the Contents of such Proposals respectively should be entered in a Book, and the Proposals offering the lowest Peace Freight, or Peace Freight and Demurrage, as the Case may be, should be accepted without Favour or Partiality; and in case more Ships than should be wanted should be tendered to be built at the same low Freight, then that the Court of Directors should determine which of the said Proposal or Proposals should be accepted; and by the said Act it is provided, that in case any regular Ship, which, since the Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, had been engaged in the regular Service of the said Company, or which then was or thereafter should be engaged in the said Service for Six Voyages, had been or should be lost or captured before the Completion of her Fifth Voyage, if upon a full Investigation of the Circumstances of such Loss by the said Court of Directors, or some Committee thereof, the Commander and Owners of such Ship should be fully acquitted of all Imputation of Neglect or Misconduct in respect of such Loss, in the Opinion of Eighteen Directors at least, at a Court specially assembled for the Purpose of taking the said Commander and Owners Conduct into Consideration, and provided that such Vote or Resolution of the Court of Directors should be reported to a General Court of Proprietors, and should after such Report be confirmed by way of Ballot, by Three Parts in Four of the Proprietors assembled in General Court specially convened for that Purpose, whereof Eight Days previous Notice of the Time and Purpose of such Meeting should be given in the *London Gazette*; and if such Commander should be then living, or if he should have lost his Life, or have been absolutely disabled from further Service on the Occasion which produced the Loss of the Ship, and the Chief Officer of the said Ship should have exerted himself honourably for her Defence and Safety, either in Fight or in Distress at Sea, and should be acquitted in Manner therein-before mentioned from all Imputation of Neglect or Misconduct in respect of such Loss, and such Acquittal also be confirmed in Manner therein-before mentioned, then that it should be lawful for the Court of Directors to agree with the Owners of such Ship so lost to build another Ship for the Service of the said Company, to be employed by them at the same Freight and Demurrage, and upon the same Terms for and on which such lost Ship was originally taken up, for the Number of Voyages which such lost Ship had not completed of the Number of Voyages originally contracted for, so as the Owners should agree that at the Expiration of the remaining Voyage or Voyages, such new Ship should continue in the Service of the said United Company until she should have performed Six Voy-

39 *Geo.* III. c. 89.

ages, which subsequent Voyages should severally be performed at the lowest Rate of Freight and Demurrage, either in Peace or War, which should be payable in respect of the Ship of a similar Description as to the Equipment contracted for last, before the said Ship should proceed upon each of the said subsequent Voyages; provided that such Ship so rebuilt should be commanded, in the First Instance, by the Captain of the former Ship, if he should be able to serve, and failing of him, by the said Chief Officer of the former Ship, if he should be able to serve: And whereas Cases may occur in which Ships may be lost, and all on board may unfortunately perish, and the Occasion of such Loss, and all the Circumstances relating thereto, may remain wholly unknown and unaccounted for; and Doubts have arisen whether, in such Cases, the Court of Directors may lawfully agree with the Owners of such Ship to build another Ship for the Service of the said United Company, instead of the Ship so lost; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed; be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases of the Loss of any regular Ship as above described, which, since the Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, hath been engaged in the regular Service of the said United Company, or which now is or hereafter shall be engaged in the said Service for Six Voyages, before the Completion of her Fifth Voyage, it was and is lawful to and for the said Court of Directors to agree with the Owners of such Ship so lost to build another Ship for the Service of the said Company, of the same Class, instead of the Ship so lost, in such Manner, and subject to such Terms, as in the said recited Act are mentioned: Provided always, that the Impossibility of inquiring satisfactorily into the Loss of such Ship, from all on board having perished, and the Occasion and Circumstances relating thereto being wholly unknown, shall be first decided on by Eighteen Directors at the least at a Court specially assembled for taking the same into Consideration; and provided also, that such Vote or Resolution of the Court of Directors shall be reported to a General Court of Proprietors, and approved by Three Parts in Four of the Proprietors, in Manner and Form as directed by the said recited Act.

In case of the Loss of any Ship before the Completion of the Fifth Voyage, where the Circumstances attending it cannot be known from all on board perishing, the Directors declared enabled to agree with the Owners to rebuild it in Terms of the recited Act, *&c.*

Directors empowered to hire and take up Ships for an additional Number of Voyages in Manner herein mentioned.

II. And whereas it has been found that Ships may be repaired, and made fit to perform more than Six Voyages to and from the *East Indies* in the Service of the said United Company, and it will tend to the Advantage of the said Company, and to lessen the Consumption of Ship Timber, if the said Company shall hire and take up Ships fit to serve them for such additional Voyage or Voyages, beyond the Number for which they have been or may be originally contracted to serve the said Company, as shall not, together with those previously performed, exceed in the Whole Eight Voyages; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, on a publick Advertisement with Four Weeks Notice, to receive Tenders for any Ship or Ships which have been or may be engaged in the Service of the said United Company, and to hire and take up such Ship or Ships for One or more Voyage or Voyages to and from the *East Indies*, in the Service of the said Company, beyond and after the Performance of the Number of Voyages for which any such Ship or Ships respectively have been or shall be contracted to serve the said Company; provided that such Ship or Ships shall be fit, or can be repaired and made fit, to serve the said Company for such additional Voyage or Voyages, and the lowest Tender to be always accepted: Provided always, that the Freight to be paid for any such Ship or Ships to be taken up for any additional Voyage or Voyages to be performed after the Expiration of the Number of Voyages for which such Ship or Ships respectively shall have been contracted for to serve the said Company, shall not exceed the Rate of Freight paid for such Ships respectively, under their respective original Contracts, unless the Average Amount of the Freights to be paid for the Ships of a similar Description taken up to serve the said Company for Six Voyages at least, under the last Advertisement, under which any Ship or Ships shall have been taken up to serve the said Company for Six Voyages at least immediately before the Receipt of the Tenders of Ships for an additional Voyage or additional Voyages, shall exceed such Rate, in which Case the Freight to be paid for Ships to perform any additional Voyage or Voyages may be extended to the said Average Amount of Freight, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that in all Cases of Ships taken up under the Authority of the said recited Act or of this Act, all the Provisions and Directions contained in the said recited Act shall be adhered to, and performed in the same Manner as in the said recited Act is mentioned and directed, so far as they shall be applicable to the Case.

Continuance of Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, and may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

43 GEORGII III. Cap. LXVIII.

An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, *and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof.* [*24th June,* 1803.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

27 Geo. III. c. 13.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer, for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt,* the Duties of Customs were simplified and consolidated: And whereas many new and additional Duties of Customs have been from Time to Time granted since the passing of the said Act, and which for the better ascertaining the annual Produce and Appropriation thereof, have been kept distinct, and carried to separate Accounts, both in the Receipt thereof and in His Majesty's Exchequer; and the Computation of the Duties of Customs has thereby again become complicated and intricate: And whereas it is expedient for the affording Facility and Accommodation to mercantile Transactions, that the several Duties of Customs now payable, (except as is herein-after provided) should be again consolidated: And whereas it is necessary for carrying into Execution the Purposes aforesaid, that all such Duties should cease and determine, and that other Duties of Customs should be granted in lieu thereof: And whereas it will greatly simplify the keeping the public Accounts of the Revenue of Customs, if the Duties were received and accounted for in One Sum, and carried only to One Account in the Exchequer, and that separate Accounts for Ten Years from the respective Periods at which any of the said Duties were granted, should no longer be kept; but that in lieu thereof, Accounts should be laid before Parliament for such respective Periods as aforesaid of the Produce of such Duties, as far as the same can be ascertained: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, all and singular the Subsidies, Customs, Impositions, or Duties whatever, (respecting the Revenue of Customs), payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, upon the Importation or Exportation respectively of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, into or from *Great Britain*, or upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port, within *Great Britain*, or upon any Ship or Vessel, according to the Tonnage thereof, (except as herein-after is provided), entering or clearing Outwards or Inwards, at any Port within *Great Britain*, and the several and respective Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from *Great Britain*, and also all the additional Imposts or Duties charged upon the Product and Amount of the said several Duties of Customs, shall cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may, on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, remain unpaid, or to any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or anywise alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, Baillage, or Portage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate within *Great Britain*, or to repeal or any ways alter the Prisage of Wine, the Duty called *Butlerage*, or any other special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law, but the same shall be continued as heretofore.

From *July* 5, 1803, the present Duties of Customs and Drawbacks shall cease.

The Duties of Package, *&c.* payable to the City of *London, &c.* shall be continued.

II. And whereas it is necessary that other Duties of Customs should be granted to Your Majesty in lieu of the Duties repealed by this Act; We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled,

From *July* 5, 1803, the Duties in the annexed Schedule and Tables shall be levied, and

the Drawbacks therein inserted, allowed, in lieu of those which are then to cease.

bled, have therefore given and granted to Your Majesty the several Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned; and do humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, in lieu and stead of the Subsidies and Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported and brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, exported from *Great Britain*, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port, within *Great Britain*, and upon Ships or Vessels according to the Tonnage thereof entering Outwards or Inwards, at any Port within *Great Britain*, the several Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. B. and C.; and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures, in the said Schedule and Tables marked A. B. and C.; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Pearls, &c. to be entered and landed as other Goods.

III. And whereas Duties are by this Act granted on Pearls, and on Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels, except Diamonds, be it therefore enacted, That the same shall, after the said Fifth Day of *July*, be regularly entered at the Custom House, and landed in the Presence of the proper Officer, in like Manner as any other Goods on which any Duties are granted by this Act.

Act not to repeal or alter the Provisions of Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or of any other Act by which Goods imported or exported, are to remain liable to or exempted from Duties of Customs, &c.;

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the One made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, or any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, are respectively made to remain liable to, or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs, whether countervailing or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

nor the Duties on Vessels granted by 39 *Geo.* III. c. 69, of the Local and Personal Acts, and 39 and 40 *Geo.* III. c. 80.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or repeal, or in anywise to affect any of the Duties on Ships or Vessels according to the Tonnage thereof, granted and imposed by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of* London; or an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for erecting a Lazaret on* Chetney Hill *in the County of* Kent; *and for reducing into One Act, the Laws relating to Quarantine, and for making further Provision therein.*

Fish of *British* taking and curing caught by the Crews of Vessels built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, &c. and navigated and registered according to Law, may be imported into *Great Britain* Duty free.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That Fish of every Kind or Sort whatever of *British* taking and curing, caught or taken in any Part of the Ocean by the Crews of any Ships or Vessels built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Man*, or in any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, which now belong, or at the Time of building such Ships or Vessels did belong, or which may hereafter belong to or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and wholly belonging to and owned by His Majesty's Subjects, and navigated and registered according to Law, shall and may be imported into *Great Britain* in Ships built, owned, navigated, and registered as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty of Customs whatever; any Thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Before such Fish shall be entered, the Master shall make Oath of certain Particulars.

VII. Provided always, That before such Fish shall be admitted to Entry, the Master or other Person having the Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Fish shall be imported, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath), that such Fish was actually caught, taken, and cured, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects.

Act not to charge with the Tonnage Duty certain Fishing Vessels.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty of Tonnage by this Act imposed, any Ship or

Ves

Vessel employed in the Fisheries on the Coast of *Great Britain*, and not entering Outwards for Foreign Parts.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or discontinue any Drawback of the Duties of Customs allowed to Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers, or Persons serving in any of His Majesty's Ships of War, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, or to prevent Tobacco for the Use and Consumption of the Crew of any Ship of War in actual Service, being removed for that Purpose from the Warehouse in which it may have been deposited, without Payment of any Duty of Customs, in Cases wherein Tobacco might have been so removed by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three: Provided always, That all the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, relating respectively to any such Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs, or to any such Tobacco respectively, shall be duly observed and enforced in relation thereto.

nor to repeal any Drawback allowed to Officers in the Navy, or to prevent Tobacco for the Use of the Crew being removed from Warehouses Duty free, provided the Conditions are observed.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed by this Act upon the Importation of Sugar, and inserted, described, and set forth, in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., shall continue and be in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, and no longer, and shall be appropriated, applied, and accounted for, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in* England, Wales, *and the Town of* Berwick-upon-Tweed, *and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and three*; and that a separate Account of such Duties shall be kept at the Custom House distinct and apart from all other Duties of Customs, and the same shall be paid into the Exchequer, and there kept in a separate and distinct Account, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act.

Duties upon the Importation of Sugar, shall continue until *March* 25, 1804, and shall be applied according to 43 Geo. III. c. 4, and a separate Account thereof shall be kept.

XI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to compel the Proprietor or Proprietors of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to pay the Duties upon the landing thereof, in respect of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or in any Cases in which the Duties due and payable upon such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, might, on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, have been, at the Request of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, secured in Warehouses, or by the Bond of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, during the Continuance of any such Act or Acts respectively.

Act not to compel the Proprietors to pay the Duties upon landing of Goods which might have been warehoused or secured by Bond, by Law, immediately before *July* 5, 1803.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where by the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed upon the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Importation, without any Abatement or Deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the Importation thereof by this Act shall Amount to; and that such Value shall be ascertained, except as in this Act is provided, by the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so imported, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties together with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer, for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*; and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall not be valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be dealt with, and the

Where Goods on Importation are chargeable according to the Value, it shall be considered the same as at the Port of their Importation, which shall be ascertained according to 27 Geo. III. c. 13, and if not truly valued, may be detained;

proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

and where on Exportation according to the Value, it shall be considered the same as at the Port of Exportation, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from *Great Britain*, are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Exportation, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever, except of so much as the Duties of Customs and Excise paid or payable by this or any other Act in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall amount to; and that such Value shall be ascertained (except as in this Act is provided) by the Declaration of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by the same recited Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

If on making Entry of such Goods for Exportation, the real Value cannot be ascertained, the Officer of the Customs may permit them to be exported, upon Oath that it cannot be ascertained, and Bond being given for Payment of the Duties, and producing such Documents as may be required by the Commissioners of the Customs.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if at the Time of making the Entry for the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, on which the Duties of Customs hereby imposed are charged in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., according to the Value thereof, the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so entered for Exportation, his known Agent or Factor, shall not be able to ascertain the true and real Value thereof, it shall be lawful for the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, to permit such Exporter, Proprietor, Agent, or Factor, to ship or export such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon making Oath that such real Value cannot be ascertained, and upon giving Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with One sufficient Surety, in Treble the Amount of the supposed or estimated Duty on the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, conditioned for the Payment of the Duties hereby imposed, within Three Months, and according to the true and real Value thereof, to be ascertained in the Manner herein-before directed, and for producing the Invoice and Bills of Parcels, or such other Documents as shall be required by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, in case the Production thereof shall be thought necessary by the said Commissioners respectively, for the Purpose of ascertaining the true and real Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so exported as aforesaid: Provided always, that no such Bond shall be chargeable or charged with any of the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bonds not chargeable with Stamp Duties.

Penalty for making false Declaration of the Value of such Goods.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Exporter or Proprietor of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize entered for Exportation, his known Agent or Factor, shall knowingly and fraudulently make any false Declaration of the Value of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after the same shall have been allowed to be shipped for Exportation, every such Exporter, Proprietor, or Factor, shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum equal to the true and real Value of all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

If Goods are detained for not being truly valued, the Commissioners of the Customs, upon Proof that no Fraud was intended, may direct the Entry to be amended, upon such Terms as to them shall appear reasonable.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which Duties of Customs are hereby imposed, shall be detained by any Officer of the Customs on account of the same not being valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction that no Fraud was intended, to direct the Entry to be amended, upon such Terms and Conditions as under the Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct: Provided always, that if the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor, of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall accept the Terms or Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, such Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor, shall not have or be entitled to any Recompence or Damage on account of the Detention of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. Provided also, That in case the Importer or Proprietor of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which shall have been secured in Warehouses by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid or secured by Bond, shall be desirous of taking any such Goods out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*; then and in such Case, the Duties imposed by this Act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit any Goods to be delivered from such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, unless such Goods could have been lawfully so delivered before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three.

The Duties by this Act imposed shall be paid on Goods taken out of Warehouses for Home Consumption, for which the Duties on Importation have not been paid or secured by Bond, though they may have been imported before *July* 5, 1803.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case where by the Table hereunto annexed, marked (C.), the Duties of Customs hereby imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be sold at the public Sales of the said Company, and the said Duties shall be paid thereon accordingly, as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in Figures, in the said Table marked (C.)

Where the Duties on Goods imported by the *East India* Company are charged according to the Value, it shall be ascertained by the gross Price at their public Sales.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be due and payable on any such Goods which shall, at any Time after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, remain in the Warehouses of the said Company, and which shall not have been sold notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three.

The Duties on Goods imported by the *East India* Company shall be payable on any remaining in their Warehouses after *July* 5, 1803.

XX. And whereas certain Bounties are allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*: And whereas it is expedient that the like Bounties should be allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the like Bounty as is now or hereafter may be allowed by Law on the Exportation of the like Sort or Description of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*, subject in every Respect to the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, now by Law practised and applied with respect to the Bounty allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar.

From *July* 5, 1803, the like Bounty shall be allowed on the Exportation of Sugar refined from Sugar imported by the *East India* Company as from raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*.

XXI. And whereas by this Act Duties of Customs are payable on certain Articles, according to the true and real Value thereof, to be ascertained by the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been publicly sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: And whereas much Inconvenience and Delay hath arisen in the Payment of the Duties and Delivery of Articles brought from the *East Indies*, either as Presents, or for private Use, particularly Specimens of Natural History, Models, Drawings, and other Articles tending to illustrate or improve the Arts or Sciences, arising from the Necessity of such Articles being exposed to public Sale by the *East India* Company, in order to ascertain the Value according to which the Duties payable by Law are to be levied and collected, and such Articles are also thereby frequently exposed to great Injury and Damage: And whereas it is expedient, in order to remedy such Inconvenience and Delay, that the Duties of Customs payable on such Goods should be ascertained, without the same being in future exposed to public Sale; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall import or bring into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England*

Persons bringing Goods from the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charters as Presents, or for private Use, may enter them with the Officer of the Customs, and the Value shall be ascertained as prescribed with respect to Goods not imported by the Company.

land trading to the *East Indies*, any of the Articles before mentioned, or any Articles whatever (not being prohibited to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*), on which the Duties of Customs are now chargeable according to the Value thereof, either as Presents or for private Use, and not by Way of Merchandize, to enter the same with the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs, such Goods having been first lodged and housed in Warehouses agreeable to the said recited Act, and that the Value of such Goods, according to which the Duties of Customs are due and payable, shall be ascertained according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, to be made by the Owner or Proprietor, or his known Agent, in the like Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed with respect to Goods not imported by the *East India* Company, and on which the Duties of Customs are payable, according to the Value thereof.

Such Goods on which Duties have not been paid may be entered and the Value ascertained, though imported on or before *July* 5, 1803.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That any such Goods on which the Duties of Customs have not been paid may be entered, and the Value ascertained according to the Directions of this Act, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported or brought into *Great Britain* on or before the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three.

No Goods shall be entered unless on Proof that they are imported for private Use.

XXIII. Provided always, That no Goods whatever shall be admitted to Entry under the Authority of this Act, unless Proof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any Three or more of them, that such Goods are imported or brought into *Great Britain* for private Use, and not by way of Merchandize.

From *July* 5, 1803, the Duty of Customs on Coals, used in calcining Ores, or for draining Mines in the Isle of *Anglesey*, shall be repaid upon the Proofs required by 26 *Geo.* III. c. 104.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Whole of the Duties of Customs on all Coals which shall be used in calcining or smelting Copper and Lead Ores within the Isle of *Anglesey*, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Mines of Copper and Lead within the said Isle, shall be repaid; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that the Drawback by this Act allowed shall be paid upon the Proofs required by an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing a Drawback of the Duties upon Coals used in smelting Copper and Lead Ores, and in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Copper and Lead Mines within the Isle of* Anglesey.

Act not to extend to charge the Tonnage Duty on any *British*-built Vessel, *&c.* not required to be registered, *&c.*

XXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the Tonnage Duty hereby imposed on any *British*-built Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel owned by *British* Subjects, which is not required to be registered by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, or on any Ship or Vessel whatever which shall enter Outwards or Inwards in Ballast only.

Continuance of so much of this Act as relates to Duties upon the Importation of Goods from the United States of *America*, and on Shipping.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the Duties imposed upon the Importation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from the United States of *America*, and on Shipping according to the Tonnage thereof, and inserted, described, and set forth in Figures, in the Schedule and Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.,) shall continue in Force during the Continuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of* America, and no longer.

If Goods imported from the United States in *American* Vessels shall be warehoused without Payment of Duty, the additional Duties under this Act shall not be payable till they are taken out for Home Consumption.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Goods or Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* from the United States of *America*, in *American* Ships or Vessels, shall be permitted by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at the Time of such Importation, to be secured in Warehouses without the Payment of the Duties due on the Importation thereof; then and in such Case the additional Duties of Customs by this Act imposed on Goods or Merchandize so imported, shall not be payable, unless and until such Goods shall be taken out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

Tonnage Duties on Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards from Foreign Parts shall be paid each Voyage, and shall be computed according to their Register.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Tonnage hereby imposed on Ships and Vessels entering Outwards or Inwards, to or from Foreign Parts, shall be paid to the proper Officer appointed to receive the same, each and every Voyage any such Ship or Vessel shall so enter Outwards or Inwards at any Port within *Great Britain*; and that the Tonnage of every such Ship or Vessel being *British*-built, or *British* owned, shall be computed and taken according to the Register thereof, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*; and that the Tonnage of every other Ship or Vessel, in case of any Doubt or Dispute relative thereto, shall be ascertained by Admeasurement, in the Mode and Manner prescribed and directed by the said Act.

Tobacco of the Territories of *Russia* or *Turkey* may be imported from thence in *British*-built Ships, and warehoused, and may be exported or entered for Home Consumption on Payment of the like Duties as Tobacco of the United States of *America*, and on its being manufactured in *Great Britain*, and exported, shall be entitled to the like Drawbacks.

XXIX. And whereas it is expedient that Tobacco, being the Growth or Production of any of the Territories or Dominions belonging to the Emperor of *Russia*, or of any of the Territories or Dominions belonging to the *Ottoman* or *Turkish* Empire, should be permitted to be imported into *Great Britain* directly from the said Territories or Dominions respectively in *British*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, and should be admitted to Entry upon Payment of the same Duties; and upon the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, after having been manufactured according to Law, should be entitled to the like Drawbacks as are now allowed upon the Exportation of Tobacco manufactured from Tobacco of the Growth or Production of the United States of *America*; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful to import directly from the aforesaid Territories or Dominions of the Emperor of *Russia*, and the *Ottoman* or *Turkish* Empire respectively, in *British*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, into any Port of *Great Britain*, being an enumerated Port for the Importation of Tobacco, and to enter and land, and to deposit, lodge, or secure, in any Warehouse or Warehouses, provided according to Law for the Reception of Tobacco in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, any Tobacco being the Growth or Production of any or either of the aforesaid Territories or Dominions; and such Tobacco may be exported in like Manner, or entered for Home Trade or Consumption on Payment of the like Duties of Customs as Tobacco, the Growth or Production of the United States of *America*, may be exported or entered for Home Trade or Consumption, according to the Laws in force on and immediately before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three; and the Exporter of such Tobacco, being the Growth or Production of any or either of the aforesaid Territories or Dominions, shall upon the said Tobacco being manufactured in *Great Britain*, and exported according to the Laws in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, be entitled to and allowed such and the like Drawbacks as are severally and respectively allowed upon the same Sorts and Descriptions of Tobacco manufactured from Tobacco of the Growth or Production of the United States of *America*, and legally exported from *Great Britain*.

Tobacco imported into, or exported from *Great Britain*, to be subject to the Conditions of Acts in force on or immediately before *July* 5, 1803.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco which shall be imported into or exported from *Great Britain* by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall be and the same is hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which any Tobacco is or may be subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof; and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of Tobacco imported into or exported from *Great Britain* by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, so far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

French Lawns legally imported, and which have paid Duty, may be worn or sold in *Great Britain*.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Cambrics and Lawns, commonly called *French Lawns*, which have been or shall be legally imported, and which shall have duly paid the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, shall or may be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to Sale therein, and shall not be subject to Seizure or Forfeiture on Account of such Importation, nor shall the Person or Persons who shall import, wear, or use the same, or who shall sell or expose to Sale the same, or have the same in his or their Custody or Possession, be liable to any Penalty or Penalties, Fine or Fines, Forfeiture or Forfeitures whatsoever, for wearing, using, selling, or exposing to Sale the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From *July* 5, 1803, Silk Lace may be imported and worn or sold in *Great Britain*.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, it shall be lawful to import into *Great Britain* any Silk Lace, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding, under and subject nevertheless to the Duties imposed by this Act; and all such Silk Lace on which the Duties by this Act imposed shall have been duly paid shall and may be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to Sale therein, and shall not be subject to Seizure or Forfeiture; nor shall the Person or Persons who shall import, wear, or use the same, or who shall sell or expose the same to Sale, or have the same in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, be liable to any Penalty or Penalties, or Fine or Fines whatsoever, on Account thereof, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreign Silk Lace shall be marked at each End of every Piece;

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Foreign Silk Lace shall, after the same hath been entered at the Custom-House, and before it shall be discharged by the Officers, and delivered into the Custody of the Importer or his Agent, be marked or sealed at each End of every Piece with such Mark or Seal, and by such Officer or Officers, as the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* shall direct and appoint for that Purpose.

and any found after *July* 5, 1803, unmarked shall be forfeited, and the Owner prosecuted.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, all Foreign Silk Lace which shall be found in any Shop, Warehouse, or other Place whatever, upon Land within this Kingdom, not being marked or sealed as herein is directed upon both Ends of every whole and entire Piece, or upon One End of every Remnant of such Lace, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and shall and may be disposed of, and the Person or Persons to whom the same shall belong, or who shall be possessed thereof, prosecuted, in the same Manner, and by the same Rules and Regulations, as are at the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, in force in relation to Foreign Silk Lace clandestinely imported and run into this Kingdom.

Penalty for counterfeiting Marks, or the Impression of them, or exposing to Sale, or having in Possession any Foreign Silk Lace with a counterfeit Mark.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Mark or Seal to resemble any Mark or Seal which shall be provided or used in pursuance of this Act, or shall forge or counterfeit the Impression of any such Mark or Seal upon any Goods required by this Act to be marked or sealed, or shall sell or expose to Sale, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any such Foreign Silk Lace with a counterfeit Mark or Seal thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, all and every such Offender and Offenders, and his, her, and their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One Moiety to His Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue and prosecute the same; and such Offender and Offenders shall also be adjudged to stand in the Pillory in some public Place for the Space of Two Hours.

From the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty with *France*, the *East India* Company may sell for Home Consumption or Exportation warehoused Silk Handkerchiefs, subject to the Duties imposed by this Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, between His Majesty and the Republic of *France*, it shall and may be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to expose to Sale, either for the Purpose of being worn or used in *Great Britain*, or for Exportation, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or the *East Indies*, that shall have been, or may thereafter be, secured in the Warehouses of the said United Company, subject nevertheless to the Duties by this Act imposed thereon; and all such Silk Handkerchiefs on which such Duties shall have been duly paid, shall and may be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to Sale therein, and shall not be subject to Seizure or Forfeiture; nor shall the Person or Persons who shall wear or use the same, or who shall sell or expose to Sale the same, or have the same in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, be liable to any Penalty or Penalties, or Fine or Fines whatever, on Account thereof, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

For a certain Period, only a certain Quantity of such Handkerchiefs shall be exposed to Sale.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That, for the Space of Three Years from and after the said Ratification, the said United Company shall not, in any One Year, sell, or expose to Sale, a greater Quantity of such Silk Handkerchiefs than Fifty thousand Pieces, and that such Fifty thousand Pieces shall be of the usual Length, and of the Sorts that shall have been usually exposed to Sale.

French Lawns imported before *July* 5, 1803, for Exportation, and warehoused, may be taken out for Sale, or to be worn in *Great Britain*, on making Entry and paying Duty, and seized Cambrics or Lawns, and Silk or Thread Lace, may be sold for Exportation, or for Home Consumption.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Importers or Proprietors of any Cambrics or Lawns, commonly called *French Lawns*, which shall before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, have been imported into *Great Britain* for Exportation, and lodged according to Law in any Warehouse or Warehouses, shall be at Liberty to take and receive the same into their Custody and Possession, out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, either for Sale or to be worn or used in *Great Britain*, such Importers or Proprietors first making a regular Entry of all such Cambrics or Lawns with the proper Officer of the Customs, and paying the Duty for the same by this Act imposed; and all Cambrics or Lawns, and all Silk or Thread Lace, which, on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall or may be under Seizure by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or which shall or may hereafter be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall and may, after Condemnation thereof, be exposed to Sale, either for Exportation, or to be sold, or worn or used in *Great Britain*, without being subject to Forfeiture or Seizure; and no Person or Persons shall be subject or liable to any Penalty for having the same in his, her, or their Custody or Possession; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

For a certain Period, Oil or Blubber of Fish caught at *Newfoundland* by His Majesty's Subjects residing there, may be entered, on Payment of the Duty on those Articles of *Newfoundland* of *British* Fishing, on certain Conditions.

XXXIX. And whereas it is expedient that Oil or Blubber of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from the said Island and residing therein, should be admitted to Entry on Payment of the like Duty, as if caught and taken wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from His Majesty's *European* Dominions, and usually residing in the said Dominions; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, and until the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and four, all such Oil or Blubber shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed on Train Oil or Blubber of *Newfoundland* of *British* Fishing, notwithstanding such Oil or Blubber of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea shall have been caught and taken by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from and residing in the said Island: Provided always, that before any such Oil or Blubber shall be admitted to Entry as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which any such Oil or Blubber shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port in *Great Britain* into which such Oil or Blubber shall be imported, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Naval Officer in *Newfoundland*; or if there shall not be any Naval Officer, then under the Hand and Seal of the Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships stationed there, testifying that Oath hath been made before him (who is hereby authorized and required in such Case to administer the same), by the Person or Persons who actually caught the Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, from which the Oil or Blubber mentioned in such Certificate was produced, that such Oil or Blubber was really and *boná fide* the Oil or Blubber of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on such Fishery from the said Island, and residing therein; and provided such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel so importing such Oil or Blubber, shall also make Oath before such Collector or other Chief Officer (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that the Oil or Blubber so imported are the same Oil or Blubber mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate.

Blubber of Fish from the *Greenland* Seas or *Davis*'s Streights, may be boiled into Oil, under the Inspection of the Officer of the Customs, and the Oil entered.

XL. And whereas by this Act certain Duties are imposed on the Importation of Train Oil and of Blubber, and as it may tend to the Convenience of Merchants importing Blubber from the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Streights*, if they were permitted to boil such Blubber, and that the Duties payable thereon might be ascertained and paid according to the Quantity of Oil produced from such Blubber; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, it shall be lawful, upon the Return of any Ship or Vessel from the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Streights*, with any Blubber, being the Produce of Whales or other Creatures living in the Seas, caught and taken in the said Fishery, for the Importers or Proprietors thereof to cause the same to be boiled under the Care and Inspection of the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs into Oil, and afterwards such Oil so produced shall be admitted to Entry, and the Duties paid thereon accordingly; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that in case any Blubber shall have been imported in any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, and shall have been boiled into Oil, such Oil shall be admitted to Entry, and the Duty charged thereon according to the Regulations and Directions of this Act.

Couries and Arrangoes, imported and warehoused, may be removed by Land Carriage for Exportation to *Africa*.

XLI. And whereas it is expedient to permit certain *East India* Goods called *Couries* and *Arrangoes*, which shall have been imported into the Port of *London*, and warehoused in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to be removed by Land Carriage to any other Port of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of being exported to *Africa*; be it therefore enacted, That whenever the Importer or Proprietor of any such Goods called *Couries* and *Arrangoes*, which shall have been so warehoused as aforesaid, shall be desirous of exporting the same to *Africa*, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, to grant Permission for the Removal of the said Goods from such Warehouse or Warehouses by Land Carriage, to any such other Port, for the Purpose of being exported from thence to *Africa*, under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are now by Law required in relation to certain *East India* prohibited Goods when removed from One Part of *Great Britain* to another, to be from thence exported.

Duties to be paid in Proportion to the actual Weight, &c. of the Articles.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted and imposed by this Act, and made payable according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, Measure, or Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize charged with such Duties, shall be charged and payable upon any greater or less Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value thereof, than the Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value, particularly inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., in Proportion to the actual Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

The Allowance in weighing of Goods, called Draft, shall be discontinued.

XLIII. And whereas a certain Allowance commonly called *Draft* has heretofore been made in the weighing of Goods for the Purpose of ascertaining the Duties thereon, when the same are payable according to Weight: And whereas it is expedient that such Allowance for Draft should be discontinued, be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, such Allowance called *Draft* in the weighing of Goods for the Purpose of ascertaining the Duties payable thereon, shall be wholly discontinued; any Usage or Custom to the contrary ntowithstanding.

Duties to be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Customs.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties & Drawbacks under this Act to be levied, &c. as former Duties, unless hereby altered.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., as the Duties of Customs, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs, upon, for, or in respect of the several Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, specified therein, or as the Duties of Customs on Ships or Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof, may and shall respectively be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general; and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the same Sorts or Kinds, or Duties on Ships or Vessels according to the Tonnage thereof respectively, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whereon Duties of Customs are by this Act charged, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs allowed, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., upon the Importation thereof into, or Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatever; and all Ships and Vessels whereon any Duties are charged or payable, according to the Tonnage thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandise in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or Ships or Vessels whereon any Duties are chargeable or payable according to the Tonnage thereof respectively, were subject and liable, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, respecting the Revenue of Customs, or such Tonnage Duties as aforesaid, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, made for securing the Revenue of Customs or such Tonnage Duties as aforesaid, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof; and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Directions contained in any such Act or Acts shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act) and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put into Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

The Provisions of Acts in force on *July* 5, 1803, for ascertaining the Value of

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, by which any Rules, Regulations, Conditions, or Restrictions, were made, established, or directed, for the ascertaining

ing the Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for the remitting or allowing of any Deduction of any Duties on account of Damage, or for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, or the entering, landing, or shipping, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, relating thereto, shall and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Goods, &c. to continue, unless hereby altered.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, finally to settle and close the Accounts of any Collectors or Receivers of any Part of the Revenue of Customs or other Duties under their Management, notwithstanding any erroneous Application of any Duties of Customs received by them; and the said Commissioners are hereby respectively empowered to correct such Application, in order to prevent the Accounts of any such Collectors or Receivers from being kept open, unsettled, and unliquidated; and all such Corrections shall, and are hereby directed to be allowed by the Commissioners for better examining and auditing the public Accounts of the Kingdom, in the passing the general Account of Customs, Subsidies, or Impositions.

The Commissioners of Customs may close the Accounts of Collectors or Receivers, and correct any erroneous Application of the Duties, which Correction shall be allowed by the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to remove, either by Land or Water, from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, into the Port of *London*, or the Members thereof, or to any Place whatever, within the Distance of Twenty Miles from the Royal Exchange of *London*, any Wine on which the Duties of Customs granted by this Act shall have been duly paid, notwithstanding such Wine shall not be accompanied with the Certificate from the Collector or other proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs, required by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt;* any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, required by Law on the Removal of any Wine within *Great Britain*, shall, in all other respects, be duly complied with.

From *July* 5, 1803, Wine for which the Duties granted by this Act shall have been paid, may be removed into the Port of *London*, or within 20 Miles of the Royal Exchange, unaccompanied with the Certificate required by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13.

XLIX. And whereas by the Consolidation of the different Branches of the public Revenue, and of the several Duties payable on the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and the Appropriation thereof as directed by the said recited Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and subsequent Acts, the hereditary and temporary Revenues of the Crown, of Subsidies, of Tonnage and Poundage, and of other Duties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, are not now kept distinct and separate at the several Offices, but have become blended with other Duties of Customs and Tonnage, both in the Collection and Appropriation thereof: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for ascertaining the annual Amount of what such hereditary Revenues would have produced, in case the same had not been so consolidated, and that an Account should hereafter be kept of such annual Amount; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall cause to be prepared and kept an Account of what such hereditary Revenue would have amounted to in case the same had not been and was not hereby consolidated and collected with other Duties of Customs and Tonnage in the Collection and Appropriation thereof, in such Manner and Form as shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, best adapted to ascertain such Amount, which Account the said Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners for the Time being, are hereby required to make out or cause to be made out and laid before Parliament, together with the public Accounts directed to be laid before Parliament, pursuant to the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An*

From *July* 5, 1803, the Treasury shall cause an Account to be kept of what the hereditary Revenues of the Crown would have produced if not blended with other Duties, and laid before Parliament with the public Accounts directed by 42 Geo. 3. c. 70.

Hereditary Revenue of His Majesty in *Scotland* not to be altered.

L. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or alter the hereditary Revenue of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Scotland*, or other Revenues there granted to His late Majesty King *George* the Second, during his Life, and reserved to His present Majesty during his Life, by an Act made in the First Year of His Majesty's Reign; but the same, and the Civil Establishment payable out of the same shall continue to be paid in like Manner as heretofore; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties of Customs from *July* 5, 1803, though the Amount may have been computed, *&c.* before that Day, shall be applied in One Sum, and in like Manner as the Duties granted by this Act, except otherwise provided, *&c.*

LI. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from any Duties of Customs, or any Arrears thereof, that shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, or received, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, for or on Account of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or exported from *Great Britain*, or brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, although the Amount of the said Duties may have been computed and ascertained as such Duties have been usually computed and ascertained, before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, and although the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whereon any such Duties of Customs may have been charged or may be charged, may have been imported or exported, or brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three; and although any Duties of Customs due and payable, or charged or chargeable thereon, may have been secured by Bond or otherwise, on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, be appropriated and applied in one Sum or total Amount, in like Manner and to the same Purposes as the Duties of Customs by this Act granted, and herein-after directed to be appropriated and applied, except as is in this Act provided, any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all Monies arising by any of the Revenues of Customs hereafter to be paid or allowed, either upon Bond or otherwise, either by way of Drawback, Bounty, Certificate, Premium, or Allowance, or by any other legal Document whatever, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, although the Amount of the same shall have been computed and ascertained in the like Manner in which they have heretofore been usually computed and ascertained, or shall have become due before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall and may be paid or allowed by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, in One Sum or total Amount, out of any Monies in their Hands arising from the Duties of Customs respectively.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

LII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties of Customs and the Duties of Tonnage imposed by this Act (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, except as by this Act is specially provided.

The whole of the Duties, except otherwise provided, shall be entered in One Account at the Exchequer, and the Treasury shall cause distinct Accounts of such as were to be kept separate for Ten Years, from being granted, to be so kept, and laid before Parliament.

LIII. And whereas by divers Acts for granting several of the Duties hereby repealed, it is provided that during the Space of Ten Years then next ensuing, there should be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties should, together with such other Duties as were respectively granted for the Purpose of making permanent Additions to the public Revenue, and of defraying any Charges occasioned by certain Loans made, and Stocks created by the Authority of Parliament, be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatever: And whereas it is expedient that the whole of the Duties by this Act granted, except where special Provision is otherwise made by this Act, should be entered in One Account, but that Provision should nevertheless be hereby made for ascertaining the Produce of such several Grants of Duties for the Remainder of such respective Periods; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, the whole of the Duties of Customs and Tonnage granted by this Act, except as by this Act is otherwise specially provided, shall be entered together in One Account; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, shall, for and during the Remainder of the respective Periods of Ten Years, to be computed from the Time of granting such of the said Duties as aforesaid as were so directed to be entered separately as aforesaid, cause separate and distinct Accounts of what such Duties would have amounted to in case the same had not been and were not respectively hereby consolidated and collected with other Duties of Customs and Tonnage, to be made out in such Manner and Form as shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, best adapted to ascertain such Amounts respectively; which Accounts the said Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners for the Time being, are hereby required to cause to be laid before Parliament, together with the public Accounts directed to be laid before Parliament pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for directing certain public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament; and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in Use.*

LIV. And whereas in the Consolidation of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize under this Act, such Duties are in various Instances increased, and in many Cases new additional Duties are granted, be it therefore enacted, That if the Monies arising or to arise out of such Increase of the Duties hereby granted, and from such new and additional Duties as aforesaid, the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, being the estimated Produce thereof, shall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made by virtue of any Act or Acts passed in this Session of Parliament.

Out of the Increase of Duties and the additional Ones, 250,000l. shall be applicable to defraying the Charge occasioned by any Loan made this Session.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants, in every such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant had in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

SCHEDULE and TABLES to which this Act refers.

Schedule A.

A SCHEDULE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the IMPORTATION into *Great Britain*, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described; and of the DRAWBACKS to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*:

Also, of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the EXPORTATION of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from *Great Britain*:

Likewise, of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried COASTWISE or from Port to Port, within *Great Britain*; and of the DRAWBACKS to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*;

And also, of the TONNAGE DUTY of CUSTOMS payable on Ships or Vessels entering INWARDS or OUTWARDS in *Great Britain*, from or to Foreign Parts.

INWARDS.

A.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Acacia, the lb. — — —	0	1	0	0	0	6
Acetosella Sal. See Sal.						
Acorus, the lb. — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Adianthum, the lb. — — —	0	0	3	0	0	1
Agaric, the cwt. — — —	1	3	4	———		
Agates, polished, or otherwise manufactured, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0

Agates,

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Agates, rough and unmanufactured, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Alderney, Island of. See Guernsey.						
Ale. See Beer.						
Alkali, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Alkanet Root, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Alkekengi Baccæ, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Alkermes, Confectio, the oz. Troy	0	0	11	0	0	6
——— Syrup, the lb.	0	1	4	0	0	8
Almond Paste, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Almonds, bitter, the cwt.	0	17	8	0	9	4
——— Jordan, the cwt.	2	18	0	2	3	3
——— of any other Sort, the cwt.	1	8	6	1	1	8
——— Oil of. See Oil.						
Aloes, Socotorina, imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb.	0	1	4	0	0	9
—— not imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb.	0	4	0	0	2	4
—— of any other Sort, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Alum, the cwt.	0	10	6	0	6	2
—— Plume Alum, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
—— Roch Alum, the cwt.	0	4	6	0	2	0
Amber Beads. See Beads.						
——— Oil of. See Oil.						
——— rough, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	6
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Ambergris, the oz. Troy	0	2	6	0	1	4
Ambra Liquida, the lb.	0	3	2	0	1	8
America, United States of. For the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United States of America, and imported directly from thence, see Table B.						
Ammi Seed. See Seed.						
Ammoniacum, Gum. See Gum Ammoniacus.						
——— ——— Sal. See Sal Ammoniacus.						
Anacardium, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Anchor Stocks. See Wood.						
Anchovies, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Angelica, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Angusturæ Cortex. See Cortex.						
Animi Gum. See Gum.						
Aniseed. See Seed.						
——— Oil of. See Oil.						
Annotto, the cwt.	1	3	4	—		
Antimonium crudum, the cwt.	0	6	8	—		
——— ——— Preparatum or Stibium, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Apples, the Bushel	0	2	0	—		
——— dried, the Bushel	0	4	0	—		
Aqua-fortis, the cwt.	0	8	4	—		
Arabic, Gum. See Gum.						
Arangoes, imported from Europe under Licence for Exportation to Africa, for every 100*l.* of the Value	2	0	0	—		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Arangoes may be so imported, See 5 Geo. III. Cap. 30.						
Archelia. See Orchelia.						
Argol, the cwt.	0	2	4	—		
Aristolochia, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Armoniac. See Bole Armoniac.						
Arquebusade. See Spirits.						
Arrow-root, the lb.	0	0	2	—		
——— ——— imported from any of the British Plantations in America, the lb.	0	0	1	—		
Arsenic, the cwt.	0	7	6	—		

Asa-

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Asa-fœtida, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Asarum-root, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Ashes, Fechia, the cwt.	0	4	6	0	2	0
—— Pearl and Pot, the cwt.	0	3	6	——		
———— of the British Plantations in America, and imported from thence, the cwt.	0	1	0	——		
—— Soap, Weed and Wood, the cwt.	0	1	0	——		
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Asphaltus, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Asses, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Aurentiorum Cortex. See Limonum, in Cortex.						
Auripigmentum. See Orpiment.						
Baccæ Alkekengi. See Alkekengi Baccæ.						
Bacon, the cwt. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	2	16	0	——		
Badger Skins. See Skins.						
Balustia, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Balks. See Wood.						
Balls, *viz.* Washing Balls, the lb.	0	0	8	——		
Balm of Gilead. See Natural Balsam, in Balsam.						
Balsam, Artificial, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
——— Canada, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	2
——— Copaiba or Capivi, the lb.	0	1	2	0	0	6
——— Natural, the lb.	0	1	9	0	1	0
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Bandstring Twist, the Dozen Knots	0	2	9	0	2	0
Barbadoes Tar. See Tar.						
Barilla, the cwt,	0	7	8	0	5	0
Bark, Jesuits. See Cortex Peruvianus.						
—— Oak (when the Price is such as to allow the Importation) the cwt.	0	0	4	——		
Note.—Oak Bark cannot be imported when the Price of Hatch Bark shall be under 10*l.* the Load, or when the Price of Oak Bark in the Rind shall be under 2*l.* 10*s.* the Load. See 12 Geo. III. Cap. 50. continued by subsequent Acts, and by 36 Geo. III. Cap. 40. further continued for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament.						
—— Black Oak or Quercitron, for the Purpose of dying, imported from any Country, not in Europe, in Casks not less than 150lb. net, the cwt.	0	0	6	——		
—— Red Mangrove, imported in Casks not less than 150lbs. net, the cwt.	0	0	3	——		
—— otherwise imported, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Barley. See Corn.						
——— Hulled. See Pearl Barley.						
Barrass, Dutch. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Basket Rods, the Bundle, not exceeding Three Feet in Circumference at the Band.	0	1	10	0	1	4
Baskets, Hand Baskets, the Dozen	0	1	0	0	0	8
——— Wicker Baskets, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Basons of Marble. See Stones.						
Bast or Straw Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
———— Platting or other Manufacture of Bast or Straw for making Hats or Bonnets. See Platting.						
—— Ropes, the cwt.	0	2	4	——		
Batten-ends. } See Wood. Battens. }						
Battery, the cwt.	2	17	2	2	0	8
Bay Berries. See Berries.						
Bay, Oil of. See Oil.						
Bay, or Myrtle Wax. See Wax.						

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	*s.*	*d.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*
Bay Yarn. See Woollen Yarn, in Yarn.						
Bdellium, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
—— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Beads, Amber Beads, the lb.	0	6	0	0	4	2
—— Arrangoe Beads. See Arrangoes.						
—— Coral Beads, the lb.	0	9	5	0	4	2
—— Crystal Beads, the 1000	0	16	10	0	11	8
—— Jet Beads, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	3
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Beans. See Corn.						
—— Kidney or French Beans. See Garden Seed, in Seed. See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Bear Skins. } See Skins.						
Beaver Skins. } See Skins.						
—— Wool. See Wool.						
Bed Feathers. See Feathers.						
Beds. See Feathers for Beds.						
Beech Boards. } See Wood.						
—— Plank. } See Wood.						
—— Quarters. } See Wood.						
Beef, from the Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.						
—— whether salted or otherwise. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Beer, or Big. See Corn.						
Beer, Mum, the Barrel, Quantity 32 Gallons	0	13	8	0	7	10
—— Spruce Beer, the Barrel, Quantity 32 Gallons	0	16	7	0	11	0
—— or Ale, of all other Sorts, the Barrel, Quantity 32 Gallons	0	8	6	0	6	0
Mum, Beer, and Ale, are subject also to a Duty of Excise.						
Bees Wax. See Wax.						
Bell Metal. See Metal.						
Belvedere Raisins. See Raisins.						
Benjamin, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Bergamot, Essence of. See Essence.						
Berries, Bay, the cwt.	0	6	2	——		
—— Juniper, the cwt.	0	6	0	0	3	3
—— Myrtle, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Yellow, for Dyers Use, the cwt.	0	17	2	——		
—— for Dyers Use, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	0	14	0	——		
—— not for Dyers Use, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Bestials. See Man, Isle of.						
Bezoar Stones, the oz. Troy.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Birds, *viz.* Singing Birds, the Dozen	0	4	3	0	2	3
Biscuit. See Bread.						
Bitumen Judaicum, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Blacking, the cwt.	2	1	0	1	13	3
Bladders, the Dozen	0	0	2	0	0	1
Blubber. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
Boards. See Wood.						
Bole Armoniac or Armenian Bole, the cwt.	0	4	6	0	2	4
Bones and Hoofs of Cattle, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Bonnets. See Hats.						
Books, bound, the cwt.	4	0	0	——		
—— unbound, the cwt.	3	0	0	——		
Borax, refined, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
—— unrefined or Tincal, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Botargo, the lb.	0	0	7	——		
Bottles, of Earth or Stone, the Dozen	0	1	10	0	1	0
—— of Glass, covered with Wicker, the Dozen Quarts	0	13	4	0	7	7
—— of green or common glass, full or empty, not of less Content than One Pint, and not being Phials, the Dozen Quarts	0	5	0	——		

Note

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Note—Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported are not subject to Duty.						
Bowls or Buckets of Wood, the Dozen	0	1	2	0	0	10
Bowsprits. See Masts, in Wood.						
Boxes, Dressing Boxes, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Nest Boxes, the Gross, Quantity 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest Quantity 8 Boxes	0	16	10	0	11	8
—— Pill Boxes, the Gross, Quantity 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest Quantity 4 Boxes	0	3	0	0	1	3
—— Sand Boxes, the Gross, Quantity 12 Dozen Boxes	0	5	8	0	3	11
—— Snuff Boxes, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Box Wood. See Wood.						
Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass, the Gross, Quantity 12 Bundles or Deckers, each Bundle or Decker, Quantity 10 Necklaces	0	5	6	0	3	6
Brandy. See Spirits.						
Brass, Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or desciberd, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Old. See Shruff.						
—— Powder of, for Japanning. See Powder.						
Brazil Wood. } See Wood.						
Brazilletto Wood. } See Wood.						
Bread or Biscuit, the cwt. (See the Note under the Head of Corn.)	0	2	4	0	1	8
Bricks, the 1000	0	13	6	0	6	8
Brimstone, the cwt.	0	8	8	0	6	6
Bristles, dressed, the Dozen lbs.	0	6	9	0	2	6
———— of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0	6	11	0	2	6
—— rough or undressed, the Dozen lbs.	0	2	0	0	1	3
———— of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0	2	2	0	1	3
Broken Glass. See Glass.						
Bronze Figures, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Brooms, viz. Flag Brooms or Wisk Brooms, the Dozen	0	0	5	0	0	1
Bruges Thread. See Thread.						
Buck or Deer Skins. See Skins.						
Buckets of Wood. See Bowls.						
Buffalo Hides. See Hides.						
—— Horns. See Horns.						
Bugles, great, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	6
—— small or Seed, the lb.	0	3	0	0	2	5
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Bugles may be warehoused on Importation, See 5 Geo. III. Cap. 30.						
—— great, to be warehoused, the lb.	0	0	1	——		
—— small or Seed to be warehoused, the lb.	0	0	2	——		
—— great, the lb. when taken out of such Warehouses to be used in Great Britain	0	1	9	——		
—— small or Seed, the lb ditto ditto	0	2	10	——		
Bullion and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, Duty Free.						
Bull Rushes, the Load, Quantity 63 Bundles	0	7	3	0	3	11
Bulls. See Cattle. (See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.)						
Burgundy Pitch. See Pitch.						
Burrachas. See India Rubbers.						
Burrs for Mill Stones. See Stones. (See also the Note under the Head of Guernsey.)						
Busts or Figures of Marble or Stone. See Stones.						
———— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Butter, the cwt. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	0	3	2	0	2	2
Cables, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	0	13	0	——		

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d
Cable Yarn. See Yarn.						
Cajaputa, Oil of. See Oil.						
Cake-lac. See Lac in Gum.						
Cakes made of Linseed. See Linseed Cakes.						
——— Rapeseed. See Rape Cakes.						
Calabar Skins. See Squirrel Skins, in Skins.						
Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis.						
Calamus, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Calavances. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Callicoes, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, imported from Europe, under Licence, for Exportation to Africa, for every 100*l.* of the Value	2	10	0	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which such Callicoes may be so imported, See 5 Geo. III. Cap. 30.						
Calve Skins. See Skins.						
Calves. See Cattle. (See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.)						
Calves Velves, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	5	0
Cambogium. See Gamboge.						
Cambricks. See Linen.						
Camel Hair. See Hair.						
——— or Mohair Yarn. See Yarn.						
Camomile Flowers, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Camphire, refined, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	11	0	0	6
——— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	4
——— unrefined, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	3
——— ——— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	4	0	0	8
Cam Wood. See Wood.						
Canada Balsam. See Balsam.						
Canary Seed. See Seed.						
Cancrorum Oculi, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Candles, of Spermaceti, the lb.	0	1	6	——		
——— of Tallow, the cwt.	1	18	0	——		
——— of Wax, the lb.	0	1	6	——		
Candlewick, the cwt.	2	1	4	1	8	0
Cane Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
—— Platting or other Manufactures of Cane to make Hats or Bonnets. See Platting.						
Canella Alba, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Canes, Rattans, the 1000	1	1	0	0	15	3
——— Reed Canes, the 1000	0	16	4	0	9	9
——— Walking, the 1000	2	8	9	1	17	3
Cans of Wood, the Dozen	0	1	2	0	0	10
Cantharides, the lb.	0	1	10	0	0	8
Canvas. See Linen.						
Capers, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	1
Capita Papaverum, the 1000	0	2	2	0	1	1
Caps, of Cotton, for every 100*l.* of the Value	52	0	0	41	10	0
——— of Worsted, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Carraway Seed. See Seed.						
Cardamoms, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Cards, viz. Playing Cards, the Dozen Packs	2	8	0	——		
Cariophyllorum Cortex. See Cortex Cariophylloides.						
——— Oleum. See Oil of Cloves.						
Carmenia Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
Carmine, the oz. Troy	0	1	6	——		
Carpets, of Turkey, containing less than 4 Yards Square, the Carpet	0	14	1	0	7	6
——— containing 4 Yards Square, or upwards, the Carpet	2	15	0	2	0	0
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Carrabe. See Succinum.						
Carriages of all Sorts, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Carrot Seed. See Daucas Seed, in Seed.						

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Carthamus Seed. See Seed.						
Carui Oleum. See Oil of Carraway.						
Cashew, Gum. See Gum.						
—— Nuts. See Nuts.						
Casks empty, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	0	10	0	0	7	6
Cassia Buds, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	4
—— Fistula, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
—— Lignea, the lb.	0	1	2	—		
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Castor, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	4
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Catlings, or Lutestrings, the Gross, Quantity 12 Dozen Knots	0	3	6	0	2	2
Cat Skins. See Skins.						
Cattle from the Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.						
Caviare, the cwt.	0	7	3	—		
Cayenne Pepper. See Pepper.						
Chalk, for every 100*l*. of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Chamæmeli Flores. See Camomile Flowers.						
Cheese, the cwt. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	0	2	8	—		
Chemical Oil. See Oil.						
Cherries, the cwt.	0	8	3	—		
Chesnuts. See Nuts.						
Chimney Pieces, of Marble or Stone, sculptured. See Stones.						
China Root, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	4
——— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	7	0	0	10
China Ware, or Porcelaine, not otherwise enumerated or described for every 100*l*. of the Value	50	0	0	36	11	0
Chip Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
—— Manufacturers of, to make Hats or Bonnets. See Platting.						
Cider, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons. (Subject also to a Duty of Excise.)	7	7	0	5	3	3
Cinders, the Chalder, Quantity 36 Bushels, Winchester Measure	0	13	4	—		
Cinnabar. See Vermillion.						
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Cinnamon, of the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony or Plantation in America, the lb.	0	1	6	—		
Cinnamon, imported under Licence, the lb.	0	5	4	0	4	0
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Cinnamon may be so imported from any Place, See 3 and 4 Ann, Cap. 4. 8 Ann. Cap. 7. 6 Geo. I. Cap. 21. See also 8 Geo. I. Cap. 18. which is continued by several Statutes, and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 29. further continued to the 29th September, 1809, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.						
Cinnamoni Oleum. See Oil of Cinnamon.						
Citron, preserved with Salt, for every 100*l*. of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— —— with Sugar. See Succades.						
Citron Water. See Spirits.						
Civet, the oz. Troy	0	2	6	0	1	4
Clap Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
Clocks, for every 100*l*. of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Cloths, Woollen. See Woollen Cloths.						
Clover Seed. See Seed.						
Cloves, of the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony or Plantation in America, the lb.	0	3	0	0	2	5
—— imported under Licence, the lb.	0	3	3	0	2	5
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Cloves may be so imported from any Place, See 3 and 4 Ann. Cap. 4. 8 Ann. Cap. 7. 6 Geo. I. Cap. 21. See also 8 Geo. I. Cap. 18. which is continued by several Statutes, and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 29. further continued to the 29th Sep-						

INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
tember 1809, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.						
Coals, the Chalder, Quantity 36 Bushels Winchester Measure	1	7	0	——		
Cobalt, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Cochineal, the lb.	0	0	10	——		
Cocoa Nuts, of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, on Importation to be secured in Warehouses, the cwt.	0	0	6	——		
—— of the Produce of any other Country or Place, on Importation to be secured in Warehouses, the cwt.	0	0	6	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Cocoa Nuts shall, on Importation, be secured in Warehouses, See 10 Geo. I. Cap. 10. 6 Geo. III. Cap. 52. See also 35 Geo. III. Cap. 118.						
—— when taken out of such Warehouses for Consumption in Great Britain, the lb. Subject also to an Inland Duty of Excise.	0	0	2	——		
Coculus Indus, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	0	——		
—— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	2	6	——		
Coffee, of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, on Importation, to be secured in Warehouses, the cwt.	0	0	6	——		
—— of the Produce of any other Country or Place, on Importation, to be secured in Warehouses, the cwt.	0	0	6	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Coffee shall, on Importation, be secured in Warehouses, See 10 Geo. I. Cap. 10. 6 Geo. III. Cap. 52. See also 35 Geo. III. Cap. 118.						
—— not of the British Plantations.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which such Coffee shall, on Importation into the Ports of London, Bristol, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Leith, be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty, See 32 Geo. III. Cap. 43.						
—— when taken out of such Warehouses respectively, for Consumption in Great Britain, the lb. (Subject also to an Inland Duty of Excise.)	0	0	5	——		
Coin, of Copper. See Copper.						
—— Foreign, of Gold or Silver. See Bullion.						
Cole Seed. See Seed.						
Colophonia. See Rosin.						
Coloquintida, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	4
—— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	0
Colours for Painters. See Painters Colours.						
Columba Root, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Comfits, the lb.	0	1	6	0	0	5
Coney Skins. See Skins.						
—— Wool. See Wool.						
Confectio Alkermes. See Alkermes.						
Contrayervæ Lapis. See Lapis.						
—— Radix. See Radix.						
Copaiba, or Capivi Balsam. See Balsam.						
Copal Gum. See Gum.						
Copper Ore, the cwt.	0	0	6	——		
—— unwrought, viz. Copper Bricks, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper, the cwt.	0	1	0	——		
—— Copper in Plates and Copper Coin, the cwt.	0	9	4	——		
—— Part wrought, viz. Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised, the cwt.	0	18	8	——		
—— Manufactures of Copper and Copper Plates, engraved, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Copperas, Blue, the cwt.	0	3	0	——		
—— Green, the cwt.	0	2	1	——		
—— White, the cwt.	0	7	0	——		
Coral Beads. See Beads.						

INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Coral in Fragments, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	2
—— whole, polished, the lb.	0	6	10	0	2	0
———— unpolished, the lb.	0	3	4	0	1	0
Cordage, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	0	13	0	——		
Cordial Waters. See Spirits.						
Cordivant Skins. See Skins.						
Coriander Seed. See Seed.						
Cork, the cwt.	0	4	10	0	3	3
Corks ready made, the Gross, Quantity 12 Dozen	0	0	8	0	0	5
Corn, viz. Wheat, Wheatmeal or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Oats, Oatmeal, Pease, Beans, Indian Corn or Maize.						

TABLE N° 1.

The following Duties are payable thereon on Importation, except from Ireland, the Province of Quebec, and the other British Colonies, or Plantations in North America, viz.

	Duty.			Drawback.
	£.	s.	d.	
Corn, Wheat, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 50s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter	1	4	3	——
———— at or above 50s. but under 54s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter	0	2	6	——
———— at or above 54s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	6	——
—— Rye, Pease, Beans, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 34s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter	1	2	0	——
———— at or above 34s. but under 37s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter	0	1	6	——
———— at or above 37s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	3	——
—— Barley, Beer, or Bigg, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 25s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter	1	2	0	——
———— at or above 25s. but under 27s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter	0	1	3	——
———— at or above 27s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	3	——
—— Oats, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 17s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter	0	6	7	——
———— at or above 17s. but under 18s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter	0	1	0	——
———— at or above 18s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	2	——
—— Wheatmeal and Flour, if the District Price of Wheat at the Port of Importation is under 50s. per Quarter—high Duty—the cwt.	0	6	6	——
———— at or above 50s. but under 54s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the cwt.	0	1	6	——
———— at or above 54s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the cwt.	0	1	0	——
—— Indian Corn or Maize, if the District Price of Barley at the Port of Importation is under 25s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter	1	2	0	——
———— at or above 25s. but under 27s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter	0	1	3	——
———— at or above 27s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	3	——
—— Oatmeal, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 16s. per Boll of 140lbs. Avoirdupois, or 128lbs. Scotch Troy—high Duty—the Boll	0	5	0	——
———— at or above 16s. but under 17s. per Boll—first low Duty—the Boll	0	1	0	——
———— at or above 17s. per Boll—second low Duty—the Boll	0	0	6	——
—— Wheat, Wheatmeal or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer or Biggs, Oats, Oatmeal, Pease, Beans, Indian Corn or Maize.				

TABLE N° 2.

The following Duties are payable thereon, on Importation from Ireland, the Province of Quebec, and the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America, viz.

Corn,

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Corn, Wheat, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 48s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter — —	1	4	3	———		
——— at or above 48s. but under 52s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter — — — —	0	2	6	———		
——— at or above 52s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	6	———		
——— Rye, Pease, Beans, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 32s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter —	1	2	0	———		
——— at or above 32s. but under 35s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter — — — —	0	1	6	———		
——— at or above 35s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	3	———		
——— Barley, Beer, or Bigg, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 24s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter	1	2	0	———		
——— at or above 24s. but under 26s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter — — — —	0	1	3	———		
——— at or above 26s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	3	———		
——— Oats, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 16s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter — —	0	6	7	———		
——— at or above 16s. but under 17s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter — — — —	0	1	0	———		
——— at or above 17s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	2	———		
——— Wheat-meal and Flour, if the District Price of Wheat at the Port of Importation is under 48s. per Quarter—high Duty—the cwt.	0	6	6	———		
——— at or above 48s. but under 52s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the cwt. — — — —	0	1	6	———		
——— at or above 52s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the cwt.	0	0	2	———		
——— Indian Corn or Maize, if the District Price of Barley at the Port of Importation is under 24s. per Quarter—high Duty—the Quarter	1	2	0	———		
——— at or above 24s. but under 26s. per Quarter—first low Duty—the Quarter — — — —	0	1	3	———		
——— at or above 26s. per Quarter—second low Duty—the Quarter	0	0	3	———		
——— Oatmeal, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 15s. per Boll, of 140lbs. Avoirdupoise, or 128lbs. Scotch Troy—high Duty—the Boll — — —	0	8	0	———		
——— at or above 15s. but under 16s. per Boll—first low Duty—the Boll — — — —	0	1	0	———		
——— at or about 16s. per Boll—second low Duty—the Boll	0	0	2	———		
——— Wheat-meal or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Oats, Oatmeal, Pease, Beans, Indian Corn, or Maize.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which such Corn may be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, See 31 Geo. III. Cap. 30. and 33 Geo. III. Cap. 65.						
——— Having been secured in Warehouses, when taken out to be used or consumed in Great Britain, such Duties shall first be paid as shall at the Time of taking out, be due and payable for the like Sort of Corn, Meal, or Flour imported into the same Port from any Foreign Country; and also in Addition to such Duties, the several and respective Duties specified in the Table marked No. I. under the Name of the First Low Duties.						
——— His Majesty in Council may, when the general Average Price of any Sort of Corn or of Oatmeal in England or Scotland respectively, shall appear to be at or above the Prices at which Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour of the same Sort, is allowed by Law to be imported at the First low Duty, specified in the Table marked No. I. permit generally the Importation into England or Scotland respectively, or the taking out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, of any such Sort of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour, on Payment of the second low Duty only, as specified in the Table No. I. and no other; and such Permission shall continue in Force for the Space of Three Months at least, from the Date of the Order in Council made for that Purpose. See 33 Geo. III. Cap. 65.						

INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Corn, His Majesty in Council is authorized whatever may be the general Price of any Sort of Corn or Grain, or of Oatmeal in England and Scotland respectively, from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit generally the Importation into Great Britain of any foreign Wheat, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Pease, Beans, Oats, or any Meal or Flour, or Bread, Biscuit, or Malt made thereof, or any Indian Corn or Maize, or Meal, or Flour made thereof, in any British Vessel, or in any other Vessel belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, navigated in any Manner whatever; and also the taking out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, of any such Foreign Corn or other Article as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty. His Majesty is likewise authorized in like Manner, to recal such Permission, either in Part, or in the Whole, if Circumstances shall appear so to require. See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 87. continued by several Acts, and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 12. further continued to the 1st January 1804. Note.—All Foreign Corn when delivered out of any Ship or Vessel in the Port of London, is subject also to a Duty of Two-pence per Last or Ten Quarters, to be paid to the Inspector of Corn Returns.						
Corn Powder. See Gunpowder.						
Cornu Cervi Calcinatum, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Cortex Angusturæ, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
——— Cariophylloides, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— Eleutheriæ, the cwt.	0	12	0	0	6	4
——— Guaiaci, the cwt.	0	16	10	0	8	10
——— Limonum or Aurentiorum, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
——— Peruvianus or Jesuits Bark, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
——— Simarouba, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	2
——— Winteranus, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Costus, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	3
Cotton Cloth of the Manufacture of the Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.						
Cotton Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	52	0	0	41	10	0
Cotton Thread. See Thread.						
——— Wool. See Wool.						
——— Yarn. See Yarn.						
Cow or Ox Hair. See Hair.						
——— Hair } See Hides.						
——— Tails. } See Hides.						
Cow-itch, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	3
Cowries, imported from Europe under Licence for Exportation to Africa, for every 100*l.* of the Value	2	0	0	—		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Cowries may be so imported, See 5 Geo. III. Cap. 30.						
Cows. See Cattle. (See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.)						
Cranberries, the Gallon	0	0	6	—		
Crapes. See Silk, wrought.						
Crayons, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Cream of Tartar, the cwt.	0	9	4	—		
Crout, viz. Sour Crout, for every 100*l.* of the Value. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)						
Crystal Beads. See Beads.						
——— in Fragments, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	2
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Cubebs, the lb. — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Cucumbers, pickled, the Gallon — —	0	1	0	———		
——— preserved in Salt and Water, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Culm, the Chalder, Quantity 36 Bushels, Winchester Measure —	1	0	0	———		
Cummin Seed. See Seed.						
Currants, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. —	1	7	2	1	1	9
——— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. —	1	8	10	1	1	9
Cuttle Bones, the 1000 — — —	0	7	6	0	5	3
Cyperus, the cwt. — — — —	0	9	4	0	5	0
Damask Tabling or Napkining. See Linen.						
Dates, the cwt. — — — —	2	15	3	2	3	8
Daucus Creticus. See Daucus Seed, in Seed.						
Deal Ends. Deals. } See Wood.						
Deer Skins. See Skins.						
Denia Raisins. See Raisins.						
Diagrydium. See Scammony.						
Diamonds. Duty free.						
Diaper Tabling or Napkining. See Linen.						
Dice, the Pair. — — —	0	15	9	———		
Dittany, the lb. — — —	0	0	6	0	0	2
Dog Skins, Dog Fish Skins. } See Skins.						
Dog Stones. See Stones.						
Down, the lb. — — — —	0	0	8	0	0	5
——— of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British-built Ship, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	5
Drawings, coloured, each — — —	0	1	8	———		
——— plain, each — — — —	0	0	10	———		
Dressing Boxes. See Boxes.						
Drillings. See Linen.						
Drugs on which specific Duties are payable according to the Quantity. See the several Articles in Alphabetical Course.						
——— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	35	0	0	25	0	0
Duck. See Sail Cloth, in Linen.						
Earthern Ware, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value — — —	50	0	0	40	0	0
East India Goods. For the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported by the East India Company, see Table C.						
Ebony. See Wood.						
Eels, viz. Quick Eels, the Ship's Lading — —	8	0	0	———		
Eggs, the 100, Quantity 6 Score, (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.) — — —	0	0	6	———		
Elastic Bottles, or Burrachas. See India Rubbers.						
Elbing Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Eleborus. See Hellebore.						
Elimi Gum. See Gum.						
Elephants Teeth, the cwt. — — —	2	7	0	1	4	5
Eleutheriæ Cortex. See Cortex.						
Elk Hair. See Hair.						
— Skins. See Skins.						
Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels, (except Diamonds) for every 100*l.* of the Value —	5	0	0	———		
Emery Stones. See Stones.						
Enamel, the lb. — — —	0	4	3	0	1	6
Enulæ Campanæ Radix. Eringii Radix. } See Radix.						
Ermine Skins. See Skins.						

INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Essence of Bergamot, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	4
——— of Lemon, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	4
——— of Spruce, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Estridge Feathers. See Ostrich Feathers, in Feathers.						
——— Wool. See Ostrich Wool, in Wool.						
Euphorbium, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Fan-mounts of Leather, for every 100*l.* of the Value	90	0	0	25	0	0
Faro Raisins. See Raisins.						
Feather Beds. See Feathers for Beds.—Note The Duty on Feather Beds is payable according to the Quantity of Feathers contained therein.						
Feathers for Beds, the cwt.	1	15	6	1	3	5
——————— of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	1	17	4	1	3	5
——— Ostrich or Estrich, dressed, the lb.	1	11	8	0	7	10
——————————— undressed, the lb.	0	8	6	0	3	11
——— Vulture, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Fechia Ashes. See Ashes.						
Fennel Seed. } See Seed.						
Fenugreek Seed. } See Seed.						
Fiddles for Children. See Toys.						
Figs, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	4	0	9	2
—— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	9	0	9	2
Filtering Stones. See Stones.						
Fir Quarters. } See Wood.						
— Timber. } See Wood.						
Fire-wood. } See Wood.						
Fish, viz. Fresh Fish, British-taken, and imported in British-built Ships or Vessels. Duty free.						
—— British taking and curing.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which any such Fish may be imported into Great Britain, Duty free, See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						
Fisher Skins. See Skins.						
Fishing Nets, Old. See Rags.						
Fish Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
Fitches Skins. See Skins.						
Flag Brooms. See Brooms.						
Flannel, the Yard	0	0	9	0	0	5
Flasks. See Bottles.						
Flax, dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	6	12	3	4	17	0
————— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	6	17	6	4	17	0
—— rough or undressed, the cwt.	0	0	3	——		
Flax Seed. See Linseed, in Seed.						
Flint Stones for Potters. See Stones.						
Flocks, the cwt.	0	11	3	0	7	10
Flower Roots, Trees, or Plants, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Flowers, Artificial, not made of Silk, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Forest Seed. See Garden Seed, in Seed.						
Fossils, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Fowls. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Fox Skins. } See Skins.						
—— Tails. } See Skins.						
Frames for Pictures, Prints, or Drawings, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Frankincense, the cwt.	0	6	2	0	3	2
Fruit, Artificial, for every 100*l*, of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Furriers Waste, fit only for making Glue, the cwt.	0	12	3	——		
Furs. See Skins.						

Furze

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Furze Seed. See Seed.						
Fustick. See Wood.						
Gad Steel. See Steel.						
Galanga, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Galbanum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	3
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	4	0	0	8
Galley Tiles. See Tiles.						
Galls, the cwt.	0	5	0	——		
Gamboge, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Game. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Garden Seed. See Seed.						
Garnets, cut, the lb.	0	16	10	0	11	9
———— rough, the lb.	0	5	8	0	3	11
Gauze of Thread, for every 100*l.* of the Value	40	0	0	30	16	8
Geldings. See Horses.						
Gem. See Sal.						
Geneva. See Spirits.						
Gentian, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Gibraltar.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth or Production of the Dominions of the Emperor of Morocco may be imported from Gibraltar, on Payment of such Duties only as are or shall be payable on the like Goods when imported directly from Africa, see 27 Geo. III. Cap. 19.						
Ginger, of the British Plantations, the cwt.	0	14	0	0	10	6
——— not of the British Plantations, the cwt.	1	12	8	1	6	0
——— preserved, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	4
Ginseng, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
Glass Bottles. See Bottles.						
—— broken, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	1	9	0	1	0
—— Plate Glass, and all other Glass Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	70	0	0	43	0	0
Glass Manufactures are subject also to a Duty of Excise.						
Glover's Clippings, fit only to make Glue, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	1	3
Glue, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	4	0
Goat Hair. See Hair.						
—— Skins. ee Skins.						
—— Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
Gold Coin. See Bullion.						
—— Plate. See Plate.						
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of certain Colonies and Plantations in America, delivered up by the late Definitive Treaty of Peace.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Goods may, until the 26th June, 1805, be imported directly from thence into Great Britain, upon Payment of such Duties as would have been or would be due and payable for such Goods if they had been imported from any of the Brith West India Islands, in British Ships, see 42 Geo. III. Cap. 95.						
Goods or Commodities (except Tobacco, Snuff, and Rice,) being the Produce of any Territory, Possession, or Country, not under the Dominion of His Majesty on the Continent of America, or in the West Indies.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Goods may until the 1st of January 1804, under His Majesty's Order in Council be imported						

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
ported into Great Britain from any such Territories, Possessions, or Countries, and may be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty for the Purpose of being re-exported to Foreign Parts, See 42 Geo. III. Cap. 80.						
Goose Quills. See Quills.						
Grain. See Corn.						
Grains, viz. Guinea Grains, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Grapes, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
——— Rape of. See Rape of Grapes.						
Grave Stones. See Stones.						
Grease, the cwt.	0	1	0	—		
Greaves for Dogs, the cwt.	0	1	2	0	0	10
Grogram Yarn. See Yarn.						
Guaiacum Cortex. See Cortex.						
——— Gum. See Gum.						
Guernsey, Island of.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, or Alderney, (Salt excepted, See 38 Geo. III. Cap 89; and Slate and Stone, not being Burr Stones, or Stones used for the Purpose of paving or making or mending Roads, See 34 Geo. III. Cap. 51. and 42 Geo. III. Cap. 95.) may be imported from those Islands by the Inhabitants thereof without Payment of any Duty, except such Excise or other Duty as shall be payable for the like Goods of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of Great Britain. See 3 Geo. I. Cap. 4. But Foreign Goods, having been lawfully imported into the said Islands, and Foreign Goods and Commodities in part or fully manufactured in either of them, and which may be legally imported from thence into Great Britain, are subject to such Duties as are payable for the like Goods when imported from any Foreign Country of which they are the Growth, Product, or Manufacture. See 3 Geo. I. Cap. 4.						
Guinea Grains. See Grains.						
——— Pepper. See Pepper.						
——— Wood. See Red Wood, in Wood.						
Gum Ammoniacus, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	3
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	8
——— Animi, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
——— Arabic, the cwt.	0	4	2	—		
——— Cakelac. See Lac, in Gum.						
——— Cashew, the cwt.	0	4	2	—		
——— Copal, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	6
——— Elemi, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
——— Guaiacum, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
——— Juniper. See Gum Sandrake.						
——— Lac, viz. Cakelac, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
——— ——— Shellac or Seedlac, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— ——— Sticklac, the cwt.	0	4	8	—		
——— Opopanax, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	4	10	0	2	8
——— Sagapenum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	8
——— Sandrake or Juniper, the cwt.	0	10	6	0	4	8
——— Sarcocolla, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	8
——— Seedlac. See Lac, in Gum.						

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Gum Senega, the cwt.	0	4	2	——		
If imported from Europe in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	1	0	0	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Gum Senega may be so imported. See 25 Geo. II. Cap. 32.						
—— Shellac. } See Lac, in Gum.						
—— Sticklac. } See Lac, in Gum.						
—— Tacamahaca, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— Tragaganth, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	2
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Gunpowder, Corn Powder, the cwt.	2	4	8	1	11	3
———— Serpentine Powder, the cwt.	1	17	10	0	19	6
Gutta Gambæ. See Gamboge.						
Gutting Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Hair, Camel, the lb.	0	0	11	——		
—— Cow or Ox, the cwt.	0	11	0	——		
—— Elk, the cwt.	0	10	6	——		
—— Goat, or Turkey Goats Wool, the lb.	0	0	2	——		
—— Hats made of. See Hats.						
—— Horse, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	——		
—— Human, the lb.	0	2	6	——		
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	——		
Hair Powder, the cwt.	6	0	0	——		
———— perfumed, the cwt.	8	8	0	——		
Hams. See Bacon. (See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.)						
Hand Scoops, the Dozen	0	1	2	0	0	10
Handspikes. See Wood.						
Hard Wax. See Wax.						
Hare Skins. See Skins.						
—— Wool. See Wool.						
Harp Strings, the Gross, Quantity 12 Dozen Knots	0	3	6	0	2	2
Hart Horns. See Horns.						
Hats, Bast or Straw Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	0	6	0	——		
Each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	0	12	0	——		
—— Chip, Cane, or Horse Hair Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not Exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	0	6	6	——		
Each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	0	13	0	——		
—— made of or mixed with Felt, Hair, Wool, or Beaver, the Hat	1	1	0	0	10	6
Hay, the Load, Quantity 36 Trusses, each Truss being 56 lbs.	0	14	0	——		
Head-matter. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
Heath for Brushes, the cwt.	0	5	8	0	3	11
Hellebore, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Hemp, dressed, imported in a British built Ship, the cwt.	2	18	2	1	19	0
Not imported in a British built Ship, the cwt.	3	1	10	1	19	0
—— rough or undressed, imported in a British built Ship, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	3	4
Not imported in a British built Ship, the cwt.	0	5	8	0	3	4
Of the Produce of the British Plantations in America, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	5	0	——		
—— Seed. See Seed.						
———— Oil. See Oil.						
Hermodactyl, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	2

Hessens

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Hessens Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Hides, Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Hide	0	1	4	0	0	8
Imported in a British built Ship, the Hide	0	0	6	———		
Tanned, the lb.	0	0	6	———		
——————— Tails, the 100, Quantity 5 Score	0	3	6	0	2	6
——— Elk. See Skins.						
——— Horse, Mare, or Gelding, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Hide	0	1	4	0	0	8
Imported in a British built Ship,	0	0	6	———		
Tanned, the lb.	0	0	6	———		
——— Losh, the lb.	0	1	0	———		
——— Muscovy or Russia, tanned, the lb.	0	0	10	———		
——— raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, imported from any British Colony or Plantation in America, for every 100*l.* of the Value	3	12	0	———		
——— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
——— or Pieces of Hides, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every 100*l.* of the Value	30	0	0	25	0	0
Hogs. See Cattle. (See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.)						
Hog's Lard. See Lard.						
Hones, the 100, Quantity 5 Score	0	14	2	0	10	0
Honey, the cwt.	0	9	4	0	3	4
Hoops of Iron, the cwt.	0	14	0	———		
——— of Wood, the 1000	0	7	10	0	5	3
Hops, the cwt.	5	5	0	4	4	0
Horns, Buffalo, Cow, or Ox, the 100, Quantity 5 Score	0	3	4	0	1	8
——— Hart or Stag, the 100, Quantity 5 Score	0	12	6	0	4	5
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Horn Tips, the 100, Quantity 5 Score	0	1	2	0	0	6
Horse Hair. See Hair.						
——— Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
——— Hides. See Hides.						
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	3	0	0	———		
Human Hair. See Hair.						
Hungary Water. See Spirits.						
Husks or Knubs of Silk. See Silk Knubs, in Silk.						
Husee Skins. See Skins.						
Jalap, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Jamaica Wood. See Brazilletto Wood, in Wood.						
Japonica Terra. See Terra.						
Jersey, Island of. See Guernsey.						
Jessamine Oil. See Oil.						
Jesuits Bark. See Cortex Peruvianus.						
Jet, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	8
— Beads. See Beads.						
Jewels. See Emeralds.						
Incle, unwrought, the lb.	0	0	5	———		
——— wrought, the lb.	0	8	0	0	2	0
India Rubbers or Burrachas, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Indian Corn or Maize. See Corn.						
Indigo, the 100lbs.	0	12	6	———		
Ink, for Printers, the cwt.	0	12	6	0	7	10
Ipecacoanhæ Radix. See Radix.						

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Ireland. The Duties and Drawbacks of Customs on Articles the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland, (Corn and Grain excepted) imported directly from thence, are not in any Way altered, varied, or repealed, by any Thing herein contained. See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						
Iris Root. See Orris Root.						
Iron, in Bars or unwrought, of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, and imported from thence, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	13	0	——		
Of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a British built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	3	17	8	2	12	8
Not imported in a British built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	4	12	6	2	12	8
Of any other Country, imported in a British built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	3	17	8	2	12	8
Not imported in a British built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	4	10	3	2	12	8
—— slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than ¾ of an Inch square, of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a British built Ship, the cwt.	0	11	6	0	9	5
Not imported in a British built Ship, the cwt.	0	12	0	0	9	5
Of any other Country, the cwt.	0	11	6	0	9	5
—— Cast, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Hoops. See Hoops.						
—— old broken and old cast Iron, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	0	——		
—— Ore, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	5	0	0	2	6
—— Pig Iron, of the Produce of and imported from the British Plantations in America, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	4	6	——		
Not of the Produce of and imported from the British Plantations in America, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	6	0	5	0
Isinglass, of the Produce of and imported from the British Plantations in America, the cwt.	0	4	8	——		
Not of the Produce of and imported from the British Plantations in America, the cwt.	0	14	0	——		
Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.						
Juice of Lemons, Limes, or Oranges, the Gallon	0	0	6	0	0	3
Juniper Berries. See Berries.						
—— Gum. See Gum Sandrake.						
—— Oil. See Oil.						
Junk, Old. See Rags, Old.						
Ivory, the lb.	0	3	0	0	2	0
Kelp, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	1	2	8	0	15	0
Kidney Beans. See Garden Seed, in Seed. (See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.)						
Kid Skins. See Skins.						
Kits of Wood. See Pails.						
Knees of Oak. See Wood.						
Knubs of Silk. See Silk Knubs, in Silk.						
Lac. See Lac, in Gum.						
Lace, viz. Silk Lace, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	——		
—— Thread Lace, not exceeding 20s. the Yard in Value, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	——		
Exceeding 20s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	4	0	——		
Lamb, whether salted or otherwise. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)						
Lamb Skins. } See Skins.						
—— Slink. } See Skins.						
Lambs. See Cattle. (See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.)						
—— Wool. See Wool.						
Lamp Black, the cwt.	2	1	0	1	13	3

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Lapis Calaminaris, the cwt.	0	4	8	—		
—— Contrayervæ, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— Lazuli, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
—— Tutiæ, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Lard, the cwt.	0	4	8	—		
Lathwood. See Wood.						
Latten, Black, the cwt.	0	16	10	0		3
—— Shaven, the cwt.	1	10	3	1	0	4
Lavender Flowers, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
—— Water. See Spirits.						
Lawns. See Linen.						
Lazuli Lapis. See Lapis.						
Lead, Black, the cwt.	0	2	0	0	0	6
—— Ore, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	1	2	4	0	15	8
—— Red, the cwt.	0	5	0	0	2	5
—— White, the cwt.	0	6	2	0	2	11
Leaf Metal. See Metal.						
Leather, any Manufacture of Leather, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	90	0	0	25	0	0
Leaves of Gold, the 100 Leaves	0	1	6	0	1	0
Leaves of Roses or Violets, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Lemons, the 1000	0	11	8	0	6	2
—— Juice of. See Juice.						
—— Pickled, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	2	4	8	1	13	3
Lentiles, the Bushel, (See the Note under the Head of Provisions,)	0	4	0	—		
Leopard Skins. See Skins.						
Lexia Raisins. See Raisins.						
Lignum Quassia, the cwt.	2	16	0	1	8	0
—— Rhodium. See Rosewood, in Wood.						
—— Vitæ. See Wood.						
Lime Stone. See Stones.						
Limes, Juice of. See Juice.						
Limonum Cortex. See Cortex.						
—— Sal. See Sal.						
Linen, Cambricks and Lawns, commonly called French Lawns, the Half Piece, Quantity 6½ Ells	0	7	9	0	5	0
—— Canvas, Hessens Canvas or Dutch Barras, the 120 Ells	1	12	6	1	5	3
—— Packing Canvas, Guttings, Spruce, Elbing or Queensborough Canvas, the 120 Ells	1	1	10	0	16	11
—— Damask Tabling of the Manufacture of the Batavian Republic, not exceeding 1 Ell ⅞ in Breadth, the Yard	0	6	2	0	4	10
Above 1 Ell ⅞ and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Yard	0	7	0	0	5	8
Of the Breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the Yard	0	8	0	0	6	6
Of the Breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the Yard	0	11	8	0	9	10
—— Damask Tabling of the Manufacture of Silesia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Yard square	0	1	3	0	0	10
—— Damask Towelling and Napkining, of the Manufacture of the Batavian Republic, the Yard	0	2	4	0	1	8
—— Damask Towelling and Napkining of the Manufacture of Silesia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Yard	0	0	8	0	0	5
—— Diaper Tabling of the Manufacture of the Batavian Republic, not exceeding 1 Ell ⅞ in Breadth, the Yard	0	3	0	0	2	2
—— above 1 Ell ⅞ and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Yard	0	3	6	0	2	6
—— of the Breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the Yard	0	3	10	0	2	10

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Linen, Diaper Tabling, of the Manufacture of the Batavian Republic, of the Breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the Yard —	0	5	6	0	4	4
—— Diaper Tabling of the Manufacture of Silesia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Yard —	0	1	6	0	0	11
—— Diaper Towelling and Napkining of the Manufacture of the Batavian Republic, the Yard — — —	0	1	0	0	0	8
—— Diaper Towelling and Napkining of the Manufacture of Silesia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Yard	0	0	7	0	0	5
—— Drillings and Pack Duck, the 120 Ells —	2	16	0	2	4	4
—— Flanders Linen, and Linen of the Manufacture of the Batavian Republic, plain, not otherwise enumerated or described, not exceeding 1 Ell ⅞ in Breadth, the Ell ——	0	1	8	0	1	2
Above 1 Ell ⅞ and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Ell —	0	1	11	0	1	5
Of the Breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the Ell	0	2	2	0	1	7
Of the Breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the Ell —	0	3	2	0	2	5
—— German, Switzerland, East Country (except Russia) and Silesia Cloth, plain, not exceeding 31½ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	1	15	9	1	7	7
Above the Breadth of 31½ Inches, and not exceeding 36 Inches, the 120 Ells — — —	3	15	6	2	16	5
Above 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells —	5	16	3	4	9	5
—— Hinderlands Brown, under 22½ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	1	0	6	0	15	1
—— Lawns, viz. Silesia and all other Lawns, plain (except Cambrics and French Lawns), not bleached in the Batavian Republic, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length —	0	3	10	0	2	10
—— —— Silesia and all other Lawns, plain (except Cambrics and French Lawns), bleached in the Batavian Republic, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length ——	0	4	10	0	3	7
—— Oil Cloth, not exceeding Yard-wide, the Ell —	0	0	5	0	0	3
Exceeding Yard-wide, the Ell —	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Pack Duck. See Drillings, in Linen.						
—— Russia Linen, plain, viz. Towelling and Napkining of the Manufacture of Russia, not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	0	19	3	0	14	2
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	1	0	0	0	14	2
—— Russia Linen not otherwise enumerated or described, not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	0	19	9	0	15	1
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	1	0	7	0	15	1
Exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 31½ Inches, imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	1	11	6	1	2	7
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	1	12	6	1	2	7
Exceeding 31½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 36 Inches, imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	2	6	10	1	13	11
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	2	8	6	1	13	11
Exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 45 Inches, imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	4	4	6	3	6	11
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	4	6	2	3	6	11
Exceeding 45 Inches in Breadth, imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	5	17	0	4	9	5
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	6	0	0	4	9	5
—— Sail Cloth or Sail Duck, of the Manufacture of the Batavian Republic, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells —	2	14	6	——		
Exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells —	4	11	0	——		
Of the Manufacture of Russia, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells	2	13	2	——		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	2	14	6	——		
Exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	4	9	6	——		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells —	4	11	0	——		

Linen,

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Linen, Sail Cloth or Sail Duck, not otherwise enumerated or described, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	2	13	2	——		
Exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	4	9	6	——		
—— Sails, for every 100*l.* of the Value	53	2	0	——		
—— Spanish and Portugal Linen, plain, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the Ell	0	0	7	0	0	5
Exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the Ell	0	0	10	0	0	8
—— not being chequered or striped, or not being printed, painted, stained, or dyed, after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, and not being otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	40	0	0	30	16	8
—— chequered or striped, or printed, painted, stained, or dyed, after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, not being prohibited to be imported into, or worn, or used in Great Britain, and not being otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	90	0	0	25	0	0
—— Yarn. See Yarn.						
Linn Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
Linseed. See Seed.						
—— Cakes, the cwt.	0	1	0	——		
—— Oil. See Oil.						
Lion Skins. See Skins.						
Lipari Raisins. See Raisins.						
Liquorice Juice. See Succus Liquoritiæ.						
—— Powder, the cwt.	3	6	0	2	11	1
—— Root, the cwt.	1	14	6	1	8	0
Litharge, of Gold, the cwt.	0	1	0	0	0	7
—— of Silver, the cwt.	0	0	10	0	0	6
Litmus, the cwt.	0	2	4	——		
Lobsters. Duty free.						
Log Wood. See Wood.						
Long Pepper. See Pepper.						
Long Steel. See Steel.						
Losh Hides. See Hides.						
Lucerne Seed. See Seed.						
Lupines, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	1	7
Lutestrings. See Catlings.						
Mace, of the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony or Plantation in America, the lb.	0	4	5	0	3	8
—— imported under Licence, the lb.	0	5	7	0	3	8
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Mace may be so imported from any Place, See 3 and 4 Anne, Cap. 4. 8 Anne, Cap. 7. 6 Geo. I. Cap. 21. See also 8 Geo. I. Cap. 18. which is continued by several Statutes, and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 29. further continued to the 29th September 1809, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.						
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Madder, Mull, the cwt.	0	0	4	——		
—— Root, the cwt.	0	2	8	——		
—— of any other Sort, the cwt.	0	2	8	——		
Mahogany. See Wood.						
Maize. See Corn.						
Man, Isle of.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Cotton Yarn, and Cotton Cloth of the Manufacture of the Isle of Man, and Bestials and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Island, (with Exceptions as to some Articles), may be imported directly from thence, without Payment of any Duties of Customs. See 5 Geo. III. Cap. 43. and also 20 Geo. III. Cap. 42.						

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
42. 34 Geo. III Cap. 51. 38 Geo. III. Cap. 63. 41 Geo. III. Cap. 54. and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 29. continued until the 5th July 1804.						
Mangrove Bark. See Bark.						
Manna, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Maps, the Piece	0	0	8	——		
Marble. See Stones.						
Marbles for Children. See Toys.						
Mares. See Horses.						
—— Hides. See Hides.						
Marjoram, Oil of. See Oil.						
Marmalade, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	2
Martin Skins. } See Skins. —— Tails. } See Skins.						
Masuch, red, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— of any other Sort, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	0
Masts. See Wood.						
Mats, of Russia, imported in a British-built Ship, the 100, Quantity 5 Score	0	14	6	0	9	9
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 100, Quantity 5 Score	0	15	3	0	9	9
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Matting, of Barbary or Portugal, the Yard	0	0	6	0	0	5
—— of Holland, the Yard	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Mattresses, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Maw Seed. See Seed.						
Mead, the Gallon	0	0	2	——		
Meal. See Corn.						
Medals, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Medlars, the Bushel	0	3	0	——		
Melasses of the Produce of, and imported from the British Plantations in America, the cwt.	0	4	6	0	2	8
—— not of the Produce of, and imported from the British Plantations in America, the cwt.	0	14	2	0	11	5
Melting Pots for Goldsmiths. See Pots.						
Mercury, Precipitate, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— Sublimate, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Metal, Bell Metal, the cwt.	0	11	10	0	6	6
—— Leaf Metal (except of Leaf Gold) the Packet, Quantity 250 Leaves	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— prepared for Battery, the cwt.	2	0	6	1	8	11
Metheglin, the Gallon	0	0	2	——		
Milford, Port of,—For the Privileges granted to Persons not Subjects of His Majesty coming thereto, for the Purpose of carrying on the Southern Whale Fishery from Great Britain. See the Note under the Head of Oil.						
Mill Boards. See Paper.						
Millet Seed. See Seed. See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Millium Solis, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Millstones. See Stones.						
Mineral Water. See Water.						
Minerals not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Mink Skins. See Skins.						
Mohair Yarn. See Camel Yarn, in Yarn.						
Mole Skins. See Skins.						
Morels, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	0
Morocco. See Gibraltar.						
Moss, Rock, for Dyers Use, the Ton, Quantitity 20 cwt.	1	1	4	——		
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Mother of Pearl Shells, rough, the lb. — —	0	0	5	0	0	3
Mules, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	35	0	0	25	0	0
Mum. See Beer.						
Musical Instruments, for every 100*l.* of the Value —	35	0	0	25	0	0
Musk, the Ounce Troy — — —	0	2	6	0	1	4
Musquash Skins. See Skins.						
Mustard Seed. See Seed.						
Mutton, whether salted or otherwise. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Myrobalanes, Candied, imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb. — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Not imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
——— Dry, imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the cwt. — — — —	0	5	0	——		
Not imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the cwt.	0	10	0	——		
Myrrh, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	9	0	1	0
Myrtle Berries. See Berries.						
——— Wax. See Bay Wax, in Wax.						
Napkining. See Linen.						
Nardus Celtica, the cwt. — — —	0	11	10	0	6	2
Natron, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	20	0	0	15	0	0
Necklaces of Glass. See Bracelets.						
Nest Boxes. See Boxes.						
Nets, viz. old Fishing Nets, fit only for making Paper or Pasteboard. See Rags.						
Nicaragua Wood. See Wood.						
Nutmegs, of the Produce of and imported from any British Colony or Plantation in America, the lb. — — —	0	2	2	0	1	10
——— imported under Licence, the lb. — —	0	3	4	0	1	10
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Nutmegs may be so imported from any Place, See 3 and 4 Anne, Cap. 4, 8 Anne, Cap. 7, 6 Geo. I. Cap. 21. See also 8 Geo. I. Cap. 18, which is continued by several Statutes, and by 43 Geo. III. Cap 29, further continued to the 29th September 1809, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.						
——— Candied, the lb. — — —	0	1	1	0	0	7
——— Oil of. See Oil.						
Nuts, Cashew Nuts, for every 100*l.* of the Value —	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Chesnuts, the Bushel — — —	0	2	0	0	1	3
—— Pistachia Nuts, imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb. — — —	0	0	4	0	0	2
Not imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	6
—— Small Nuts, the Bushel — — —	0	1	6	0	0	8
—— Walnuts, the Bushel — — —	0	1	0	0	0	5
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Nux Vomica, the lb. — — —	0	0	6	0	0	2
Oak Bark. See Bark.						
—— Boards. See Boards.						
—— Knees. See Knees of Oak, in Wood.						
—— Plank. —— Timber. } See Wood.						
Oakum, the cwt. — — —	0	3	0	0	2	0
Oars. See Wood.						
Oatmeal. Oats. } See Corn.						
Oculi Cancrorum. See Cancrorum Oculi.						
Oil of Almonds, the lb. — — —	0	0	4	0	0	2

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil of Amber or Succinum, the lb.	0	3	2	0	1	8
—— of Anniseed, the lb.	0	2	3	0	1	0
—— of Bay, the cwt.	0	15	6	0	5	10
—— of Cajaputa, the oz. Troy	0	1	6	0	0	9
—— of Carraway, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	4
—— of Cassia, the oz. Troy	0	1	6	0	0	9
—— of Castor, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	3
—— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— of Cinnamon, the oz. Troy	0	2	6	0	1	3
—— of Cloves, the oz. Troy	0	0	8	0	0	4
—— Fish Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil						
—— of Hempseed, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	15	15	0	12	12	0
—— of Jessamine, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
—— of Juniper, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
—— of Linseed, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	28	11	6	22	9	0
—— of Mace, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— of Marjoram, the lb.	0	1	7	0	0	10
—— of Nutmegs, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— of Oranges, the lb.	0	1	11	0	1	0
—— Ordinary Oil of Olives imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	9	12	6	6	4	9
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	10	1	10	6	4	9
—— of Palm, the cwt.	0	9	0	0	4	8
—— Perfumed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
—— of Pine, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— of Rapeseed, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	28	11	6	22	9	0
—— Rock Oil, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	2
—— of Rosemary, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— of Rosewood, the lb.	0	11	6	0	3	4
—— Sallad Oil, imported in a British built Ship, the Gallon	0	2	6	0	1	11
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Gallon	0	2	7	0	1	11
—— of Sassafras, the lb.	0	1	4	0	0	8
—— Seal Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
—— Seed Oil not otherwise enumerated or described, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	16	14	0	12	14	0
—— of Spike, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	3
—— of Succinum. See Oil of Amber.						
—— of Thyme, the lb.	0	1	7	0	0	10
—— Train Oil or Blubber of Newfoundland, of British fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	0	4	3	——		
—————— of any other Sort, of British fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	0	10	6	——		
—— Spermaceti Oil or Head Matter, of British fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	2	2	0	——		
—————— of Foreign fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	22	1	0	14	14	0
—— Train Oil or Fish Oil, of British fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	0	15	9	——		
—————— Blubber, or Fish Oil, of Foreign fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	21	0	0	14	0	0

For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Whale Fins, Oil or Blubber of Whale, Seal Oil, or any other Produce of Fish, or Creatures taken or caught in any Part of the Ocean, by British Subjects, usually residing in Great Britain or Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, may be admitted to Entry on payment of Duty as of British fishing, See 32 Geo. III. Cap. 22.

For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Oil

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil or Blubber of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of Newfoundland and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from the said Island, and residing therein, may be admitted to Entry, on payment of Duty as of British fishing, See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which any Person or Persons, not exceeding Forty Families, not being Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, having been employed in carrying on the Southern Whale Fishery, and coming to the Port of Milford intending to reside in Great Britain, for the Purpose of continuing to carry on such Fishery from thence, may be permitted, under the Authority of His Majesty in Council, to enter, on Payment of the same Duty as of British fishing, the Cargoes of Twenty Vessels so arriving from a Fishing Voyage, consisting of Oil, Head Matter, and Fins, or other Parts of Animals frequenting the Sea; and also to enter any Goods, Furniture, and Stock, which shall be necessary to their Whaleing Outfit, and which shall be the Property of the Owner or Owners of such Ships, without Payment of Duty, See 35 Geo. III. Cap. 92. 38 Geo. III. Cap. 57. continued by 42 Geo. III. Cap. 114. until the 31st of December 1805.						
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the Subjects and Inhabitants of the United Provinces (now the Batavian Republic) having been employed in carrying on the Herring or other White Fisheries, or the Fisheries in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Streights, and coming into Great Britain, with Intent to reside therein and to carry on the said Fisheries, may import Oil or other Produce of such Fisheries, on Payment of Duty as of British fishing, and also to import and bring into Great Britain, all Ships, Tackle, and Furniture, and all Nets and other Articles employed in such Fisheries, and all Household Goods and Wearing Apparel, without Payment of any Duty, provided such Articles respectively are not imported by way of Merchandize, See 35 Geo. III. Cap. 56. revived and continued by 39 Geo. III. Cap. 100, and by 42 Geo. III. Cap. 79. again revived and continued until the 5th Day of April 1804.						
—— of Turpentine, the lb. — — —	0	0	3	——		
—— of Vitriol, the lb. — — — —	0	0	2	0	0	1
—— Walnut Oil, the Gallon — — —	0	2	6	0	1	6
—— Whale Oil. See Train Oil.						
—— Not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l* of the Value ——	35	0	0	25	0	0
Oil Cloth. See Linen.						
Oker, the cwt. — — —	0	4	0	0	2	6
Olibanum imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the cwt.	1	5	4	0	14	0
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the cwt.	3	11	6	2	2	0
Olive Oil. See Ordinary Oil of Olives, in Oil.						
—— Wood. See Wood.						
Olives, the Gallon — — —	0	1	0	0	0	6
Onion Seed. See Seed.						
Onions, the Bushel — — — —	0	0	6	——		
Open Tapes. See Tapes.						
Opium, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	5	0	0	2	6
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	12	6	0	7	0
Opopanax Gum. See Gum.						
Orange Flower Ointment, the lb. — — —	0	0	8	0	0	4
—————— Water, the Gallon — — —	0	1	6	0	0	8
Oranges, the 1000 — — — —	0	11	8	0	6	2

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil of Amber or Succinum, the lb.	0	3	2	0	1	8
—— of Anniseed, the lb.	0	2	3	0	1	0
—— of Bay, the cwt.	0	15	6	0	5	10
—— of Cajaputa, the oz. Troy	0	1	6	0	0	9
—— of Carraway, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	4
—— of Cassia, the oz. Troy	0	1	6	0	0	9
—— of Castor, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	3
—— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— of Cinnamon, the oz. Troy	0	2	6	0	1	3
—— of Cloves, the oz. Troy	0	0	8	0	0	4
—— Fish Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil						
—— of Hempseed, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	15	15	0	12	12	0
—— of Jessamine, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
—— of Juniper, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
—— of Linseed, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	28	11	6	22	9	0
—— of Mace, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— of Marjoram, the lb.	0	1	7	0	0	10
—— of Nutmegs, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— of Oranges, the lb.	0	1	11	0	1	0
—— Ordinary Oil of Olives imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	9	12	6	6	4	9
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	10	1	10	6	4	9
—— of Palm, the cwt.	0	9	0	0	4	8
—— Perfumed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
—— of Pine, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— of Rapeseed, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	28	11	6	22	9	0
—— Rock Oil, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	2
—— of Rosemary, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— of Rosewood, the lb.	0	11	6	0	3	4
—— Sallad Oil, imported in a British built Ship, the Gallon	0	2	6	0	1	11
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Gallon	0	2	7	0	1	11
—— of Sassafras, the lb.	0	1	4	0	0	8
—— Seal Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
—— Seed Oil not otherwise enumerated or described, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	16	14	0	12	14	0
—— of Spike, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	3
—— of Succinum. See Oil of Amber.						
—— of Thyme, the lb.	0	1	7	0	0	10
—— Train Oil or Blubber of Newfoundland, of British fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	0	4	3	——		
———————— of any other Sort, of British fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	0	10	6	——		
—— Spermaceti Oil or Head Matter, of British fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	2	2	0	——		
———————— of Foreign fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	22	1	0	14	14	0
—— Train Oil or Fish Oil, of British fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	0	15	9	——		
———————— Blubber, or Fish Oil, of Foreign fishing, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons	21	0	0	14	0	0

For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Whale Fins, Oil or Blubber of Whale, Seal Oil, or any other Produce of Fish, or Creatures taken or caught in any Part of the Ocean, by British Subjects, usually residing in Great Britain or Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, may be admitted to Entry on payment of Duty as of British fishing, See 32 Geo. III. Cap. 22.

For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which

Oil

INWARDS.

Oil or Blubber of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of Newfoundland and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from the said Island, and residing therein, may be admitted to Entry, on payment of Duty as of British fishing, See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.

For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which any Person or Persons, not exceeding Forty Families, not being Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, having been employed in carrying on the Southern Whale Fishery, and coming to the Port of Milford intending to reside in Great Britain, for the Purpose of continuing to carry on such Fishery from thence, may be permitted, under the Authority of His Majesty in Council, to enter, on Payment of the same Duty as of British fishing, the Cargoes of Twenty Vessels so arriving from a Fishing Voyage, consisting of Oil, Head Matter, and Fins, or other Parts of Animals frequenting the Sea; and also to enter any Goods, Furniture, and Stock, which shall be necessary to their Whaleing Outfit, and which shall be the Property of the Owner or Owners of such Ships, without Payment of Duty, See 35 Geo. III. Cap. 92. 38 Geo. III. Cap. 57. continued by 42 Geo. III. Cap. 114. until the 31st of December 1805.

For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the Subjects and Inhabitants of the United Provinces (now the Batavian Republic) having been employed in carrying on the Herring or other White Fisheries, or the Fisheries in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Streights, and coming into Great Britain, with Intent to reside therein and to carry on the said Fisheries, may import Oil or other Produce of such Fisheries, on Payment of Duty as of British fishing, and also to import and bring into Great Britain, all Ships, Tackle, and Furniture, and all Nets and other Articles employed in such Fisheries, and all Household Goods and Wearing Apparel, without Payment of any Duty, provided such Articles respectively are not imported by way of Merchandize, See 35 Geo. III. Cap. 56. revived and continued by 39 Geo. III. Cap. 100, and by 42 Geo. III. Cap. 79. again revived and continued until the 5th Day of April 1804.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
—— of Turpentine, the lb.	0	0	3	——		
—— of Vitriol, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
—— Walnut Oil, the Gallon	0	2	6	0	1	6
—— Whale Oil. See Train Oil.						
—— Not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Oil Cloth. See Linen.						
Oker, the cwt.	0	4	0	0	2	6
Olibanum imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the cwt.	1	5	4	0	14	0
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the cwt.	3	11	6	2	2	0
Olive Oil. See Ordinary Oil of Olives, in Oil.						
—— Wood. See Wood.						
Olives, the Gallon	0	1	0	0	0	6
Onion Seed. See Seed.						
Onions, the Bushel	0	0	6	——		
Open Tapes. See Tapes.						
Opium, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	5	0	0	2	6
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	12	6	0	7	0
Opopanax Gum. See Gum.						
Orange Flower Ointment, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
———— Water, the Gallon	0	1	6	0	0	8
Oranges, the 1000	0	11	8	0	6	2

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oranges, Oil of. See Oil.						
Orchal, the cwt.	0	5	0	—		
Orchelia or Archelia, the cwt.	0	5	0	—		
Ordinary Oil of Olives. See Oil.						
Ore, Copper. See Copper.						
—— Gold. See Bullion.						
—— Iron. See Iron.						
—— Lead. See Lead.						
—— Silver. See Bullion.						
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Organzine Silk. See Silk.						
Origanum, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Orpiment or Auripigmentum, the cwt.	0	17	0	0	5	10
Orrice or Iris Root, the cwt.	0	17	0	0	9	4
Orsedew, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	5
Ostrich Feathers. See Feathers.						
Otter Skins. } See Skins.						
Ounce Skins. }						
Outnal Thread. See Thread.						
Ox Hair. See Cow or Ox Hair, in Hair.						
— Hides. See Cow or Ox Hides, in Hides.						
— Horns. See Horns.						
Oxen. See Cattle. See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Oysters, the Bushel	0	0	8	—		
Pack Duck. See Drillings, in Linen.						
Packing Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Pack Thread. See Thread.						
Pails or Kits of Wood, the Dozen	0	2	4	0	1	8
Painted Paper. See Paper.						
Painters Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Paintings on Glass, for every 100*l.* of the Value (Subject also to a Duty of Excise.)	35	0	0	25	0	0
Paling Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
Palm Oil. See Oil.						
Panther Skins. See Skins.						
Pantiles. See Tiles.						
Paper, Brown Paper, made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, the lb.	0	0	6	—		
—— Printed, Painted, or Stained Paper, or Paper Hangings, the Square Yard	0	0	9	—		
—— Waste Paper, or Paper of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb.	0	1	0	—		
—— Mill Boards, the cwt.	2	2	0	—		
—— Paste Boards, the cwt.	2	2	0	—		
—— Scale Boards, the cwt.	2	2	0	—		
Parchment, the Dozen, Quantity 12 Sheets	0	6	0	—		
Paste Boards or Mill Boards. See Paper.						
Paving Stones. See Stones.						
—— Tiles. See Tiles.						
Pearl Ashes. See Ashes.						
Pearl Barley, the cwt.	0	10	6	0	6	0
Pearls, for every 100*l.* of the Value	5	0	0	—		
Pearl Shells. See Mother of Pearl Shells.						
Pears, the Bushel	0	2	10	—		
—— dried, the Bushel	0	3	10	—		
Pease. See Corn.						
Pebble Stones. See Stones.						

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pellitory, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Pelts. See Skins.						
Pencils, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Pens, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Pepper, Cayenne Pepper, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	6
——— Guinea Pepper, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
——— Long Pepper, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Perfumed Oil. See Oil.						
Perry, the Tun, Quantity 252 Gallons, (Subject also to a Duty of Excise)	10	10	0	7	7	0
Peruvianus Cortex. See Cortex.						
Pewter, old, the cwt.	0	17	6	0	12	6
Pickles, of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon	0	1	6	——		
Picture Frames. See Frames.						
Pictures, under Two Feet Square, the Picture	2	2	0	——		
——— of Two Feet Square, and under Four Feet Square, the Picture	4	4	0	——		
——— of Four Feet Square or upwards, the Picture	6	6	0	——		
Pig Iron. See Iron.						
Pill Boxes. See Boxes.						
Pimento, of the British Plantations, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	5
——— not of the British Plantations, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	8
Pine Oil. See Oil.						
Pink Root, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Piony or Peoni Seed. See Seed.						
Pipe Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
Pistachia Nuts. See Nuts.						
Pitch, of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of Great Britain, the Last, Quantity 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	15	9	0	10	0
Not of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of Great Britain, imported in a British-built Ship, the Last, Quantity 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	17	4	0	11	2
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Last, Quantity 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	18	0	0	11	2
——— Burgundy Pitch, the cwt.	0	7	9	0	4	2
Plaster of Paris, the cwt.	0	1	5	0	0	9
Plate, battered, fit only to be re-manufactured. See Bullion.						
——— of Gold, the oz. Troy	2	7	3	——		
——— of Silver Gilt, the oz. Troy	0	3	9	——		
——————— Part gilt, the oz. Troy	0	3	6	——		
——————— ungilt, the oz. Troy	0	2	6	——		
Plate Glass. See Glass.						
Platters of Wood, the Dozen	0	1	0	0	0	9
Platting, or other Manufactures of Bast, Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horse Hair, to be used in or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, the lb.	0	3	6	——		
Plume Alum. See Alum.						
Plums, dried, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
Polishing Rushes, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
——— Stones. See Stones.						
Polypodium, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Pomatum, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Pomegranates, the 1000	0	18	0	——		
——————— Peels of, the cwt.	0	8	9	——		
Pumice Stones. See Stones.						
Porcelaine. See China Ware.						
Pork, whether salted or otherwise. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Pot Ashes. See Ashes.						
Potatoes, the cwt. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	0	1	2	——		

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Pots, Melting Pots for Goldsmiths, the 100	0	1	10	0	0	6
—— of Stone, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	36	11	0
Poultry. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Powder of Brass, for Japanning, the lb.	0	3	3	0	2	0
—— Gunpowder. See in G.						
—— Hair Powder. See in H.						
—— Sago Powder. See in S.						
Precious Stones. See Emeralds.						
Prints, Paper Prints, plain, the Piece	0	0	10	—		
———— coloured, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Printers Ink. See Ink for Printers.						
Provisions.—Note. His Majesty is authorized to permit, by His Order in Council, the Importation into Great Britain from any Port or Place in any British Ship or Vessel, or in any other Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, of any Beans called Kidney or French Beans, Tares, Lentiles, Calavanses, and other Sorts of Pulse; and also Bulls, Cows, Oxen, Calves, Sheep, Lambs and Swine, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, and Lamb, whether salted or otherwise, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Rice, Sago, Sago Powder, Tapioca, Vermicelli, Millet Seed, Poultry, Fowls, Eggs, Game, and Sour Crout, Duty free, provided due Entry be made; His Majesty is likewise authorized, in like Manner, to recal such Permission, either in Part or in the Whole, if Circumstances shall seem so to require. See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 87. continued by subsequent Acts, and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 12. further continued until the 1st January 1804.						
Prunellæ Sal. See Sal.						
Prunelloes, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	2
Prunes, the cwt.	0	16	3	0	8	3
Psyllium, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Puddings. See Sausages.						
Pulse. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Pyrmont Water. See Mineral Water, in Water.						
Quassia Wood. See Lignum Quassia.						
Quebec.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Goods and Commodities of the Growth or Production of any of the Countries bordering upon the Province of Quebec, and legally brought by Land, or Inland Navigation into that Province, may be imported from thence into Great Britain, and charged with Duty, or be exempt therefrom in like Manner, as if such Goods and Commodities were of the Growth or Production of Quebec, and imported directly from thence, See 30 Geo. III. Cap. 29.						
Quercitron or Black Oak Bark. See Bark.						
Quern Stones. See Stones.						
Quicksilver, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Quills, Goose Quills, the 1000	0	0	10	0	0	5
—— Swan Quills, the 1000	0	6	10	0	1	8
Quinces, the 100	0	2	4	—		
Raccoon Skins. See Skins.						
Radix, Contrayervæ, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	4
—— Enulæ Campanæ, the cwt.	0	8	0	0	4	2
—— Eringii, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
—— Ipecacoanhæ, the lb.	0	2	2	0	1	1
—— Senekæ, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
—— Serpentariæ, or Snake-root, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Rag Stones. See Stones.						

INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rags old, old Ropes or Junk, or old Fishing Nets, fit only for making Paper or Pasteboard, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	15	9	——		
Raisins, Belvedere Raisins, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	2	0	9	0
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	4	0	9	0
—— Denia Raisins, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	12	0	0	8	1
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	12	2	0	8	1
—— Faro Raisins, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	2	0	9	0
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	4	0	9	0
Lexia Raisins, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	8	0	9	0
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	10	0	9	0
—— Lipari Raisins, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	2	0	9	0
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	13	4	0	9	0
—— Smyrna Raisins, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	15	6	0	11	5
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	15	10	0	11	5
—— of the Sun, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	1	6	3	0	18	10
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	1	6	8	0	18	10
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	12	0	0	8	1
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	12	2	0	8	1
Rape Cakes, the cwt.	0	1	0	——		
—— Seed. See Seed.						
—— Seed Oil. - See Oil.						
—— of Grapes, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	6	16	6	4	4	0
Ratafia. See Cordial Water, in Spirits.						
Rattans. See Canes.						
Raw Linen Yarn. See Yarn.						
—— Silk. See Silk.						
Red Wood. See Wood.						
—— Wool. See Wool.						
Reed Canes. See Canes.						
Rennet, the Gallon	0	0	3	0	0	2
Resina Jalappæ, the lb.	0	4	0	0	2	1
Rhinehurst, the cwt.	0	7	9	0	4	2
Rhodium Lignum. See Rosewood, in Wood.						
Rhubarb, the lb.	0	2	4	0	1	0
Rice, the cwt.	0	4	8	0	4	0
Of the Growth and Production of any of the British Plantations in America, imported into the Ports of Plymouth, Exeter, Pool, Southampton, Chichester, Sandwich, and Glasgow, and the Members thereunto belonging, and into the Ports of Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, and Whitehaven, for the Purpose of Exportation, the cwt.	0	0	8	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Rice may be so imported, and the remaining Duties thereon secured by Bond of the Importer, See 5 Geo. III. Cap. 45. 12 Geo. III. Cap. 60. See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Roch Alum. See Alum.						
Rock Moss. See Moss.						
—— Oil. See Oil.						
Romanum Vitriolum. See Vitriolum Romanum.						
Ropes of Bast. See Bast Ropes.						
—— new. See Cordage.						
—— old. See Rags.						
Rose Copper. See Copper.						
—— Leaves. See Leaves.						
Rosemary, Oil of. } See Oil.						
Rosewood, Oil of. } See Oil.						

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Rosin or Colophonia, of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, the cwt.	0	2	0	0	1	4
—— not of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	2	10	0	2	1
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	2	1
Round Wood. See Wood.						
Rubies. See Emeralds.						
Rum. See Spirits.						
Rye. See Corn.						
Sable Skins. See Skins.						
Saccharum Saturni, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Safflower, the cwt.	0	5	0	——		
Saffron, the lb.	0	4	0	0	1	8
Sagapenum Gum. See Gum.						
Sago, the lb. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	0	0	4	0	0	2
—— Powder, for every 100*l.* of the Value. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	35	0	0	25	0	0
Sail Cloth or Sail Duck. See Sail Cloth, in Linen.						
Sails. See Linen.						
Sal Amoniacus, the lb.	0	0	1	——		
—— Gem, the cwt.	0	4	8	——		
—— Limonum, or Acetosella, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	3
—— Prunellæ, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Succini, the lb.	0	1	6	0	0	9
Salep or Salop, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	2
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Sallad Oil. See Oil.						
Salt, imported in a British-built Ship, the Wey, Quantity 40 Bushels, each Bushel, Quantity 56lbs.	0	5	0	0	3	6
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Wey, Quantity 40 Bushels, each Bushel Quantity 56lbs.	0	5	6	0	3	6
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the Importer or Proprietor of any Foreign Salt may give Bond for the Payment of the Duties of Customs, within 12 Calendar Months, and which Bond may be cancelled on the Exportation of such Salt within that Period, See 26 Geo. III. Cap. 26.—In case the full Duties of Customs on such Salt shall have been paid at or before the Expiration of the said Twelve Calendar Months, and such Salt shall be afterwards exported, the whole of the said Duties shall be drawn back, See 26 Geo. III. Cap. 26.—Salt is also subject to a Duty of Excise.						
Saltpetre, the cwt.	0	0	3	——		
Sand Boxes. See Boxes.						
Sandrake Gum. See Gum.						
Sanguis Draconis, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	6
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	4
Saphora, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Sarcocolla Gum. See Gum.						
Sark, Island of. See Guernsey.						
Sarsaparilla, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	6
Sassafras, the cwt.	0	3	4	0	1	7
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Saunders, Red, the cwt.	0	2	4	——		
—— White or Yellow, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Sausages or Puddings, the lb.	0	0	6	——		
Scale Boards. See Paper.						
Scammony, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	3	6	0	1	8
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	9	0	0	5	0

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Scoops of Wood, the Dozen	0	1	3	0	0	10
Scratch Brushes, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Sculptured Marble. See Stones.						
Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Morse Teeth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	7
Sealing Wax. See Wax.						
Seal Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
—— Skins. See Skins.						
Seed, Ammi Seed, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Aniseed, the cwt.	1	7	9	1	1	8
—— Canary Seed, the cwt.	1	1	0	0	14	7
—— Caraway Seed, the cwt.	0	6	3	0	3	4
—— Carthamus Seed, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Clover Seed, the cwt.	0	5	9	0	2	6
—— Cole Seed, the Quarter, Quantity 8 Bushels	0	16	8	0	12	9
—— Coriander Seed, the cwt.	0	5	9	0	2	11
—— Cummin Seed, the cwt.	0	9	6	0	4	11
—— Daucus or Carrot Seed, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
—— Fennel Seed, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
—— Fenugreek Seed, the cwt.	0	4	6	0	2	3
—— Flax Seed, the Bushel	0	0	3	——		
—— Furze Seed, the cwt.	0	0	4	——		
—— Garden Seed, or Forest Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	1
—— Hemp Seed the Quarter, Quantity 8 Bushels	0	10	8	0	9	2
—————— of the Produce of and imported from the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the Quarter, Quantity 8 Bushels	0	0	5	——		
—— Linseed, the Bushel	0	0	3	——		
—— Lucerne Seed, the cwt.	0	6	0	0	2	6
—— Maw Seed, the cwt.	0	19	6	0	14	0
—— Millet Seed, the cwt. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions,)	0	5	6	0	4	0
—— Mustard Seed, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	2	0
—— Onion Seed, the cwt.	1	4	6	0	15	8
—— Piony or Peoni Seed, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
—— Rape Seed, the Quarter, Quantity 8 Bushels	0	16	0	0	12	9
Seed, Rape Seed, and all other Seed commonly made Use of for the Purpose of extracting Oil therefrom (whenever the Price of middling British Rape Seed shall be at or above 17*l.* 10*s.* per Last) such Seed being of the Growth of any of the Colonies, Plantations, or Provinces, belonging to His Majesty, in North America, and imported from thence, the Last, Quantity 10 Quarters, each Quarter, Quantity 8 Bushels	0	2	6	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Seed may be so imported, on Payment of the last mentioned Duty, See 15 Geo. III. Cap. 34. 30 Geo. III. Cap. 41.						
—— Rape Seed, and all other Seed commonly made Use of for the Purpose of extracting Oil therefrom (whenever the Price of middling British Rape Seed, shall be at or above 20*l.* per Last) imported from any Country whatever, the Last, Quantity 10 Quarters, each Quarter, Quantity 8 Bushels	0	2	6	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Seed may be so imported, on Payment of the last mentioned Duty, See 15 Geo. III. Cap. 34. 30 Geo. III. Cap. 41. See also 35 Geo. III. Cap. 117. which is continued by several Statutes, and by 39 Geo. III. Cap. 38. further continued until the 24th June 1804.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Rape Seed may be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty, See 30 Geo. III. Cap. 41. See also 35 Geo. III. Cap. 117. which is continued						

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
by several Statutes, and by 39 Geo. III. Cap. 38. further continued until the 1st January 1801.						
Seed, Worm Seed imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	9	0	1	0
—— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Seed-lac. See Lac, in Gum.						
Seed Oil. See Oil.						
Sena, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	4
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	0
Senega Gum. See Gum.						
Senekæ Radix. } See Radix.						
Serpentariæ Radix. } See Radix.						
Serpentine Powder. See Gun Powder.						
Shaven Latten. See Latten.						
Shaving for Hats. See Platting.						
Sheep. See Cattle. See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Sheep Skins. See Skins.						
—— Guts dried to make Whips, the Gross, Quantity 12 Dozen	0	0	8	0	0	5
—— Wool. See Lamb or Sheeps Wool, in Wool.						
Shellac. See Lac, in Gum.						
Shells, Mother of Pearl. See in M.						
Ships with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except Sails) for every 100*l.* of the Value	10	0	0	——		
—— Tonnage Duty thereon. See Table No. 3. at the End of this Schedule.						
Shovels of Wood, unshod, the Dozen	0	3	4	0	2	6
Shruff or old Brass, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	17	3	0	11	9
Shumac or Sumach, the cwt.	0	0	10	——		
Silk, Knubs or Husks of Silk, the lb. Quantity 16 oz.	0	1	10	0	1	5
—— Organzine, and all Thrown Silk in the Gum, the lb. Quantity 16 oz.	0	9	0	0	6	5
—— Raw Silk, the lb. Quantity 16 oz.	0	4	0	0	2	0
—— Thrown Silk dyed, the lb. Quantity 16 oz.	1	8	0	1	1	9
—— Waste Silk, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. Quantity 16 oz.	0	1	10	0	1	5
—— Wrought Silk, viz. Crapes or Taffanies of the Manufacture of Italy, imported directly from thence, the lb. Quantity 16 oz.	1	18	0	——		
—— Worm Gut, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Silver Coin. See Bullion.						
—— Plate. See Plate.						
Simarouba Cortex. See Cortex.						
Singing Birds. See Birds.						
Sisters Thread. See Thread.						
Skates for sliding, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Skeets for Whitsters, the Skeet	0	0	4	0	0	3
Skins and Furs, Badger Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	10	0	0	6
—— Bear Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	7	6	0	5	0
—— Beaver Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	1	0	——		
—— —— of the Produce of and imported from any of His Majesty's Dominions in America, the Skin	0	0	3	——		
—— Buck or Deer Skins. See Deer, in Skins.						
—— Calabar. See Squirrel Skins, in Skins.						
—— Calve Skins in the Hair not tanned, tawed, or in anyway dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen Skins	0	1	2	——		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen Skins	0	4	2	0	2	6
—— Calve Skins, tanned, the lb.	0	0	6	——		
—— Cat Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	6	0	0	4
—— Coney Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins	0	0	6	0	0	3
—— Cordivants dressed, viz. of Spain, the Dozen	2	6	0	1	5	9

Skins,

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins, Cordivants dressed, of Turkey, the Dozen	1	0	0	0	7	6
—— Deer Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	4	———		
———— Indian, half-dressed or shaved, the Skin	0	0	4	———		
—— Dog Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in anyway dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen Skins	0	0	6	———		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen Skins	0	3	3	0	1	9
—— Dogfish Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins	0	3	2	0	1	2
—— Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in anyway dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Skin	0	0	7	———		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Skin	0	1	0	———		
—— Ermine Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	4	0	0	3
—— Fisher Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	1	6	0	1	3
—— Fitches Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	2	0	0	1
—— Fox Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Tails, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Goat Skins, raw or undressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen Skins	0	1	8	———		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen Skins	0	7	9	0	5	0
———— tanned, the Dozen Skins	2	2	0	0	15	0
—— Hare Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	3	4	0	0	8
—— Husse Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Kid Skins in the Hair, the 100 Skins	0	1	0	———		
———— dressed, the 100 Skins	1	11	0	0	11	3
—— Lamb Skins, undressed, in the Wool, the 100 Skins	0	5	9	0	2	1
———— dressed in Alum, Salt, or Meal, the 100 Skins	0	19	2	0	5	10
———— dressed in Oil, the 100 Skins	2	11	0	1	1	8
———— Slink, undressed, in the Wool, the 100	0	1	10	0	1	1
—— Leopard Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	8	9	0	6	3
—— Lion Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	3	6	0	2	6
—— Martin Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	1	6	0	1	3
———— Tails, undressed, the 100 Tails	0	10	0	0	8	4
—— Mink Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	6	0	0	4
———— dressed, the Skin	0	1	2	0	0	6
—— Mole Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Musquash Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	17	6	0	12	6
—— Otter Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	2	0	0	1	6
—— Ounce Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	4	6	0	3	2
—— Panther Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	7	2	0	5	0
—— Pelts of Goats, undressed, the Dozen Pelts	0	1	9	0	1	3
———— dressed, the Dozen Pelts	0	3	6	0	2	6
———— of all other Sorts, undressed, the 100 Pelts	0	10	6	0	7	6
—— Raccoon Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	1	5	0	0	12	6
—— Sable Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	5	0	0	3	9
———— Tails or Tips of Sable, undressed, the Piece	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Seal Skins, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in anyway dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Skin	0	0	2	———		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Skin	0	0	9	0	0	5
Cured with Foreign Salt, and imported in a British-built Ship, the Skin	0	0	2	———		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Skins may be so imported, upon Payment of the said Duty, See 31 Geo. III. Cap. 26. 32 Geo. III. Cap. 36. continued by 39 Geo. III. Cap. 33. until the 24th June 1801.						
—— Sheep Skins, undressed, in the Wool, the Dozen Skins	0	1	4	0	0	9
———— dressed, in Oil or otherwise, or tanned or tawed, the Dozen Skins	0	5	6	0	2	6
—— Squirrel or Calabar Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	7	0	0	4	2
———— tawed, the 100 Skins	0	10	6	0	5	0
———— Tails, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0

Skins,

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins, Swan Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	1	4	0	0	10
—— Tyger Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	4	4	0	2	6
—— Weasel Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	3	0	0	0	9
—— Wolf Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	7	6	0	5	9
———————— tawed, the Skin	0	10	6	0	7	6
—— Wolverings, undressed, the Skin	0	4	6	0	3	2
—— and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, tanned, tawed, or in anyway dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every 100*l.* of the Value	90	0	0	25	0	0
Slates. See Stones.						
Slate Pencils, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Tables of Slates, in Frames. Slick Stones. } See Stones.						
Smalts, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	4
Smyrna Raisins. See Raisins.						
Snake Root. See Radix Serpentariæ.						
Snuff, imported from the British Plantations in America, or from the Spanish West Indies, the lb.	0	0	8	—		
Imported from any other Place, the lb.	0	1	0	—		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Snuff may be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty, until delivered out of such Warehouse for Home Trade or Consumption in Great Britain, See 29 Geo. III. Cap. 68.—Snuff is subject also to a Duty of Excise.						
Snuff Boxes. See Boxes.						
Soap, Ashes. See Ashes.						
—— Hard, the cwt.	2	11	0	—		
—— Soft, the cwt.	2	3	8	—		
Soapers Waste, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	2	0	—		
Socotorina Aloes. See Aloes.						
Sour Crout. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Spa Ware, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
— Water. See Mineral Water, in Water.						
Spanish Linen. See Linen.						
——— Wool. See Wool.						
Spars. Speckled Wood. } See Wood.						
Spelter, the cwt.	0	17	6	0	12	6
Spermaceti Candles. See Candles.						
———— fine, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	6
———— Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
Spike, Oil of. See Oil.						
Spikenard, the lb.	0	1	8	0	1	0
Spirits, Arquebusade, the Gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
——— Brandy, the Gallon	0	1	1	0	0	8
——— Citron Water, the Gallon	0	6	6	0	5	0
——— Cordial Water or strong Water, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
——— Geneva, the Gallon	0	1	0	0	0	8
——— Hungary Water, the Gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
——— Lavender Water, the Gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
——— Rum, of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Gallon	0	0	8	0	0	5
Of any other Sort, the Gallon	0	0	10	0	0	6
——— Usquebaugh, the Gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6

Spirits,

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Spirits, of the Produce of the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, its Territories or Dependencies, the Gallon	0	0	8	0	0	5
—— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the Gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
Spirits are subject also to a Duty of Excise.						
Spokes for Wheels. See Wood.						
Sponge, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	2	0	0	6
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	2	10	0	1	6
Spouts of Wood, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Spruce Beer See Beer.						
—— Essence of. See Essence.						
—— Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Squills, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	1	8
Squinanthum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	9
Squirrel Skins. See Skins.						
Stag Horns. See Horns.						
Stained Paper. See Paper.						
Starch, the cwt.	5	17	6	—		
Statuary. Statues of Marble or Stone sculptured. } See sculptured Marble, in Stones.						
—— of any other Sort, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Stavesacre, the cwt.	0	14	4	0	5	10
Staves. See Wood.						
Steel, Gad Steel, the cwt.	2	11	9	2	0	8
—— Long Steel, the cwt.	0	15	10	0	12	0
—— Wisp Steel, the cwt.	0	16	0	0	12	0
Stibium. See Antimonium Preparatum.						
Stick-lac. See Lac, in Gum.						
Sticks, viz. Walking Sticks, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Stock Fish, the 120	0	2	6	—		
Stockings, of Cotton, for every 100*l.* of the Value	52	0	0	41	10	0
—— of Thread or Worsted, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Stone Bottles. See Bottles.						
Stones, Burrs for Mill Stones, the 100, Quantity 5 Score	2	0	0	0	10	0
See the Note under the Head of Guernsey.						
—— Dog Stones, not exceeding 4 Feet in Diameter, above 6 and under 12 Inches in Thickness, the Pair	3	5	0	2	10	0
—— Emery Stones, the cwt.	0	1	0	0	0	8
—— Filtering Stones, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Flint Stones for Potters, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	1	3	—		
—— Grave Stones of Marble, polished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0	1	2	0	0	2
Unpolished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0	0	4	0	0	1
Not of Marble, polished or unpolished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0	0	3	0	0	1
—— Lime Stone, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
—— Marble Basons, Tables, Mortars, and other polished Marble (except Grave Stones and Paving Stones polished) the Foot Square superficial Measure	0	1	6	0	0	10
—— Marble Blocks, the Solid Foot	0	3	4	0	1	10
—— —— Busts. —— —— Chimney Pieces sculptured. —— —— Statues. } See sculptured Marble.						
—— Marble Paving Stones, polished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0	0	4	0	0	2
Rough, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0	0	3	0	0	1
—— Mill Stones, above 4 Feet in Diameter, or if 12 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Pair	6	0	0	3	18	0

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stones, Paving Stones, not of Marble, the 100 Feet Square, superficial Measure. (See the Note under the Head of Guernsey.)	0	6	0	0	2	6
—— Pebble Stones, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. —	0	7	0	0	5	0
—— Polishing Stones, for every 100*l.* of the Value —	20	0	0	15	0	0
—— Pomice Stones, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. —	1	0	0	0	2	8
—— Quern Stones, under 3 Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding 6 Inches in Thickness, the Pair — —	0	4	6	0	3	0
3 Feet in Diameter, and not above 4 Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding 6 Inches in Thickness, the Pair —	0	9	0	0	6	0
—— Rag Stones, for every 100*l.* of the Value —	20	0	0	15	0	0
—— Sculptured Marble and Statuary, the lb. — —	0	0	3	——		
Note.—By the 41 Geo. III. Cap. 89. if any Statue, Group of Figures, or other Stone or Marble Ornament, carved out of the same Block, shall exceed 1 Ton Weight, the Duty to be charged thereon, shall be estimated at the Rate payable for 1 Ton Weight, and no more.						
—— Slate of the Produce of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, and imported from those Islands respectively, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	22	0	0	——		
—— —— of any other Country not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Slates in Frames, the Dozen — — —	0	1	4	0	0	10
—— Slick Stones, the 100 — — —	0	4	2	0	3	0
—— Statuary. See Sculptured Marble.						
—— Stone of the Produce of the Island of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, and imported from those Islands respectively, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	22	0	0	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Burr Stones, and Stones used for the Purpose of paving or amending Roads, being the Produce of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, may be imported Duty free. See 42 Geo. III. Cap. 95.						
Of any other Country, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value — — — —	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Stone sculptured. See sculptured Marble.						
—— Whetstones, the 100 — — —	0	4	6	0	3	3
Storax, or Styrax, viz. Calamita or Liquida, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. — —	0	0	8	0	0	4
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	6	0	0	8
—— in the Tear or Gum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. — — —	0	5	0	0	2	6
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	10	0	0	5	0
Straw Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
—— Platting. See Platting.						
Stuffs of all Sorts, made of or mixed with Wool, the Yard —	0	7	0	0	4	10
Sturgeon, the Keg, not exceeding 5 Gallons — —	0	4	4	——		
Succades, the lb. — — —	0	1	0	0	0	7
Succini Sal. See Sal.						
Succinum, the lb. — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
Succus Liquoritiæ, or Liquorice Juice, the cwt. —	1	14	6	——		
Sugar, not of the British Plantations, viz. White or Clayed Sugar, the cwt.	2	16	0	2	2	0
Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the cwt. —	1	17	4	1	8	0
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Sugar not of the British Plantations may, on Importation into the Ports of London, Bristol, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Leith, be warehoused without Payment of Duty, See 32 Geo. III. Cap. 43.						
—— when taken out of such Warehouse to be used in Great Britain, White or Clayed Sugar, the cwt. —	2	16	0	——		

Sugar,

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Sugar, Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the cwt. —	1 17 4	——
—— from any British Colony or Plantation on the Continent of America, viz. on Importation, to be warehoused, the cwt. —	0 0 3	——
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which such Sugar may, on Importation, be warehoused, See 6 Geo. III. Cap. 52.		
—— when taken out of such Warehouse, to be used in Great Britain, White or Clayed Sugar, the cwt. —	2 16 0	——
Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the cwt. — —	1 17 4	——
See also the Head of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in G.		
—— of the British Plantations, viz. White or Clayed Sugar, the cwt.	1 3 4	*
Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the cwt. —	1 0 0	*
—— all refined Sugar, the cwt. — —	5 12 0	——
Note. The Duties on Sugar imported into Great Britain are to continue in force until the 25th Day of March 1804, and no longer. See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.		
—— Candy, Brown, the cwt. — —	3 10 0	——
—— White, the cwt. — —	5 12 0	——
Sulphur Impressions, for every 100*l.* of the Value —	35 0 0	25 0 0
—— Vivum, the cwt. — —	0 8 8	0 6 6
Sun, Raisins of the. See Raisins.		
Swan Quills. See Quills.		
——. Skins. See Skins.		

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* Drawback.—Sugar. If the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar published in the London Gazette, shall not exceed 35s. the cwt. — — —— 1 2 0 the cwt.

If it shall exceed 35s. and not exceed 40s. the cwt. ——	1 1 0	do.
—— 40s. and not exceed 58s. do. ——	1 0 0	do.
—— 58s. and not exceed 60s. do. ——	0 18 0	do.
—— 60s. and not exceed 62s. do. ——	0 16 0	do.
—— 62s. and not exceed 64s. do. ——	0 14 0	do.
—— 64s. and not exceed 66s. do. ——	0 12 0	do.
—— 66s. and not exceed 68s. do. ——	0 10 0	do.
—— 68s. and not exceed 70s. do. ——	0 8 0	do.

If it shall exceed 70s. the cwt. no Drawback to be allowed.

All the above Prices are to be taken exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable on the Importation of such Sugar.

On the Exportation of any such Sugar from Great Britain, in any other than a British Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, there shall be paid or allowed One Shilling less Drawback for every Hundred Weight thereof, than if the same had been exported in a British Ship or Vessel, so owned, navigated, and registered.

For the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which the Drawback on British Plantation Sugar is to be allowed, See 43 Geo. III. Cap. 11. which Act is to continue in force for the Port of London, until the 5th of January 1804, and for the other Parts of Great Britain, until the 15th of January 1804.

For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which the Commissioners of the Customs in England and Scotland respectively, are authorized to take Bonds for the Payment of the Duties on British Plantation Sugar, See 39 and 40 Geo. III. Cap. 48. 41 Geo. III. Cap. 44. amended and continued by 42 Geo. III. Cap. 47. and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 44. further continued until the 25th Day of March 1804.

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sweepwashers' Dirt containing Bullion. See Bullion.						
Sweet Wood. See Wood.						
Swine. See Cattle. See also the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Syrup of Alkermes. See Alkermes.						
Tables of Marble, polished. See Marble, in Stones.						
—— of Slate. See Stones.						
Tacamahaca Gum. See Gum.						
Talc, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Tallow, the cwt.	0	1	10	—		
—— Candles. See Candles.						
Tamarinds, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Tanners' Waste, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Tapes, Open, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Worsted, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	3
Tapestry, not of Silk, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Tapioca, the lb. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	0	0	3	0	0	2
Tar, of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of Great Britain, the Last, Quantity 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	12	0	0	7	3
—— Not being the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of Great Britain, imported in a British-built Ship, the Last, Quantity 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	13	3	0	8	4
—— Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Last, Quantity 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	14	0	0	8	4
—— Barbadoes Tar, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Tares, for every 100*l.* of the Value, (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	20	0	0	15	0	0
Tarras, the Bushel	0	0	9	0	0	5
Tartar, Cream of. See Cream of Tartar.						
Tea imported from Europe under Licence, for every 100*l.* of the Value	5	0	0	5	0	0
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Tea may be so imported, See 18 Geo. II. Cap. 26. 6 Geo. III. Cap. 13. 46 Geo. III. Cap. 51.—Subject also to a Duty of Excise.						
Teasels, the 1000	0	1	0	—		
Telescopes, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Terra Japonica, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
—— Sienna, the cwt.	0	15	0	0	10	0
—— Umbra, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	3	0
—— Verde, the cwt.	0	7	6	—		
Thermometers, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Thread, Bruges Thread, the Dozen lbs.	0	18	9	0	8	9
—— Cotton Thread, for every 100*l.* of the Value	52	0	0	41	10	0
—— Outnall Thread, the Dozen lbs.	1	2	6	0	16	2
—— Pack Thread, the cwt.	0	18	9	—		
—— Sisters' Thread, the lb.	0	5	0	0	2	6
—— Whited brown Thread, the Dozen lbs.	1	2	6	0	15	8
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Thrown Silk. See Organzine Silk, in Silk.						
Thyme, Oil of. See Oil.						
Ticking, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Ticks, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Tiffanies. See Silk wrought, in Silk.						
Tiles, Flanders Tiles, the 1000	0	17	9	0	11	2
—— Galley Tiles, the Foot Square	0	0	4	0	0	3
—— Pan Tiles, the 1000	3	6	4	2	8	10
—— Paving Tiles, not exceeding 10 Inches square, the 1000	2	5	10	1	8	3
Exceeding 10 Inches square, the 1000	3	14	0	2	4	9

Tiles,

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Tiles, plain Tiles, or any Tiles not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	36	11	0
Timber. See Wood.						
Tin, the cwt.	3	7	0	—		
Tincal. See Borax unrefined.						
Tin-Foil, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Tobacco, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any of the Plantations or Dominions of Spain or Portugal, the lb.	0	1	6	—		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which such Tobacco may be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty, until delivered for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture in Great Britain, See 29 Geo. III. Cap. 68. 31 Geo. III. Cap. 47. and 33 Geo. III. Cap. 57.						
—— of the Growth or Production of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Emperor of Russia, or of the Ottoman or Turkish Empire, the lb.	0	0	6	*		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Tobacco may be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty until delivered for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture in Great Britain, See 37 Geo. III. Cap. 97. and the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						
—— of the Growth or Production of any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America, the lb.	0	0	6	†		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Tobacco may be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty, until delivered for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture in Great Britain, See 29 Geo. III. Cap. 68. 31 Geo. III. Cap. 47. and 33 Geo. III. Cap. 57.						
Tobacco is also subject to a Duty of Excise.						
—— Pipes, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	36	11	0
Tongues, Neat's Tongues, the Dozen	0	1	4	—		
—— Rein Deer Tongues, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Tonnage Duty on Ships or Vessels entering Inwards (except in Ballast), in any Port of Great Britain, from Foreign Parts. See Table, No. 3. at the End of this Schedule.						
Tooth Powder, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Tornsal or Turnsole, the cwt.	0	6	0	—		
Tortoise-shell, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	2
Touch Stones, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Tow, the cwt.	0	3	9	0	2	6
—— of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	4	0	0	2	6
Toys, for every 100*l.* of the Value	40	0	0	30	0	0
Tragacanth Gum. See Gum.						
Train Oil. See Oil.						
Trays of Wood, the Dozen	0	1	0	0	0	9
Treacle of Venice, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
Tree Nails. See Trunnels.						
Trenchers of Wood, the Gross, Quantity 12 Dozen	0	1	2	0	0	10
Truffles, the lb.	0	2	9	0	2	0

	Duty.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
* DRAWBACK.—Tobacco, having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture in Great Britain, and afterwards manufactured according to Law, into Short-cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, and exported, the lb.	—	0	0	6
† DRAWBACK.—Tobacco, having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture in Great Britain, and afterwards manufactured according to Law, into Short-cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, and exported, the lb.	—	0	0	6

INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Trunnels or Tree-nails, the 1000	0	4	6	0	2	0
Tubes for smoking for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Tubs of Wood, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Turbith, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	4	0	0	8
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	3	10	0	2	0
Turbots. Duty free.						
Turmeric, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Turnery, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Turpentine, common, the cwt.	0	2	6	0	1	6
—— of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
—— of Germany, or any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	0	16	2	0	8	6
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Tutiæ Lapis. See Lapis.						
Twine, the cwt.	0	13	9	—		
Twist for Bandstrings. See Bandstring Twist.						
Tyger Skins. See Skins.						
Valonia, the cwt.	0	0	11	—		
Varnish, the cwt.	0	10	6	0	6	0
Vases, of Stone or Marble, sculptured. See Sculptured Marble, in Stones.						
—— of any other Sort, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Veal, whether salted or otherwise. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.						
Vellum, the Skin	0	4	0	—		
Velves. See Calves Velves.						
Verdegris, common, the lb.	0	0	4	—		
—— crystalized, the lb.	0	1	3	—		
Verjuice. See Vinegar.						
Vermicelli, the lb. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	0	0	3	0	0	2
Vermilion or Cinnabar, the lb.	0	1	2	0	0	6
Ufers. See Wood.						
Vinegar or Verjuice, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	37	16	0	7	17	6
Vinelloes, the lb.	0	10	0	0	7	6
Violet Leaves. See Leaves.						
Vitriol, Oil of. See Oil.						
Vitriolum Romanum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Umber, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	3	0
Vomica Nux. See Nux Vomica.						
Usquebaugh. See Spirits.						
Vulture Feathers. See Feathers.						
Wafers, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	5
Wainscot Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
—— Logs. See Wood.						
Walking Canes. See Canes.						
—— Sticks. See Sticks.						
Walnut Oil. See Oil.						
Walnuts. See Nuts.						
Washing Balls. See Balls.						
Waste Silk. See Silk.						
Watch Glasses, for every 100*l.* of the Value. (Subject also to a Duty of Excise.)	70	0	0	43	0	0
Watches of Gold, Silver, or other Metal, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Water, Arquebusade. } See Spirits.						
—— Citron.						
—— Cordial.						
—— Hungary.						

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Water, Lavender. See Spirits.						
—— Mineral or natural Water, the Dozen Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask not exceeding three Pints	0	2	6	0	1	8
—— Strong Water. See Cordial Water, in Spirits.						
Wax, Bay or Myrtle Wax, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	4
—— Bees Wax, unmanufactured, the cwt.	2	0	0	1	10	0
White or manufactured, the cwt.	3	15	10	3	1	4
Hard Wax, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	0
—— Sealing Wax, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Candles. See Candles.						
Weasel Skins. See Skins.						
Weed Ashes. See Ashes.						
Weld, the cwt.	0	1	9	0	0	9
Whale Fins, of Foreign Fishing, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	120	0	0	90	0	0
Of British Fishing, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	1	10	0	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Whale Fins may be admitted to Entry, as of British Fishing, See the several Acts referred to under the Head of Oil.						
Whale Oil. See Oil, in Oil.						
Wheat. See Corn.						
—— Flour. See Corn.						
Whetstones. See Stones.						
Whipcord, the lb.	0	0	3	——		
Whisk Brooms. See Brooms.						
White Boards for Shoe-makers. See Boards, in Wood.						
Wicker Ware, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Wick Yarn. See Yarn.						
Wines, French Wines, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	64	1	0	——		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	68	5	0	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to any British Settlement in the East Indies, to China, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			59	17	0
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			54	12	0
—— German Wine. } See Rhenish Wine.						
—— Hungary Wine. } See Rhenish Wine.						
—— Madeira Wine, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	43	1	0	——		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gals.	46	4	0	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			39	18	0
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			36	15	0
—— Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary Wine, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	64	1	0	——		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	68	5	0	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			59	6	6
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			54	1	6
—— Portugal Wine, Spanish Wine, and all Wines not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	42	0	0	——		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	45	3	0	——		

Wine,

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wine, Portugal Wine, Spanish Wine, and all Wines not otherwise enumerated or described, exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons —	——			39	18	0
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			36	15	0
—— entered for Prizes, viz. French Wine imported into the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	56	4	10	——		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — — —	58	19	9	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to any British Settlement in the East Indies, to China, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — — —	——			52	0	10
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			48	6	1
Imported into any Port of England, except the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	57	13	10	——		
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	60	8	10	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to any British Settlement in the East Indies, to China, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — — —	——			53	9	10
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			49	13	7
—— German Wine. —— Hungary Wine. } See Rhenish Wine.						
—— Madeira Wine imported into the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons —	37	16	11	——		
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	40	0	6	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — —	——			34	13	11
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			32	4	1
Imported into any Port of England, except the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	38	16	2	——		
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	40	19	11	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — —	——			35	13	2
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			33	2	5
—— Portugal and Spanish Wine imported into the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons —	36	15	11	——		
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	38	19	6	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — —	——			34	13	11
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			32	4	10
Imported into any Port of England, except the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	37	15	2	——		
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	39	18	11	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — —	——			35	13	2
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 262 Gallons	——			33	2	5
—— Rhenish, German, and Hungary Wine, imported into any Port in England, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — — —	54	15	9	——		
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	57	10	9	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — —	——			50	1	3

Wine,

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wine, Rhenish, German, and Hungary Wine, exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — —	——			46	7	6
Not otherwise enumerated or described, imported into the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	24	3	10	——		
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	25	17	9	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — —	——			32	1	10
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			29	18	7
Imported into any Port of England, except the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	35	12	10	——		
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	37	6	10	——		
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — —	——			33	10	10
Exported to any other Place, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	——			31	6	1
Wine is subject also to Duties of Excise.						
Wine Lees. Subject to the same Duty as Wine, but no Drawback is allowed on Lees of Wine exported.						
Winteranus Cortex. See Cortex.						
Wire, Brass or Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	3	10	0	2	10	0
—— Gilt or Plated, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	25	0	0	25	0	0
—— Iron, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt. —	3	18	0	2	14	0
—— Latten, the cwt. — — — —	3	7	0	2	9	8
—— Silver, for every 100*l.* of the Value — — —	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Steel, the lb. — — — —	0	1	10	0	0	9
—— Virginal Wire of Brass, Copper, or Iron, the lb. —	0	1	6	0	1	2
Wisp Steel. See Steel.						
Woad, Green Woad, the cwt. — — —	0	2	8	0	1	3
—— Thoulouse Woad, the cwt. — — —	0	5	0	0	2	10
Wolf Skins. Wolverings. } See Skins.						
Wood, Anchor Stocks imported from any Part of Europe, in a British-built Ship, the Piece — — —	0	5	2	0	3	3
Not in a British-built Ship, the Piece — —	0	5	4	0	3	3
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the Piece	0	0	6	——		
—— Balks, imported from any Part of Europe, under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120	2	15	6	1	10	11
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	16	8	1	10	11
—— —— 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the 120	7	10	0	3	17	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	7	12	6	3	17	0
—— —— of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120 — —	0	10	0	——		
—— Battens, imported from any Part of Europe, 8 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 20 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2¼ Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — — —	3	5	0	1	18	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	3	6	6	1	18	6
—— —— exceeding 20 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, or if exceeding 2¼ Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — — —	6	10	0	3	17	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	6	12	6	3	17	0
—— Batten-ends, imported from any Part of Europe, under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2¼ Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120 —	1	1	10	0	12	10
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	2	6	0	12	10

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Batten-ends imported from Europe, under 8 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and exceeding 2¾ Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	4	6	1	5	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	5	6	1	5	8
—— Battens and Batten-ends of all Sorts, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120 — —	0	5	0	——		
—— Beech Plank, imported from any Part of Europe, 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 cubic Feet — — — —	1	10	0	0	18	11
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 cubic Feet	1	10	6	0	18	11
———— of all Sorts, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120 — — —	0	5	0	——		
—— Beech Quarters, imported from any Part of Europe, under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — — —	2	15	8	1	10	11
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	16	8	1	10	11
———— 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the 120	7	10	0	3	17	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	7	12	6	3	17	0
———— of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120 —	0	10	0	——		
—— Boards, Beech Boards, imported from any Part of Europe, under 2 Inches in Thickness, and under 15 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	2	15	0	1	17	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	17	6	1	17	8
Under 2 Inches in Thickness, and if 15 Feet in Length or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	5	10	0	3	15	4
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	5	12	6	3	15	4
———— Clap Boards, imported from any Part of Europe, not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	17	6	0	19	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	18	0	0	19	6
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0	7	6	——		
———— Linn Boards, or White Boards for Shoemakers, imported from any Part of Europe, under 4 Feet in Length, and under 6 Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120 —	4	4	0	2	16	6
Not in a British built Ship, the 120 — —	4	6	6	2	16	6
4 Feet in Length, or 6 Inches in Thickness or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	8	8	0	5	13	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	8	11	0	5	13	0
———— Oak-boards imported from any Part of Europe, under 2 Inches in Thickness, and under 15 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	5	11	3	4	5	3
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	5	15	0	4	5	3
Under 2 Inches in Thickness, and if 15 Feet in Length or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	11	2	6	8	10	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	11	7	6	8	10	6
———— Paling-boards imported from any Part of Europe, hewed on one Side, and not exceeding 7 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	0	11	4	0	7	4
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	0	11	8	0	7	4
Hewed on one Side, and exceeding 7 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	1	2	8	0	14	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	3	4	0	14	8

Wood,

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wood, Boards, Pipe-boards imported from any Part of Europe, above 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 8 Feet in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, in a British-built Ship, the 120	2	16	3	1	9	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	16	8	1	9	6
Exceeding 8 Feet in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	5	12	6	2	19	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	5	13	4	2	19	0
Of all Sorts exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120 — — —	0	12	0	——		
——— Wainscot-boards imported from any Part of Europe, the Foot, containing 12 Feet in Length, and 1 Inch in Thickness, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Length or Thickness, in a British-built Ship — — —	0	1	9	0	1	1
Not in a British-built Ship — — —	0	1	10	0	1	1
Of all Sorts not otherwise enumerated or described, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120 —	0	5	0	——		
——— Bowsprits. See Masts.						
——— Boxwood, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	1	0	0	——		
Of the Growth and Production of any other Country or Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. —	4	17	6	2	9	0
——— Brazil Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. — —	2	17	6	——		
——— Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. —	0	10	3	——		
——— Cam Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. — —	1	3	4	——		
——— Deals imported from any Part of Europe, above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length, and not above 10 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — — —	3	3	4	2	10	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	3	5	0	2	10	6
Above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length, and not above 20 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness, (except Deals not above 10 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness), in a British-built Ship, the 120 —	6	8	0	3	17	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	6	12	6	3	17	0
Above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length, and not above 20 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	12	16	0	7	14	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	13	0	0	7	14	0
Above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 20 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120	15	16	10	8	11	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	16	5	0	8	11	0
Above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 20 Feet in Length, and exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120	30	17	10	17	2	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	31	7	6	17	2	0
——— Deal Ends, imported from any Part of Europe, above 7 Inches in Width, being under 8 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120 —	2	3	6	1	5	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	5	0	1	5	8
Above 7 Inches in Width, being under 8 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness, in a British-built Ship, the 120	4	4	6	2	11	4
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	4	7	6	2	11	4
——— Deals and Deal Ends, of all Sorts, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120 — —	0	5	0	——		

Wood,

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wood, Ebony, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	12	9	—		
Of the Growth and Production of any other Country or Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	15	4	3	12	5	0
—— Firewood, imported from any Part of Europe, the Fathom, 6 Feet, wide and 6 Feet high, in a British-built Ship	0	5	10	0	3	10
Not in a British-built Ship	0	6	0	0	3	10
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the Fathom, 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet high	0	0	6	—		
—— Fir-quarters, imported from any Part of Europe, under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120	2	15	8	1	10	11
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	2	16	8	1	10	11
5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the 120	7	10	0	3	17	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	7	12	6	3	17	0
Of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0	10	0	—		
—— Fir Timber. See Timber.						
—— Fustick, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	15	0	—		
—— Handspikes imported from any Part of Europe, under 7 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	14	6	0	9	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	15	0	0	9	6
7 Feet in Length or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	9	0	0	19	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	10	0	0	19	0
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, under 7 Feet in Length, the 120	0	1	4	—		
7 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	0	2	8	—		
—— Knees of Oak, imported from any Part of Europe, under 5 Inches Square, in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	7	4	0	3	1
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	7	8	0	3	1
5 Inches Square and under 8 Inches Square, in a British-built Ship, the 120	3	0	0	1	10	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	3	2	6	1	10	6
8 Inches Square or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	19	0	0	9	2
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	0	0	9	2
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	5	0	—		
8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	4	—		
—— Lathwood, imported from any Part of Europe, in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high, in a British-built Ship	1	10	0	0	18	11
Not in a British-built Ship	1	11	0	0	18	11
In Pieces 5 Feet in Length or upwards, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high, in a British-built Ship	2	4	6	1	8	4
Not in a British-built Ship	2	5	6	1	8	4
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, in Pieces of all Sorts, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0	3	6	—		
—— Lignum Vitæ, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	6	8	—		

Wood,

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d
Wood, Lignum Vitæ of the Growth and Production of any other Country or Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	2	16	8	2	0	0
—— Logwood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	5	6	——		
—— Mahogany, of the Growth of any of the Bahama Islands, and imported directly from thence, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	2	6	8	1	10	0
Of the Growth of the British Limits within the Province of Yucatan in the Bay of Honduras, and imported directly from the said Bay, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	2	6	8	1	10	0
Not imported directly from any of the Bahama Islands, or not imported directly from the Bay of Honduras, or any Mahogany being of the Growth of any other Country or Place, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	4	0	0	3	0	0
—— Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, imported from any Part of Europe, 6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches, in a British-built Ship, the Piece	0	3	0	0	1	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the Piece	0	3	4	0	1	8
8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches, in a British-built Ship, the Piece	0	8	0	0	4	9
Not in a British-built Ship, the Piece	0	8	6	0	4	9
12 Inches in Diameter or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	0	0	9	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	9	0	9	8
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, 6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches the Piece	0	2	0	0	1	0
8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches the Piece	0	5	0	0	2	1
12 Inches in Diameter, or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	18	9	0	9	8
—— Nicaragua Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	16	0	——		
—— Oak Plank, imported from any Part of Europe, 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	15	10	0	18	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	17	0	0	18	4
Of all Sorts, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 100	0	5	0	——		
—— Oak Timber. See Timber.						
—— Oars, imported from any Part of Europe, in a British-built Ship, the 120	4	12	0	2	16	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	4	15	0	2	16	6
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0	12	0	——		
—— Olive Wood, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	7	6	——		
Of the Growth and Production of any other Country or Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	5	4	3	3	1	0
—— Red or Guinea Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	1	3	4	——		
—— Rose Wood, the cwt.	1	8	0	0	18	8
—— Round Wood, imported from any Part of Europe, in Pieces under 8 Inches Square and under 6 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	7	6	0	18	11
Not in a British built Ship, the 120	1	8	4	0	18	11
In Pieces under 8 Inches Square, and if 6 Feet in Length or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the 120	2	15	0	1	17	10
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	2	16	8	1	17	10
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, in Pieces of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	2	0	——		

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wood, Spars imported from any Part of Europe, under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	17	4	0	9	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	18	4	0	9	6
22 Feet in Length or upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	10	0	0	15	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	11	0	0	15	6
4 Inches in Diameter, and under 6 Inches, exclusive of the Bark, in a British-built Ship, the 120	3	5	0	1	14	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	3	7	6	1	14	0
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, of all Sorts under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0	10	0	—		
——— Speckled Wood, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	0	—		
Of the Growth and Production of any other Country or Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	5	7	2	4	1	[illegible]
——— Spokes for Wheels imported from any Part of Europe, not exceeding 2 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 1000	2	1	6	1	8	3
Not in a British-built Ship, the 1000	2	3	0	1	8	3
Exceeding 2 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 1000	4	3	0	2	16	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 1000	4	6	0	2	16	6
Of all Sorts, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 1000	0	3	9	—		
——— Staves imported from any Part of Europe, not exceeding 36 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	8	0	0	3	10
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	8	2	0	3	10
Above 36 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	15	0	0	7	3
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	0	15	6	0	7	3
Above 50 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 60 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	0	0	0	9	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	0	6	0	9	8
Above 60 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	9	4	0	14	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	10	0	0	14	6
Above 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	13	4	0	16	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	1	15	0	0	16	8
Above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, imported from any Part of Europe, shall be deemed Clap-boards, and pay Duty accordingly.						
Above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, imported from any Part of Europe, shall be deemed Pipe-boards, and pay Duty accordingly.						
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, of all Sorts not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, the 120	0	0	9	—		

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Staves of all Sorts, exceeding 50 Inches in Length, the 120	0	1	6	——		
—— Sweetwood, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	0	——		
Of the Growth and Production of any other Country or Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	6	11	0	4	8	4
—— Timber, Fir Timber of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence, 8 Inches Square, and not exceeding 10 Inches Square, in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	9	0	0	6	4
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	9	4	0	6	4
Exceeding 10 Inches Square, in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	0	0	9	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	9	0	9	8
Imported from any other Part of Europe, 8 Inches Square or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	0	0	9	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	9	0	9	8
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	1	6	——		
—— Oak Timber imported from any Part of Europe, 8 Inches Square or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	19	0	0	9	2
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	0	0	9	2
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	4	——		
Of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, imported from any Part of Europe, being 8 Inches Square or upwards in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	0	0	9	8
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	0	9	0	9	8
Of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	1	6	——		
—— Ufers, imported from any Part of Europe, under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, in a British-built Ship, the 120	2	15	8	1	10	11
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	2	16	8	1	10	11
5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the 120	7	10	0	3	17	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the 120	7	12	6	3	17	0
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	10	0	——		
—— Wainscot Logs, imported from any Part of Europe, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	7	6	0	14	2
Not in a British-built Ship, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	1	8	4	0	14	2
Of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, being 8 Inches Square, or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	4	——		
—— Yards. See Masts.						
—— unmanufactured, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value	3	12	0	——		

Wood,

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Wood Ashes. See Ashes.						
Wood Scoops. See Scoops.						
Wooden Clocks. See Clocks.						
Wool, Beaver Wool, the lb.	0	1	0	———		
——— cut and combed (except combed in Russia, and imported from thence in a British-built Ship) the lb.	1	1	0	———		
—— Carmenia Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
—— Coney Wool, the lb.	0	0	2	———		
—— Cotton Wool, of the Growth or Production of any of the British Colonies or Plantations, the 100lbs.	0	8	4	———		
Of the Growth or Production of Turkey, imported in a British-built Ship, the 100lbs.	0	8	4	———		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 100lbs.	0	16	8	———		
Of the Growth or Production of any other Country or Place, imported in a British-built Ship, the 100lbs.	0	12	6	———		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the 100lbs.	1	0	10	———		
—— Goats' Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
—— Hares' Wool, the cwt.	0	13	4	———		
—— Lambs' Wool or Sheeps Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8	———		
—— Ostrich or Estridge Wool, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	4	8	———		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	10	0	———		
—— Polonia Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8	———		
—— Red Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8	———		
—— Spanish Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8	———		
—— Turkey Goats Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
Woollen Cloths, all Manner of, the Yard	1	1	0	———		
——— Stuffs. See Stuffs.						
——— Yarn. See Yarn.						
Worm Seed. See Seed.						
Worsted Tapes. See Tapes.						
——— Yarn. See Yarn.						
Yards. See Masts, in Wood.						
Yarn, Cable Yarn, the cwt.	0	10	9	———		
—— Camel or Mohair Yarn, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— Cotton Yarn, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
—— of the Manufacture of the Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.						
—— Grogram Yarn, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	7
—— Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax, viz. Ermeland Yarn, Lithuania Yarn, and Tow Yarn, being the Production of any of the Territories or Dominions of His Majesty the King of Prussia, imported in a British-built Ship, directly from any Part of the said Territories or Dominions, the cwt.	0	0	6	———		
Imported in a British-built Ship, not directly from any Part of the said Territories or Dominions, the cwt.	0	1	0	———		
Of any other Sort, imported in a British built Ship, the cwt.	0	1	0	———		
Of all Sorts, not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	12	10	———		
—— Raw Linen Yarn, not made of Flax, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	2	4	———		
Not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	14	10	———		
—— Wick Yarn, the cwt.	2	1	4	1	8	0
—— Woollen or Bay Yarn, the cwt.	0	18	6	0	13	0
—— Worsted Yarn, being of two or more Threads, twisted or thrown, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	9
—— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Yellow Berries. See Berries.						
Zaffre, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Zedoaria, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4

INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Zedoaria, not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	9	0	1	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwise enumerated or described, prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain, imported from Europe under Licence for Exportation to Africa, for every 100*l.* of the Value — — —	2	10	0	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Goods may be so imported, See 5 Geo. III. Cap. 30.						
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being either in Part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every 100*l.* of the Value —	35	0	0	25	0	0
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being either in Part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	15	0	0

OUTWARDS.—FOREIGN.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Agaric, rough or untrimmed, the lb. — — —	0	0	1
——— trimmed or pared, the lb — — —	0	0	4
Ammoniacum Sal. See Sal Ammoniacus.			
Annotto, the lb. — — — —	0	0	1
Antimonium Crudum, the cwt. — — —	0	0	4
Aqua Fortis, the Gallon — — —	0	0	5
Arabic Gum. See Gum.			
Argol, the cwt. — — — —	0	0	9
Arsenic, the cwt. — — — —	0	4	8
Bay Berries, the cwt. — — —	0	0	2
Beaver Skins, the Skin or Piece of Skin — — —	0	0	9
——— Wool. See Wool.			
Brazil Wood. Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood. } See Wood.			
Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis Calaminaris.			
Cochineal, the lb. — — — —	0	0	4
Cotton Wool. See Wool.			
Cream of Tartar, the cwt. — — —	0	1	4
East-India Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, having been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and secured in Warehouses according to Law, may be exported directly from such Warehouses, without Payment of Duty, Indigo excepted.			
Fustick Wood. See Wood.			
Galls, the cwt. — — — —	0	1	4
Gem Sal. See Sal.			
Guinea Wood. See Red Wood, in Wood.			
Gum Arabic, the cwt. — — — —	1	16	8
—— Senega, the cwt. — — —	0	6	5
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which 30 Tons of Gum Arabic or Gum Senega, may be annually exported to Ireland, Duty Free, See 6 Geo. III. Cap. 46.			
—— Stick-lac, the cwt. — — —	0	4	8
Jamaica Wood. See Brazilletto Wood, in Wood.			
Isinglass, the cwt. — — — —	0	1	0
Lapis Calaminaris, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	6	0	0
Litmus, the cwt. — — — —	0	0	8
Logwood. See Wood.			

OUTWARDS.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Madder, the cwt.	0	0	11
—— Root, the cwt.	0	4	8
Nicaragua Wood. See Wood.			
Orchal, the cwt.	0	1	4
Orchelia, the cwt.	0	0	8
Pomegranate Peels, the cwt.	0	0	6
Red or Guinea Wood. See Wood.			
Safflower, the lb.	0	0	1
Sal Ammoniacus, the cwt.	0	4	8
— Gem, the cwt.	0	4	8
Sapan Wood. See Wood.			
Saunders, red, the cwt.	0	0	10
Senega Gum. See Gum.			
Shumac or Sumach, the cwt.	0	0	6
Stick Lac. See Gum.			
Tobacco, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of Spain or Portugal, when delivered for Exportation, out of the Warehouse in which such Tobacco shall, on the Importation thereof, have been secured, the lb.	0	0	1
Tonnage Duty on Ships or Vessels entering Outwards (except in Ballast) in any Port of Great Britain, for Foreign Parts. See Table No. 3. at the End of this Schedule.			
Tornsal or Turnsole, the cwt.	0	4	8
Valonia, the cwt.	0	4	4
Verdegris, the lb.	0	0	1
Wood, Brazil Wood, the cwt.	0	1	2
—— Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood, the cwt.	0	0	9
—— Fustick, the cwt.	0	0	3
—— Logwood, the cwt.	0	1	4
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Logwood may be exported, in British-built Ships, Duty Free, See 7 Geo. III. Cap. 47.			
—— Nicaragua Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	5	0
—— Red or Guinea Wood, the cwt.	0	0	11
—— Sapan Wood, the cwt.	0	0	5
Wool, Beaver Wool, the lb.	0	2	6

BRITISH.

	£.	s.	d.
Alum, the cwt.	0	1	4
Badger Skins. See Skins.			
Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis Calaminaris.			
Calve Skins. See Skins.			
Cards, New Wool Cards, the Dozen	0	0	8
—— Old Wool Cards, the Dozen	0	0	5
Cat Skins. See Skins.			
Coals, usually sold by Measure, viz. exported to the Isle of Man, the Chalder, Winchester Measure	0	1	4
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Chalder, Winchester Measure	0	2	6
Exported to any of the Territories of the United States of America, in a British-built Ship, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure	0	17	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure	1	10	3
Exported to any other Place, in a British-built Ship, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure	1	2	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure	1	15	4
Exported in certain Quantities, from the Ports of Newcastle and Swansea, to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure	0	12	0

OUTWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Coals may be so imported, See 6 Geo. III. Cap. 40.			
Coals, usually sold by Weight, exported to the Isle of Man, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	0	10
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	1	8
Exported to any of the Territories of the United States of America, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	5	9
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	0
Exported to any other Place, in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	7	9
Not in a British-built Ship, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	12	0
Coney Skins. See Skins.			
Copperas, for every 100*l.* of the Value	6	0	0
Cow Hair. See Ox Hair, in Hair.			
Culm, exported to the Isle of Man, the Chalder, Winchester Measure	0	0	6
Exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Chalder, Winchester Measure	0	1	0
Exported to any of the Territories of the United States of America, in a British-built Ship, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure	0	4	6
Not in a British-built Ship, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure	0	8	0
Exported to any other Place, in a British built Ship, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure	0	6	0
Not in a British-built Ship, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure	0	10	0
Dog Skins. Fox Skins. } See Skins.			
Geldings. See Horses.			
Glue, the cwt.	0	1	0
Hair, Hart, the cwt.	0	2	0
—— Horse, the cwt.	0	7	4
—— Ox or Cow, the cwt.	0	2	6
—— not particularly enumerated or described, and not prohibited to be exported, for every 100*l.* of the Value	6	0	0
Hart Hair. Horse Hair. } See Hair.			
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	0	6	0
Kid Skins. See Skins.			
Lamb Skins. See Sheep Skins, in Skins.			
Lapis Calaminaris, for every 100*l.* of the Value	6	0	0
Lead, cast or uncast, the Fodder or Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	3	10	0
—— Ore, for every 100*l.* of the Value	6	0	0
Leather of all Sorts, tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	0	1	4
Litharge of Lead, the cwt.	0	0	4
Mares. See Horses.			
Otter Skins. See Skins.			
Ox Hair. See Hair.			
Sheep Skins. See Skins.			
Skins, Badger Skins, the Skin	0	0	1
—— Calve Skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	0	1	4
—— Cat Skins, the 100 Skins	0	1	8
—— Coney Skins, dressed or tawed, the 120 Skins	0	1	4
—— Dog Skins, the Dozen Skins	0	0	2
—— Fox Skins, the Skin	0	0	1
—— Kid Skins, in the Hair, the 100 Skins	0	0	8
dressed, the 100 Skins	0	0	10
—— Otter Skins, raw, the Skin	0	0	1
tawed or dressed, the Skin	0	0	2
—— Sheep and Lamb Skins, tawed or dressed, without Wool, the 120 Skins	0	3	0
tanned, the cwt.	0	1	4
—— Squirrel Skins, the 1000 Skins	0	3	0
—— Swan Skins, the Skin	0	0	2

Skins,

OUTWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Skins or Pieces of Skins, not particularly enumerated or described, and not prohibited to be exported, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	6	0	0
Squirrel Skins. } See Skins. Swan Skins. } See Skins.			
Tin unwrought, the cwt. — — —	0	3	8
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Tin unwrought may be exported to Countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, without Payment of this Duty, See 30 Geo. III. Cap. 4.			
Tonnage Duty on Ships or Vessels entering outwards (except in Ballast), in any Port of Great Britain for foreign Ports, See Table No. 3. at the End of this Schedule.			
Wool Cards. See Cards.			
In Addition to the Duties herein-before charged on certain Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, exported from thence, the following Duties are to be paid, viz.			
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain (except as herein-after mentioned) exported to any Part of Europe, or to any Port or Place within the Streights of Gibraltar, for every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof — —	0	10	0
Except Bullion.			
——— Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, exported from Great Britain to the Isle of Man, by virtue and under the Authority of any Licence which the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England or Scotland, or any Three or more of them respectively, are or may be by Law authorized and empowered to grant.			
——— Cotton Yarn, or other Cotton Manufactures, being of the Manufacture of Great Britain.			
——— And Refined Sugar or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined; and all Refined Sugar called Bastard; and ground or powdered Sugar, and Refined Loaf Sugar broke in Pieces; and all Sugar called Candy and Melasses.			
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, (except as herein-after mentioned) exported to any Port or Place whatever, not being in Europe, or within the Streights of Gibraltar, or within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every 100*l.* of the true and real Value thereof — — —	1	0	0
Except Bullion.			
——— Cotton Yarn or other Cotton Manufactures, being of the Manufacture of Great Britain,			
——— Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Cloathing, or Implements or Materials, fit and necessary for the British Fisheries established in the Island of Newfoundland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Islands, or Plantations, in North America, exported from Great Britain to the said Colonies, Islands, or Plantations.			
——— And Refined Sugar, or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined; and all Refined Sugar called Bastard; and ground or powdered Sugar, and Refined Loaf Sugar broke in Pieces; and all Sugar called Candy; and Melasses.			

COASTWISE.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
Cinders made of Pit Coal brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in Great Britain into any Port or Place in England or Wales, the Chalder, Winchester Measure — —	0	6	0	———		
Coals (except Charcoal made of Wood) brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in Great Britain into the Port of London, in case they are such as are most usually sold by Weight, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. — — —	0	7	6	0	4	0

Coals,

COASTWISE.	Duty.			Drawback		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Coals, in case they are such as are most usually sold by Measure, the Chalder, Winchester Measure — —	0	9	4	0	5	10
—— (except Charcoal made of Wood) brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in Great Britain into any Port or Place in England or Wales, (except into the Port of London), viz. in case they are such as are most usually sold by Weight, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. — — —	0	4	0	0	3	8
In case they are such as are most usually sold by Measure, the Chalder, Winchester Measure — —	0	6	0	0	5	6
—— sent Coastwise from the Port of Newcastle-upon-Tyne to any other Port or Place in Great Britain, the Chalder, Newcastle Measure — — —	0	1	0	——		
—— brought Coastwise into the Port of London for the Use of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, not exceeding 100 Chalders in any One Year, the Chalder, Winchester Measure —	0	6	0	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the Duties on Coals brought Coastwise, or from any Port or Place to any other Port or Place within Great Britain, may be secured by Bond, See 27 Geo. III. Cap. 32.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Coals may be carried from Ellenfoot to Bank-end in the County of Cumberland, or from any Creek or Place to any other Creek or Place between Ellenfoot and Bank-end, without Payment of any Duty of Customs, See 8 Geo. I. Cap. 14.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the Duties on Coals used for melting Copper and Tin Ores, within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, shall be repaid, See 9 Anne. Cap. 6.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the Duties on Coals, which shall be used in Fire Engines for the draining Water out of the Mines of Tin and Copper within the County of Cornwall shall be repaid, See 14 Geo. II. Cap. 41.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the Duties on Coals used in calcining or smelting Copper and Lead Ores within the Isle of Anglesey, or which shall be used in Fire Engines, for draining Water out of the Mines of Copper and Lead within the said Isle, shall be repaid, See 26 Geo. III. Cap. 104. and the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the Duties on Coals used for any Purpose relating to the carrying on the Works for the manufacturing of Tin Plates, and for other Purposes, at Pennygored, in the County of Pembroke, called the Pennygored Works, shall be repaid, provided the Amount thereof shall not exceed 1000*l.* in any One Year, See 35 Geo. III. Cap. 39.						
Culm brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in Great Britain into the Port of London, the Chalder, Winchester Measure —	0	5	0	0	1	5
—— to be used for the burning of Lime carried in any Vessel or Boat not exceeding 30 Tons Burthen, from any Place within the Limits of the Port of Milford in the County of Pembroke, to any other Place within the Counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, or Merioneth, the Chalder, Winchester Measure —	0	1	4	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Culm may be so carried, See 33 Geo. II. Cap. 15.						
—— brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in Great Britain into any other Port or Place in England or Wales (except the Port of London, and except Culm carried from Milford as before mentioned), the Chalder, Winchester Measure —	0	1	4	0	1	2
Cinders, Coals, and Culm, carried from any Part of the Lancaster Canal, or any of the Branches thereof, or from any Part or Place within						

COASTWISE.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
the Hundred of Lonsdale, in the County of Lancaster, into the Ulverstone Canal, across or along the Bay or Estuary separating the Two Canals, are not liable to any Duty of Customs.		
—— Coals and Culm, shipped Coastwise at any Port in Great Britain, and delivered in any Part beyond the Seas, before the Duties due on the Exportation thereof shall have been paid; the Master of the Vessel shall not be permitted again to enter or clear out at any Port in Great Britain until he shall have paid, not only the Duties due on the Exportation of such Cinders, Coals and Culm, but, in Addition thereto, for every Chalder thereof so entered Coastwise, Winchester Measure —	0 3 0	——
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the said Duty of three Shillings the Chalder shall be repaid, See 25 Geo. III. Cap. 54.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Coals and Culm may be carried on the Monmouthshire Canal, and afterwards carried or conveyed from any Port or Place to the Eastward of the Islands called the Holmes, to any other Port or Place in or upon the River Severn, also to the Eastward of the said Islands, without passing to the Westward thereof, without Payment of Duty, See 37 Geo. III. Cap. 100.; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Coals and Culm may be carried or conveyed on the Monmouthshire Canal, or on any of the Railways or Tram Roads connected therewith, and afterwards to the Port of Bridgewater only, by a Passage to the Westward of the Islands called the Holmes, notwithstanding the Restrictions before-mentioned, without Payment of Duty, See 42 Geo. III. Cap. 115. of the Public Local and Personal Acts.		
Slate, of the Production of Great Britain, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place within Great Britain, to any other Port or Place therein (except as herein-after mentioned,) for every 100*l.* of the Value — — —	22 0 0	——
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which any such Slate, brought into any Port of Great Britain for the sole Purpose of being exported from thence to Parts beyond the Seas, or any Slate the Value of which (as it is on Ship Board at the Port or Place where it is intended to be landed) shall not exceed Twenty Shillings the Ton, may be entered without Payment of Duty, See 34 Geo. III. Cap. 51.		
Stone, of the Production of Great Britain, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place within Great Britain, to any other Port or Place therein (except as herein-after mentioned), for every 100*l.* of the Value — — —	22 0 0	——
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which any Marble, Lime Stone, or Iron Stone whatever; any Stone cut or manufactured into Millstones, Grindstones, or Whetstones, or either of them; any Stone manufactured or converted into Posts and Caps for Cornstacks or Mowsteads, Troughs, Gateposts, or other Articles used for the Purposes of Husbandry; any Growanstone or Stone, commonly called or known by the Name of Growanstone, or Stone commonly called or known by the Name of Chinastone, or any other Stone to be used in the Manufacture of Porcelaine or of Pottery; or any Stones whatever cut or manufactured into Burrstones; and any Stones used for the Purpose of Paving, or for the Purpose of making and mending Roads, may be entered without Payment of Duty, See 34 Geo. III. Cap. 51. and 39 & 40 Geo. III. Cap. 51.		

TABLE

TABLE No. 3.

TONNAGE DUTY.

On Ships and Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) in any Port of Great Britain from or to Foreign Parts.

	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney or Man, the Greenland Seas, or the Southern Whale Fishery — —	0 0 6	
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place within the Streights of Gibraltar — — —	0 1 0	
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place in Russia or within the Baltic Sea — —	0 1 0	
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any other Port or Place in Europe — — —	0 1 0	
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies —	0 3 0	
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to the Cape of Good Hope	0 2 6	
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place in Africa, not otherwise enumerated or described —	0 1 0	
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to the Island of Newfoundland, the Islands of Cape Breton or St. John, or the Coast of Labrador — — —	0 0 6	
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place in the United States of America, any British Island, Colony, or Plantation in America, or any other Part of America, not otherwise enumerated or described — —	0 1 0	

TABLE B.

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the IMPORTATION into Great Britain, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United States of America, and imported directly from thence; and of the DRAWBACKS to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from Great Britain.

Likewise, of the Amount of the additional DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the IMPORTATION of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when imported in American Ships:

And also, the additional DUTIES of CUSTOMS on such Ships, according to the TONNAGE thereof.

	Duty. £. s. d.	Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Arrow Root, the lb. — —	0 0 1	0 0 10 the 100 lbs.	——
Ashes, Pearl or Pot Ashes, the cwt. —	0 1 0	0 0 4	——

Beaver

	Duty. £. s. d.	Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel. £. s. d.	Draw-back. £. s. d.
Beaver Skins. See Skins.			
Blubber. See Train Oil, in Oil.			
Calve Skins. See Skins.			
Colophonia. See Rosin.			
Corn, Wheat, Wheat-meal, or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Oats, Oat-meal, Pease, Beans, Indian Corn or Maize, viz.			
—— Wheat, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 50s. per Quarter — High Duty—the Quarter — — —	1 4 3	0 2 5	—
At or above 50s. but under 54s. per Quarter—First Low Duty, the Quarter —	0 2 6	0 0 3	—
At or above 54s. per Quarter—Second Low Duty—the Quarter — —	0 0 6	0 5 0 the 100 Quarters.	—
—— Rye, Pease, Beans, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 34s. per Quarter—High Duty—the Quarter — —	1 2 0	0 2 2	—
At or above 34s. but under 37s. per Quarter—First Low Duty—the Quarter —	0 1 6	0 0 2	—
At or above 37s. per Quarter—Second Low Duty—the Quarter — — —	0 0 3	0 2 6 the 100 Quarters.	—
—— Barley, Beer or Bigg, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 25s. per Quarter—High Duty—the Quarter — —	1 2 0	0 2 2	—
At or above 25s. but under 27s. per Quarter—First Low Duty—the Quarter — —	0 1 3	0 12 6 the 100 Quarters.	—
At or above 27s. per Quarter—Second Low Duty—the Quarter — —	0 0 3	0 2 6 the 100 Quarters.	—
—— Oats, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 17s. per Quarter—High Duty—the Quarter	0 6 7	0 0 8	—
At or above 17s. but under 18s. per Quarter—First Low Duty—the Quarter — —	0 1 0	0 0 1	—
At or above 18s. per Quarter—Second Low Duty—the Quarter — — —	0 0 2	0 1 8 the 100 Quarters.	—
—— Wheat-meal or Flour, if the District Price of Wheat at the Port of Importation is under 50s. per Quarter—High Duty—the cwt. — —	0 6 6	0 0 8	—
At or above 50s. but under 54s. per Quarter—First Low Duty, the cwt. — —	0 1 6	0 0 2	—
At or above 54s. per Quarter—Second Low Duty—the cwt. — — —	0 1 0	0 0 1	—
—— Indian Corn or Maize, if the District Price of Barley at the Port of Importation is under 25s. per Quarter—High Duty—the Quarter —	1 2 0	0 2 2	—
At or above 25s. but under 27s. per Quarter—First Low Duty—the Quarter —	0 1 3	0 12 6 the 100 Quarters.	—
At or above 27s. per Quarter—Second Low Duty—the Quarter — — —	0 0 3	0 2 6 the 100 Quarters.	—
—— Oatmeal, if the District Price at the Port of Importation is under 16s. per Boll of 140lbs. Avoirdupoise, or 128lbs. Scotch Troy—High Duty—the Boll	0 8 0	0 0 9	—
At or above 16s. but under 17s. per Boll—First Low Duty—the Boll — — —	0 1 0	0 0 1	—
At or above 17s. per Boll—Second Low Duty—the Boll — — —	0 0 6	0 5 0 the 100 Bolls.	—
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Corn may be secured in Warehouses			

	Duty. £. s. d.	Additional Duty, If imported in an American Ship or Vessel. £. s. d.	Draw-back. £. s. d.
houses without Payment of Duty, See 31 Geo. III. Cap. 30, and 33 Geo. III. Cap. 65. When taken out to be used or consumed in Great Britain, such Duties shall first be paid as shall at the Time of taking out be due and payable for the like Sort of Corn, Meal, or Flour, imported into the same Port from any Foreign Country, and also, in Addition to such Duties, the several and respective Duties herein specified under the Name of the First Low Duties.—His Majesty in Council may, when the general Average Price of any Sort of Corn or Oatmeal in England or Scotland respectively, shall appear to be at or above the Prices at which Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour of the same Sort is allowed by Law to be imported, at the First Low Duty herein specified, permit generally the Importation into England or Scotland respectively, or the taking out of Warehouse for Home Consumption of any such Sort of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour, on Payment of the Second Low Duty only as herein specified, and no other; and such Permission shall continue in force for the Space of Three Months at least from the Date of the Order in Council made for that Purpose, See 33 Geo. III. Cap. 65.—His Majesty in Council is authorized, whatever may be the general Price of any Sort of Corn, or Grain, or of Oatmeal in England or Scotland respectively from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit generally the Importation into Great Britain of any Foreign Wheat, Rye, Barley, Beer, or Bigg, Pease, Beans, Oats, or any Meal or Flour, or Bread, Biscuit, or Malt made thereof, or any Indian Corn or Maize, or Meal or Flour made thereof, in any British Vessel, or in any other Vessel belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, navigated in any Manner whatever, and also the taking out of Warehouse for Home Consumption of any such Foreign Corn or other Article as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty; His Majesty is likewise authorized in like Manner to recal such Permission, either in Part or in the Whole, if Circumstances shall appear so to require. See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 87. continued by several Acts, and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 12. further continued to the 1st January 1804.—Note. All Foreign Corn when delivered out of any Ship or Vessel in the Port of London, is subject also to a Duty of Twopence per Last, or Ten Quarters, to be paid to the Inspector of Corn Returns.			
Cotton Wool, the 100lbs — —	0 5 4	0 0 10	——
Fish Oil. See Oil.			
Gum, viz. Cashew Gum, the cwt. — —	0 4 2	0 0 5	——
Head Matter. See Oil.			
Hemp, rough or undressed, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0 5 0	0 0 6	——

	Duty. £. s. d.	Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Hides, Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Hide	0 0 6	0 0 7 the Dozen.	——
—— Horse, Mare, or Gelding in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Hide —	0 0 6	0 0 7 the Dozen.	——
Hides or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value — — —	3 12 0	0 7 2	——
Indigo, the 100lbs. — — —	0 12 6	0 1 3	——
Iron, in Bars, or unwrought, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0 13 0	0 7 9	——
—— Pig Iron, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. —	0 4 6	0 2 0	——
Mahogany. Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits. } See Wood.			
Oil. Spermaceti Oil, or Head-matter, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons — — —	22 1 0	2 4 1	14 14 0
—— Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil, ditto —	21 0 0	2 2 0	14 0 0
Pitch, the Last, Quantity 12 Barrels, each Barrel Quantity 31½ Gallons — — —	0 15 9	0 1 7	0 10 0
Provisions.—Note. His Majesty is authorized to permit by His Order in Council, the Importation into Great Britain, from any Port or Place, in any British Ship or Vessel, or in any other Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, of any Beans called Kidney or French Beans, Tares, Lentiles, Calavances, and all other Sorts of Pulse; and also Bulls, Cows, Oxen, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, and Swine, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, and Lamb, whether salted or otherwise, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Rice, Sago, Sago Powder, Tapioca, Vermicelli, Millet Seed, Poultry, Fowls, Eggs, Game, and Sour Crout, Duty free, provided due Entry be made. His Majesty is likewise authorised in like Manner to recal such Permission, either in Part or in the Whole, if Circumstances shall seem so to require. See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 87. continued by subsequent Acts, and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 12. further continued until the 1st January 1804.			
Rice, the cwt. — — —	0 4 8	0 9 4 the Ton.	0 4 0
—— imported into any of the Ports of Great Britain, and secured in Warehouses, the cwt. —	0 0 8	——	——
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Rice may be so warehoused, and the remaining Duties thereon secured by Bond of the Importer, See 37 Geo. III. Cap. 97.			
When taken out of such Warehouses, to be used in Great Britain, the cwt. —	0 4 0	0 9 4 the Ton.	——
—— imported into the Ports of London, Bristol, Portsmouth, Cowes, Liverpool, Lancaster, Falmouth, Poole, Whitehaven, Hull, Greenock, and Port Glasgow, or either of them, may be entered and landed, and secured in Warehouses, without Payment of any Duty.			
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Rice may be so warehoused, See 37 Geo. III. Cap. 97.			

Rice,

	Duty.			Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.			Draw-back.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rice, when taken out of such Warehouses to be used in Great Britain, the cwt. — —	0	4	8	0	9	4 the Ton.	——		
See the Note under the Head of Provisions.									
Rosin, or Calophonia, the cwt. — —	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	4
Seed, Hemp Seed, the Quarter, Quantity 8 Bushels	0	0	5	0	4	2 the 100 Quarters.	——		
—— Rape Seed, the Last, Quantity 10 Quarters, each Quarter being 8 Bushels — —	0	2	6	0	0	3	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Rape Seed may be imported, upon Payment of this Duty, and under which such Seed may be secured in Warehouses without Payment of any Duty, See this Articie in Schedule A.									
Ships. See Tonnage.									
Skins, Beaver Skins undressed, the Skin —	0	0	3	0	2	6 the 100 Skins.	——		
—— Calve Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Dozen Skins —	0	1	2	0	0	1	——		
Snuff, the lb. — — —	0	1	0	0	10	0 the 100 lbs.	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Snuff may be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, until delivered out of such Warehouses for Home Trade or Consumption in Great Britain, See 37 Geo. III. Cap. 97.									
Snuff is also subject to a Duty of Excise.									
Spermaceti, fine, the lb. — —	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	6
——— Oil. See Oil.									
Staves. See Wood.									
Tar, the Last, Quantity 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons — —	0	12	0	0	1	2	0	7	3
Tobacco, the lb. — — —	0	0	6	0	1	6 the 100 lbs.	——		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Tobacco may be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, until delivered out of such Warehouses for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture in Great Britain, See 37 Geo. III. Cap. 97.									
——— Having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, and afterwards manufactured according to Law into Short-cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, and exported, the lb.	——			——			0	0	6
Tobacco is subject also to a Duty of Excise.									
Tonnage Duty, on Ships or Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) in any Port of Great Britain, from or to Foreign Parts, See Table No. 3. at the End of Schedule A.									
Additional Tonnage Duty on Ships and Vessels belonging to the Inhabitants of the United States of America, coming or arriving within the Limits of any Port of Great Britain, for every Ton Burthen	——			0	2	0	——		
Turpentine, common, the cwt. — —	0	2	6	0	0	3	0	1	6
Whale-fins, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt. —	120	0	0	12	0	0	90	0	0
Wood, Anchor Stocks, the Piece — —	0	0	6	0	0	6	——		
—— Balks of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	10	0	0	10	0	——		
—— Battens and Batten-ends of all Sorts, the 120 —	0	5	0	0	10	0	——		
—— Beech Plank of all Sorts, the 120 —	0	5	0	0	10	0	——		
—— Beech Quarters of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square the 120 — — —	0	10	0	0	10	0	——		

Wood,

	Duty.			Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.			Draw-back.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d
Wood, Boards, Clap Boards not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	7	6	0	3	9	——		
———— Pipe Boards of all Sorts, exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	12	0	0	8	5	——		
Of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the 120	0	5	0	0	10	0	——		
—— Bowsprits. See Masts.									
—— Box-wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	1	0	0	0	9	9	——		
—— Deals and Deal Ends of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	0	0	10	0	——		
—— Ebony, the Ton; Quantity 20 cwt.	0	12	9	1	10	4	——		
—— Fire-wood, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0	0	6	0	0	7	——		
—— Fir-quarters of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	10	0	0	10	0	——		
—— Handspikes under 7 Feet in Length, the 120	0	1	4	0	1	5	——		
7 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	0	2	8	0	2	10	——		
—— Knees of Oak of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	5	0	0	3	4	——		
8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	4	0	1	10	——		
—— Lath-wood in Pieces of all Sorts, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0	3	6	0	3	8	——		
—— Lignum vitæ, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	6	8	0	5	8	——		
—— Mahogany, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	2	6	8	0	4	8	1	10	0
—— Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, 6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches, the Piece	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches, the Piece	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	2	1
12 Inches in Diameter, or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	18	9	0	1	10	0	9	8
—— Oak Plank of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	0	0	4	6	——		
—— Oars, the 120	0	12	0	0	9	2	——		
—— Olive Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	7	6	0	10	5	——		
—— Round Wood in Pieces of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	2	0	0	4	1	——		
—— Spars of all Sorts, under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0	10	0	0	3	9	——		
—— Speckled Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	0	0	10	9	——		
—— Spokes for Wheels of all Sorts, the 1000	0	3	9	0	6	3	——		
—— Staves of all Sorts, not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, the 120	0	0	9	0	1	1	——		
Exceeding 50 Inches in Length, the 120	0	1	6	0	2	9	——		
—— Sweet Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	0	0	13	2	——		
—— Timber, viz. Oak Timber, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	4	0	2	0	——		
———— of all Sorts, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, not particularly enumerated or described or otherwise charged with Duty, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	1	6	0	2	0	——		
—— Ufers of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	10	0	0	10	0	——		
—— Wainscot Logs, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	4	0	2	9	——		
—— Yards. See Masts.									
—— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value	3	12	0	2	0	0	——		
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged									

	Duty. £. s. d.	Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
charged with Duty in this Table, not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United States of America, and imported directly from thence according to Law, shall and may be entered and landed on Payment of such Duties of Customs (and also of Excise in Cases where Duties of Excise are due and payable thereon) and no higher, as are payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination or Description upon their Importation into Great Britain in British-built Ships from any other Foreign Country; and in Cases where different Duties are imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination and Description imported from different Foreign Countries, then upon Payment of the lowest Duties which by Law are required to be paid on the Importation in British-built Ships of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from any Foreign Country, according to the Schedule and Tables referred to in the Act to which this Table is annexed.			
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any of the Territories of the United States of America, and imported directly from thence in American Ships or Vessels, and not being particularly charged with an additional Duty when so imported, for every 100*l.* of the Produce and Amount of the several Duties of Customs due and payable by Law on the Importation into Great Britain of the like Goods or Merchandize from any of the said United States in British-built Ships or Vessels — — —	——	10 0 0	——
Note.—If any Goods or Merchandize, so imported from the United States of America, shall be permitted, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at the Time of such Importation, to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of the Duties due on the Importation thereof, then and in such Case the additional Duties of Customs shall not be payable, unless and until such Goods shall be taken out of such Warehouses, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain.			

TABLE C.

A Table of the Duties of Customs payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in Warehouses: Also, of the Duties of Customs on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when taken out of such Warehouses, to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*; together with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation of certain of those Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from *Great Britain*.

Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported, to be secured in Warehouses under the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions directed and required by 39 Geo. III. Cap. 59, viz. Muslins plain, Nanquin Cloths, Muslins or White Callicoes, flowered or stitched, for every 100*l.* of the Value — — —	7	10	0	—
Plain White Calicoes, plain White Dimity, and all Goods, Wares and Merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	2	10	0	—
Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, for every 100*l.* of the Value —	2	10	0	—
Sugar, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	1	0	0	—
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except Bullion, Cotton Wool, Saltpetre, and Tea), for every 100*l.* of the Value	2	0	0	—
Which several Values shall be ascertained according to the Gross Price at which such Goods respectively shall have been sold at the public Sales of the said Company, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever.—For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which the said Duties may be secured by Bond, See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 59.				
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported and warehoused (not being prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain), may be delivered from such Warehouses for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain, on Payment of the following Duties of Customs, exclusive of the Duties before mentioned, paid or secured by the said Company, on warehousing any of the said Goods; and also on Payment of such Excise or other Duties, as shall be due or payable thereon at the Time of such Delivery, viz.				
Almonds, bitter, the cwt. — — — —	0	17	8	—
——— of any other Sort, the cwt. — — —	2	18	0	—
Aloes, Socotorina, the lb. — — — —	0	1	4	—
—— of any other Sort, the lb. — — —	0	0	8	—
Alum, the cwt. — — — — —	0	10	6	—
—— Roch Alum, the cwt. — — —	0	4	6	—
Amber Beads. See Beads.				
——— Rough, the lb. — — — —	0	0	9	
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—
Ambergris, the oz. Troy — — —	0	2	6	—
Ammoniacum Gum. See Gum Ammoniacus.				
——— Sal. See Sal Ammoniacus.				
Animi Gum See Gum.				
Aniseed. See Seed.				
Annotto, the cwt. — — — —	1	3	4	—
Aqua-fortis, the cwt. — — — —	0	8	4	—
Arabic Gum. See Gum.				
Arangoe Beads. See Beads.				
Arangoes, for every 100*l.* of the Value — —	52	10	0	—
Arrack. See Spirits.				

Arsenic,

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Arsenic, the cwt.	0	7	6	——		
Asa-fœtida, the lb.	0	0	4	——		
Auripigmentum. See Orpiment.						
Balsam, Artificial, the lb.	0	2	0	——		
—— Natural, the lb.	0	1	9	——		
Bamboo Canes. See Canes.						
Barilla, the cwt.	0	7	8	——		
Bark, Jesuit's, or Cortex Peruvianus, the lb.	0	1	0	——		
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	——		
Bdellium, the lb.	0	0	4	——		
Beads, Amber Beads, the lb	0	6	0	——		
—— Arangoe Beads, for every 100l. of the Value	52	10	0	——		
—— Coral Beads, the lb.	0	9	5	——		
—— Crystal Beads, the 1000	0	16	10	——		
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	——		
Bees Wax. See Wax.						
Benjamin, the lb.	0	0	8	——		
Bezoar Stones, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	——		
Books, bound, the cwt.	4	0	0	——		
—— unbound, the cwt.	3	0	0	——		
Borax, refined, the lb.	0	0	8	——		
—— unrefined or Tincal, the lb.	0	0	4	——		
Bottles of green or common Glass, full or empty, not of less Content than one Pint, and not being Phials, the Dozen Quarts	0	5	0	——		
Brandy. See Spirits.						
Bullion, and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver. Duty free.						
Cajaputa, Oil of. See Oil.						
Cake-lac. See Lac, in Gum.						
Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis.						
Calicoes, plain white Calicoes for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	——		
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, for every 100*l.* of the Value	——			50	0	0
—— White, flowered or stitched. See Muslins.						
Calve Skins. See Skins.						
Cambogium. See Gamboge.						
Camel Hair. See Hair.						
Camphire, refined, the lb.	0	0	11	——		
—— unrefined, the lb.	0	0	7	——		
Candles of Wax, the lb.	0	1	6	——		
Canes, Bamboo, the 1000	1	1	0	——		
—— Rattans (not Ground Rattans) the 1000	1	1	0	——		
—— Reed Canes, the 1000	0	16	4	——		
—— Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, inlaid, or otherwise ornamented or manufactured, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	——		
—— Wanghees, Jumboo, Ground Rattans, Dragon's Blood, and other Walking Canes or Sticks, the 1000	2	8	9	——		
Cantharides, the lb.	0	1	10	——		
Caps of Cotton, for every 100*l.* of the Value	52	0	0	——		
Cardamoms, the lb.	0	1	0	——		
Carmenia Wool. See Goat's Hair, in Hair.						
Carmine, the oz. Troy	0	1	6	——		
Carpets of Persia, the Yard Square	1	10	0	——		
—— of Turkey, containing 4 Yards Square or upwards, the Carpet	2	15	0	——		
Containing less than 4 Yards Square, the Carpet	0	14	1	——		
Cashew Gum. See Gum.						
Cassia Buds, the lb.	0	0	6	——		
—— Fistula, the lb.	0	0	4	——		
—— Lignea, the lb.	0	1	2	——		

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cassia, Oil of. Castor, Oil of. } See Oil.						
Cayenne Pepper. See Pepper.						
Chemical Oil. See Oil.						
China-root, the lb.	0	0	7	—		
China Ware, for every 100*l.* of the Value	80	0	0	—		
Cinnabar. See Vermillion.						
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb.	0	1	0	—		
Cinnamon, the lb.	0	1	6	—		
——— Oil of. See Oil.						
Cloves, the lb.	0	3	3	—		
——— Oil of. See Oil.						
Cochineal, the lb.	0	0	4	—		
Cocoa Nuts, the lb.	0	0	2	—		
Subject also to an Inland Duty of Excise.						
Coculus Indus, the lb.	0	1	0	—		
Coffee, the lb.	0	0	5	—		
Subject also to an Inland Duty of Excise.						
Coin, Foreign, of Gold or Silver. See Bullion.						
Coloquintida, the lb.	0	0	9	—		
Colours for Painters. See Painters Colours.						
Columbo Root, the lb.	0	0	8	—		
Contrayervæ Lapis. See Lapis.						
——— Radix. See Radix.						
Copal Gum. See Gum.						
Copper Ore, the cwt.	0	0	6	—		
——— Unwrought, viz. Copper Bricks, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper, the cwt.	0	1	0	—		
Copper in Plates and Copper Coin, the cwt.	0	9	4	—		
——— Part wrought, viz. Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised, the cwt.	0	18	8	—		
——— Manufactures of Copper, Copper enamelled, and Copper Plates engraved, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—		
Coral Beads. See Beads.						
——— in Fragments, the lb.	0	0	6	—		
——— Whole, polished, the lb.	0	6	10	—		
unpolished, the lb.	0	3	4	—		
Cordivant Skins. See Skins.						
Coriander Seed. See Seed.						
Cortex Peruvianus. See Jesuits Bark, in Bark.						
Costus, the lb.	0	0	6	—		
Cotton, Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	52	0	0	—		
——— Thread. See Thread.						
——— Wool. See Wool.						
——— Yarn. See Yarn.						
Cowries, for every 100*l.* of the Value	52	10	0	—		
Crystal Beads. See Beads.						
Cubebs, the lb.	0	0	3	—		
Cummin Seed. See Seed.						
Diagrydium. See Scammony.						
Diamonds. Duty free.						
Dimity, plain White, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—		
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, for every 100*l.* of the Value	—			50	0	0
Dog Skins. See Skins.						
Drawings, coloured, each	0	1	8	—		
——— plain, each	0	0	10	—		

Drugs,

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Drugs on which specific Duties are payable, according to the Quantity. See the several Articles in Alphabetical Course.				
—— manufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—
—— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	—
Earthen Ware. See China.				
Ebony. See Wood.				
Elemi Gum. See Gum.				
Elephants' Teeth, the cwt.	2	7	0	—
Elk Skins. See Skins.				
Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels (except Diamonds) for every 100*l.* of the Value	5	0	0	—
Feathers, Ostrich, dressed, the lb.	1	11	8	—
Undressed, the lb.	0	8	6	—
Of any other Sort, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	—
Flax, rough or undressed, the cwt.	0	0	3	—
Forest Seed. See Garden Seed, in Seed.				
Galanga, the lb.	0	0	3	—
Galbanum, the lb.	0	0	7	—
Galls, the cwt.	0	5	0	—
Gamboge, the lb.	0	0	8	—
Garden Seed. See Seed.				
Garnets, cut, the lb.	0	16	10	—
—— rough, the lb.	0	5	8	—
Gem Sal. See Sal.				
Geneva. See Spirits.				
Ginger, the cwt.	0	14	0	—
—— preserved, the lb.	0	0	9	—
Ginseng, the lb.	0	0	10	—
Glass Bottles. See Bottles.				
—— broken, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	1	9	—
—— Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	70	0	0	—
—— Paintings on Glass, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—
Glass is subject also to a Duty of Excise.				
Goat Hair. See Hair.				
Gold Coin, Foreign. See Bullion.				
—— Plate. See Plate.				
Gum Ammoniacus, the lb.	0	0	6	—
—— Animi, the lb.	0	0	4	—
—— Arabic the cwt.	0	4	2	—
—— Cashew, the cwt.	0	4	2	—
—— Copal, the lb.	0	0	10	—
—— Elemi, the lb.	0	0	4	—
—— Lac, viz. Cake lac, the lb.	0	0	2	—
Shellac or Seed-lac, the lb.	0	0	3	—
Stick-lac, the cwt.	0	4	8	—
—— Opopanax, the lb.	0	2	0	—
—— Sagapenum, the lb.	0	0	5	—
—— Sandrake or Juniper, the cwt.	0	10	6	—
—— Sarcocolla, the lb.	0	0	5	—
—— Senega, the cwt.	0	4	2	—
—— Tragacanth, the lb.	0	0	6	—
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	—
Hair, Camel, the lb.	0	0	11	—
—— Goat or Carmenia Wool, the lb.	0	0	2	—
—— Human, the lb.	0	2	6	—

	Duty			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Handkerchiefs of Silk, printed, stained, painted or dyed, for every 100*l.* of the Value	25	0	0	—		
See the Act to which this Table is annexed.						
Hemp, rough or undressed, or any other Vegetable Substance, of the Nature and Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	0	5	0	—		
Hides, Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, and not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Hide	0	0	6	—		
—— Horse, Mare, or Gelding, in the Hair, and not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Hide	0	0	6	—		
—— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every 100*l.* of the Value	30	0	0	—		
Tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every 100*l.* of the Value	90	0	0	—		
Horns, Buffalo, Cow, or Ox, the 100	0	3	4	—		
—— manufactured, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—		
—— unmanufactured, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	—		
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	3	0	0	—		
Human Hair. See Hair.						
Husse Skins. See Skins.						
Japanned Ware, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—		
Jesuits Bark. See Bark.						
Jewels. See Emeralds.						
Indigo, the 100lbs.	0	10	5	—		
This Duty on Indigo is payable when taken out of the Warehouse either for Exportation or to be used in Great Britain.						
Iris-root. See Orrice.						
Juniper Gum. See Gum Sandrake.						
Knubs of Silk. See Silk.						
Lac. See Gum.						
Lacquered Ware, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—		
Lambs Wool. See Wool.						
Lapis Calaminaris, the cwt.	0	4	8	—		
—— Contrayervæ, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	—		
—— Lazuli, the lb.	0	0	8	—		
—— Tutiæ, the lb.	0	0	4	—		
Lazuli Lapis. See Lapis.						
Lead, White, the cwt.	0	6	2	—		
Leopard Skins. See Skins.						
Linseed, Oil of. See Oil.						
Long Pepper. See Pepper.						
Mace, the lb.	0	5	7	—		
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Madder Root, the cwt.	0	2	8	—		
Manna, the lb.	0	0	8	—		
Maps, the Piece	0	0	8	—		
Martin Skins. See Skins.						
Mastich, Red, the lb.	0	0	4	—		
—— of any other Sort, the lb.	0	0	8	—		
Melasses, the cwt.	0	4	6	—		
Mother of Pearl Shells, rough, the lb.	0	0	5	—		
Musk, the oz. Troy	0	2	6	—		
Muslins plain, Nanquin Cloths, Muslins or white Callicoes, flowered or stitched, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	—		
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in Great Britain, for every 100*l.* of the Value	—			20	0	0

Myrobalanes,

	Duty.			Drawback.
	£.	s.	d.	£. s. d.
Myrobalanes, candied, the lb.	0	0	3	—
——— dry, the cwt.	0	5	0	—
Myrrh, the lb.	0	0	8	—
Nanquin Cloths. See Muslins.				
Nutmegs, the lb.	0	3	4	—
——— Oil of. See Oil.				
Nux Vomica, the lb.	0	0	6	—
Oil of Cajaputa, the oz. Troy	0	1	6	—
— of Cassia, the oz. Troy	0	1	6	—
— of Castor, the lb.	0	0	6	—
— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—
— of Cinnamon, the oz. Troy	0	2	6	—
— of Cloves, the oz. Troy	0	0	8	—
— of Linseed, the Ton, Quantity 252 Gallons	28	11	6	—
— of Mace, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	—
— of Nutmegs, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	—
— of Turpentine, the lb.	0	0	3	—
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—
Oker, the cwt.	0	4	0	—
Olibanum, the cwt.	1	5	4	—
Opium, the lb.	0	5	0	—
Opopanax Gum. See Gum.				
Orange Flower Water, the Gallon	0	1	6	—
Ore of Copper. See Copper.				
— of Gold or Silver. See Bullion.				
Orpiment or Auripigmentum, the cwt.	0	17	0	—
Orris or Iris Root, the cwt.	0	17	0	—
Ostrich Feathers. See Feathers.				
Painters Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0	0	4	—
Paintings on Glass. See Glass.				
Paper, Brown, made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, the lb.	0	0	6	—
— Printed, Painted, or Stained Paper, or Paper Hangings, the Yard Square	0	0	9	—
— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb.	0	1	0	—
Pearls, for every 100*l.* of the Value	5	0	0	—
Pepper, the lb.	0	1	3	—
——— Cayenne Pepper, the lb.	0	2	6	—
——— Long Pepper, the lb.	0	0	4	—
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon	0	1	6	—
Pictures, under Two Feet Square, the Picture	2	2	0	—
——— of Two Feet Square, and under Four Feet Square, the Picture	4	4	0	—
——— of Four Feet Square or upwards, the Picture	6	6	0	—
Plate, battered, fit only to be re-manufactured. See Bullion.				
— of Gold, the oz. Troy	2	7	3	—
— of Silver, gilt, the oz. Troy	0	3	9	—
——— Part gilt, the oz. Troy	0	3	6	—
——— ungilt, the oz. Troy	0	2	6	—
Precious Stones. See Emeralds.				
Prints, Paper, plain, the Piece	0	0	10	—
——— coloured, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	—
Provisions.—Note. His Majesty is authorised to permit by His Order in Council, the Importation into Great Britain, from any Port or Place, in any British Ship or Vessel, or in any other Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty				

jesty, of any Beans, called Kidney or French Beans, Tares, Lentiles, Calavances, and all other Sorts of Pulse; and also Bulls, Cows, Oxen, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, and Swine; Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, and Lamb, whether salted or otherwise; Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Rice, Sago, Sago Powder, Tapioca, Vermicelli, Millet Seed, Poultry, Fowls, Eggs, Game, and Sour Crout, Duty free, provided due Entry be made. His Majesty is likewise authorised, in like Manner, to recal such Permission, either in Part or in the Whole, if Circumstances shall seem so to require. See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 87. continued by subsequent Acts, and by 43 Geo. III. Cap. 12. further continued until the 1st January 1804.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Quicksilver, the lb.	0	1	0	—
Radix Contrayervæ, the lb.	0	0	9	—
Rattans. See Canes.				
Red Wood. See Wood.				
Reed Canes. See Canes.				
Rhubarb, the lb.	0	1	0	—
Rice, the cwt. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	0	4	8	—
Roch Alum. See Alum.				
Rose Wood. See Wood.				
Rubies. See Emeralds.				
Rum. See Spirits.				
Safflower, the cwt.	0	5	0	—
Saffron, the lb.	0	4	0	—
Sagapenum Gum. See Gum.				
Sago, the lb. (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	0	0	4	—
Sago Powder, for every 100*l.* of the Value, (See the Note under the Head of Provisions.)	50	0	0	—
Sal Ammoniacus, the lb.	0	0	1	—
—— Gem, the cwt.	0	4	8	—
Salep or Salop, the lb.	0	0	6	—
Saltpetre, the cwt.	0	0	3	—
Sandrake Gum. See Gum.				
Sanguis Draconis, the lb.	0	0	10	—
Sarcocolla Gum. See Gum.				
Saunders, red, the cwt.	0	2	4	—
———— white, the lb.	0	0	4	—
———— yellow, the lb.	0	0	4	—
Scammony, the lb.	0	3	6	—
Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Morse Teeth, the lb.	0	1	0	—
Seal Skins. See Skins.				
Seed, Aniseed, the cwt.	1	7	9	—
—— Coriander Seed, the cwt.	0	5	9	—
—— Cummin Seed, the cwt.	0	9	6	—
—— Garden Seed or Forest Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, the lb.	0	0	3	—
—— Worm Seed, the lb.	0	0	8	—
—— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	—
Seed-lac. See Lac, in Gum.				
Sena, the lb.	0	0	9	—
Senega Gum. See Gum.				
Sheeps Wool. See Lambs Wool, in Wool.				
Shellac. See Lac, in Gum.				
Silk Handkerchiefs. See Handkerchiefs.				
—— Knubs or Husks of Silk, the lb.	0	1	10	—
—— Raw Silk, Bengal, the lb.	0	3	0	—

Silk,

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Silk, Raw Silk, of any other Sort, the lb.	0	4	0	—		
—— Waste Silk, the lb.	0	1	10	—		
Silver Coin, Foreign. See Bullion.						
—— Plate. See Plate.						
Skins, Calve, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Dozen Skins	0	1	2	—		
—— Cordivants, dressed, the Dozen Skins	1	0	0	—		
—— Dog Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Dozen Skins	0	0	6	—		
—— Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Skin	0	0	7	—		
—— Husse Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	3	—		
—— Leopard Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	8	9	—		
—— Martin Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	1	6	—		
—— Seal Skins, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Skin	0	0	2	—		
—— Squirrel Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	7	0	—		
—— Tyger Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	4	4	—		
—— or Pieces of Skins, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every 100*l.* of the Value	35	0	0	—		
—— or Pieces of Skins, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every 100*l.* of the Value	90	0	0	—		
Snuff, the lb. (Subject also to a Duty of Excise.)	0	0	8	—		
Socotorina Aloes. See Aloes.						
Spikenard, the lb.	0	1	8	—		
Spirits, Arrack, the Gallon	0	1	1	—		
——— Brandy, the Gallon	0	1	1	—		
——— Geneva, the Gallon	0	1	0	—		
——— Rum, the Gallon	0	0	9	—		
Spirits are subject also to a Duty of Excise.						
Squills, the cwt.	0	3	0	—		
Squinanthum, the lb.	0	0	5	—		
Squirrel Skins. See Skins.						
Stick Lac. See Lac, in Gum.						
Stockings of Cotton, for every 100*l.* of the Value	52	0	0	—		
Storax, Calamita or Liquida, the lb.	0	0	8	—		
——— in the Tear or Gum, the lb.	0	5	0	—		
Succades, the lb.	0	1	0	—		
Sugar, the cwt.	1	2	0	—		
Note. The Duties on Sugar imported into Great Britain are to continue in force, until the 25th Day of March 1804, and no longer. See the Act to which this Table is annexed.						
Sugar Candy, Brown, the cwt.	3	10	0	—		
————— White, the cwt.	5	12	0	—		
Talc, the lb.	0	0	3	—		
Tamarinds, the lb.	0	0	3	—		
Tea, for every 100*l.* of the Value	5	0	0	5	0	0
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.						
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Tea may be taken out of the Warehouse, Duty free, for Exportation to Ireland, See 41 Geo. III. Cap. 75.						
Teake Wood. See Wood.						
Terra Japonica, the lb.	0	0	5	—		
Thread, viz. Cotton Thread, for every 100*l.* of the Value	52	0	0	—		
Tincal See Borax unrefined.						

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Tobacco, the lb. Subject also to a Duty of Excise.	0	0	6	——
Tonnage Duty on Ships or Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), from or to Foreign Parts. See Table No. 3. at the End of Schedule A.				
Tortoise-shell, Manufactures of, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	——
——— rough and unmanufactured, the lb.	0	1	10	——
Tragacanth Gum. See Gum.				
Turbith, the lb.	0	1	4	——
Turmeric, the lb.	0	0	3	——
Turpentine, Oil of. See Oil.				
Tutiæ Lapis. See Lapis.				
Tyger Skins. See Skins.				
Vermicelli, the lb. See the Note under the Head of Provisions.	0	0	3	——
Vermilion, or Cinnabar, the lb.	0	1	2	——
Walking Canes. ——— Sticks. Wanghee Canes. } See Canes.				
Wax, Bees Wax, unmanufactured, the cwt.	2	0	0	——
White, or manufactured, the cwt.	3	15	10	——
—— Candles. See Candles.				
Wood, Ebony, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	5	0	0	——
——— Red Wood, the Ton, Quantity 20 cwt.	1	3	4	——
——— Rose Wood, the cwt.	1	8	0	——
——— Teake Wood, 8 Inches Square, or upwards, the Load, Quantity 50 Cubic Feet	0	19	0	——
Wool, Carmenia. See Goat Hair, in Hair.				
—— Cotton Wool, the 100lbs.	0	8	4	——
—— Lambs Wool or Sheeps Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8	——
Worm Seed. See Seed.				
Yarn, viz. Cotton Yarn, the lb.	0	0	5	——
Zedoaria, the lb.	0	0	8	——
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, being either in Part or wholly manufactured, not being enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, when so imported, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every 100*l.* of the Value	50	0	0	——
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, not being either in Part or wholly manufactured, not being enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, when so imported, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every 100*l.* of the Value	20	0	0	——

43 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIX.

An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in *Great Britain,* and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof. [4th *July* 1803.]

WHEREAS the Duties of Excise are, in many Cases, become numerous and complicated, and it will tend to the public Benefit to consolidate and simplify the same; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, all and singular the Duties, Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Excise, and other Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, shall cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or in anywise alter the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, granted by an Act of Parliament, made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and three;* or the Duties upon Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, continued by an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in* England, Wales, *and Town of* Berwick upon Tweed; *and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and three,* save and except as to the Duties in the said last recited Act granted on Licences to be taken out by the Manufacturers of and Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff, and also as to the Duties in the said Act granted on Tobacco, of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* and *Portugal,* delivered for Exportation: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or anywise alter the Countervailing Duties of Excise, upon the Importation of Goods and Commodities from *Ireland* into *Great Britain,* granted by an Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Union of* Great Britain *and* Ireland, or the Drawbacks payable on Goods exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* according to the last mentioned Act, save and except the Countervailing Duties and Drawbacks granted by the said last recited Act, for and in respect of Beer, Ale, and Mum, Bricks and Tiles, Cyder and Perry, Hops, Mead or Metheglin, Spirits, Vellum and Parchment, Gilt and Silver Wire, and Gold and Silver Thread, Lace, or Fringe.

From *July* 5, 1803, the present Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and the Drawbacks, shall cease.

Act not to extend to Duties granted by 43 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. or the Duties upon Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, continued by 43 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. except as to the Duties on Tobacco Licences, and on Tobacco of *Spain* and *Portugal.*

Nor extend to the Countervailing Duties on Importation from *Ireland, &c.* except on certain Articles.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, in lieu and instead of the said Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively by this Act repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedules, marked A. and B. hereunto annexed, and for the Sales by Auction, and for and upon the Licences mentioned in the said Schedule marked A. the several Sums of Money and Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, for or in respect of which any Duty of Excise is imposed, to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Excise, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked C. hereunto annexed; and also all other such special Allowances as are particularly directed to be made by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, except so far as any such special Allowances may be altered, varied, or repealed by this Act.

From *July* 5, 1803, the Duties in the annexed Schedules, A. and B. shall be levied, and the Drawbacks in the Schedule C. allowed in lieu of those which are to cease, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties of Excise, by this Act imposed, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England,* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners

Duties to be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise, and shall be accounted for as the repealed Duties.

Commissioners of Excise in *England*, for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, for the Time being; and that the same shall be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied, and discharged by the Person and Persons liable to the accounting for, clearing off, Payment, Satisfaction, or Discharge thereof, at such Time and Times, and in such Manner as the hereby repealed Duties of Excise and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively chargeable in the like Cases, or upon the like Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities respectively, or upon any Person or Persons for or in respect thereof, were, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, to be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied, or discharged.

Duties and Drawbacks under this Act to be levied, &c. as former Duties, &c. unless hereby altered.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, marked A. and B., as the Duties of Excise, and the Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities inserted in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked C., or mentioned in this Act, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, and the Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, and the several Persons, and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or entitled to Allowances, Bounties, or Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, and Restrictions, to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, were generally or specially subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, respecting the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, for securing the Revenue of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof; and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained (unless where expressly altered by this Act), shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be repescively, applied practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties to be paid in Proportion to the actual Quantity.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Duty is imposed by this Act on any specific Quantity of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the same shall be understood, and deemed and taken to apply, in the same Proportion, and after the same Rate, to any Quantity greater or less than such specific Quantity.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be carried to and make Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

The whole of the Duties, except otherwise hereby provided, shall be entered in one Account at the Exchequer, and the Treasury shall cause distinct Accounts of such as were to be kept se-

VII. And whereas, by divers Acts for granting several of the Duties hereby repealed, it is provided, that, during the Space of Ten Years then next ensuing, there should be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties should, together with such other Duties which were respectively granted for the Purpose of making a permanent Addition to the public Revenue, and of defraying any Charge occasioned by certain Loans made and Stocks created by Authority of Parliament, be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His parate for 10 Years from being granted, to be so kept and laid before Parliament.

His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatever: And whereas it is expedient that the Whole of the Duties by this Act granted (except where special Provision is otherwise made by this Act), should be entered in One Account, but that Provision should nevertheless be hereby made for ascertaining the Produce of such several Grants of Duties for the Remainder of such respective Periods, be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Whole of the Duties of Excise granted by this Act shall be entered together in One Account; and that, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, shall, for and during the Remainder of the respective Periods of Ten Years, to be computed from the Time of granting such of the said Duties as aforesaid as were so directed to be entered separately as aforesaid, cause separate and distinct Accounts of what such Duties would have amounted to, in case the same had not been and were not respectively hereby consolidated and collected with other Duties of Excise, to be made out in such Manner and Form as shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, best adapted to ascertain such Amounts respectively; which Accounts the said Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, are hereby required to cause to be laid before Parliament, together with the public Accounts directed to be laid before Parliament pursuant to the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for directing certain public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament; and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in Use.*

42 Geo. 3. c. 70.

Act not to affect Pensions payable by the Commissioners, &c. of Excise.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void, alter, or prejudice, any Disposition, Appropriation, Appointment, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, relative to the regular and usual Payment of any Pension or Annuity charged and made payable to any Person or Persons in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by virtue of any Grants or Letters Patent, made or granted by any of His Majesty's Royal Predecessors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that the same Dispositions, Appropriations, and Appointments, shall continue, be in Force, and take Effect in the Payment of all and every the Annuities and Pensions payable by the Commissioners or Receivers General of the Duties and Revenues of Excise, in the same Manner, and at the same Time and Times, that the said Annuities and Pensions have been usually paid before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three.

Act not to alter the Hereditary Revenue of His Majesty in *Scotland*, or the Payment of Annuities, &c. out of the Revenues of Excise.

IX. And be it also further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or alter the hereditary Revenue of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Scotland*, or other Revenue then granted to His late Majesty King *George* the Second during his Life, and renewed to His present Majesty during his Life, by an Act made in the First Year of His Majesty's Reign, or in any Manner divert the Payment of the several and respective Annuities, Bounties, and other Charges and Expenses which, in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, have usually been, or ought to be satisfied and paid by the Commissioners of Excise out of the Monies arisen by the Duties and Revenues of Excise, or Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, but that the same shall and may, and are hereby directed and required, to be satisfied, paid, and discharged out of all or any of the said Monies arisen, or which shall hereafter arise by the said Duties and Revenues, and come into the Hands of the said Commissioners in the same and like Manner, and at the respective Times at which the same have usually been accustomed to be paid and satisfied; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

The Sum reserved out of the Duties on Licences to retail Wine, by 30 Geo. 2. c. 19. shall be accounted for out of the Duties on such Licences granted by this Act.

X. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, (amongst other Things), for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, it was enacted, that, from and after the Demise of His Majesty, (whom God long preserve), the Sum of Seven thousand and Two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Three-pence out of the Monies arising by the new Duties on Licences to retail Wine, reserved by an Act of the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, should be paid and accounted for to the Heirs and Successors of His Majesty, in like Manner as they were before the passing of an Act of the First Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of* Great Britain: And whereas the said Duties on Wine Licences have been repealed, and certain Duties of Excise granted in lieu thereof, which, by the present Act, are also repealed; be it further enacted, That the aforesaid Sum of Seven thousand

and Two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Three-pence shall, from and after the Demise of His Majesty, (whom God long preserve,) be so reserved, paid, and accounted for, out of the Duties by this Act granted on Licences to retail Foreign Wine, in like Manner as they are by the said Act required to be reserved, paid, and accounted for out of the like Duties hereby repealed.

The Amount of what would have been the hereditary Duties of Excise, shall be computed, set apart, and paid out of the Duties by this Act granted, as directed by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13.

XI. And whereas by the aforesaid Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, it was directed, that the Commissioners of Excise should compute the exact Sums to which the Whole of the hereditary Duties of Excise, which, by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service and Purveyance; and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof*, and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, were granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors for ever, would amount, if the same had not been repealed or altered by another Act of Parliament, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, granting a certain Sum out of the Aggregate Fund, in lieu of certain of the said hereditary Duties; and that the said Commissioners should transmit an Account thereof quarterly, into the Receipt of the Exchequer; and also, that the proper Officers of the said Receipt of Exchequer should set apart, out of the Duties of Excise granted by the before-mentioned Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, at the End of every Quarter after the Demise of His present Majesty, such a Sum of Money as it should appear by the said Account the Whole of the said hereditary Duties of Excise would have amounted to within such Quarter, to be paid to the Successors of the King's Majesty for ever: And whereas the Duties granted by the said Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty are hereby repealed; be it therefore enacted, That the said quarterly Sums shall be so computed, and shall be set apart and paid out of the Duties by this Act granted, in like Manner as they are by the said Act directed to be computed and set apart out of the Duties of Excise hereby repealed.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

1 W. and M. c. 24.

XII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service and Purveyance; and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof*, it was enacted, that every Six-and-thirty Gallons of Beer should be reckoned, accounted, and returned for a Barrel of Beer, and every Two-and-thirty Gallons of Ale for a Barrel of Ale; and that, in Consideration of Waste by Fillings and Leakage, all Common Brewers not selling Beer and Ale by Retail, should be allowed Three Barrels upon every Twenty-three Barrels of Beer, and Two Barrels upon every Twenty-two Barrels of Ale out of the said Returns made by the Gagers; and by another Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for an additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors*, it was enacted and declared, that for avoiding Uncertainties and Disputes, every Four-and-thirty Gallons of Beer and Ale brewed or made by the Brewers, Victuallers, or other Persons chargeable with the Duties of Excise other than within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality, should be reckoned and returned for a Barrel of Beer or Ale; and that the Allowances made to the Common Brewers other than within the said Cities and Limits, should be Two Barrels and a Half upon every Twenty-three Barrels: And whereas it is expedient that the Quantities to be returned as and for a Barrel of Beer or Ale brewed or made by the Common Brewer, and the Allowances for Waste, should be in all Places the same;

From *July* 5, 1803, 36 Gallons shall be reckoned a Barrel of Beer or Ale, made by Common Brewers in *Great Britain*, and the Allowance shall be 3 Gallons out of that Quantity for Waste.

be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, every Thirty-six Gallons of Beer or Ale brewed or made by the Common Brewers in *Great Britain*, whether within the Weekly Bills of Mortality or without the same, taken according to the Standard of the Ale Quart, Four whereof shall make the Gallon, remaining in the Custody of the Chamberlains of His Majesty's Exchequer, shall be reckoned, accounted, and returned by the Gager or Gagers, or other Officers of Excise, for a Barrel of Beer or Ale; and that the Allowances to be made in *Great Britain* to the Common Brewers not selling Beer, Ale, or Worts, in any less Quantity than a whole Cask, containing Four Gallons and a Half, whether within or without the aforesaid Limits, for Waste by Fillings and Leakage of their Beer or Ale, or otherwise, out of the Returns or Charges made by the Gagers or other Officers, shall be Three Barrels upon every Thirty-six Barrels, both of Strong Beer and of Table Beer and Ale, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity; any Thing in the before-mentioned Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Such Allowance to be in full for all Losses.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Allowance to the Common Brewer of Three Barrels upon every Thirty-six Barrels of Beer and Ale, shall be in full Compensation for all Waste or other Losses or Damages whatsoever.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Beer or Ale, brewed by the Common Brewers in *Great Britain*, shall be sold by such Common Brewers at any other Rate or Quantity for the Barrel than the aforesaid Quantity of Thirty-six Gallons; any Law, Practice, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to alter or vary the Quantity to be returned as and for a Barrel of Beer or Ale brewed or made by any Victualler or Retailer, or by any Person other than the Common Brewer, who doth or shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publicly or privately, but that the same shall be and remain as was enacted and declared by the aforesaid Act of the First Year of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, for an additional Duty of Excise on Beer, Ale, and other Liquors.

No Beer or Ale shall be sold by the Common Brewers at any other than the above Rate, but not to extend to other Brewers.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void any Licence or Licences granted under or by virtue of any Law or Laws of Excise in force on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, or to require or compel any Person or Persons to whom such Licence shall have been granted, to renew or take out any fresh Licence until the End and Expiration of the Term for which any such Licence was granted; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Act not to make void Licences granted under any Law of Excise.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule A.

DUTIES OF EXCISE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

	£.	s.	d.
Auctions.—For every Twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money arising or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in Great Britain of any Interest, in Possession or Reversion in any Freehold, Customary, Copyhold, or Leasehold Lands, Tenements, Houses, or Hereditaments, and any Share or Shares in the Capital or joint Stock of any Corporation or chartered Company, and of any Annuities or Sums of Money charged thereon, and of any Ships and Vessels, and of any Reversionary Interest in the public Funds, and of any Plate or Jewels, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum of such Purchase Money, to be paid by the Auctioneer, Agent, Factor, or Seller by Commission — —	0	0	6
For every Twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money arising or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in Great Britain of Furniture, Fixtures, Pictures, Books, Horses and Carriages, and all other Goods and Chattels whatsoever, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum of such Purchase Money, to be paid by the Auctioneer, Agent, Factor, or Seller by Commission — —	0	0	10
Beer.—For every Barrel of Strong Beer or Ale, or Beer or Ale above Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duty hereby imposed on such Beer or Ale, and not being Two-penny Ale, mentioned and described in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union with Scotland, which shall be brewed in Great Britain by any Common Brewer, or other Person or Persons, who shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publicly or privately, to be paid by such Common Brewer or other Person or Persons respectively — — — —	0	10	0
For every Barrel of Table Beer, or Beer or Ale of Sixteen Shillings the Barrel or under, exclusive of the Duty hereby imposed thereon, which shall be brewed in Great Britain by any Common Brewer, or other Person or Persons, who shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publicly or privately, to be paid by such Commoner Brewer, or other Person or Persons respectively — — —	0	2	0
For every Barrel of Two-penny Ale, mentioned and described in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union with Scotland, to be paid by the Common Brewer or Victualler — — — — —	0	4	2
For every Barrel containing Thirty-two Gallons, Wine Measure, of Spruce Beer, and of all other Sorts or Kinds of Beer or Ale, and for every such Barrel of Mum which shall be imported from Parts beyond the Seas into Great Britain, the same not being Irish Beer, Ale, or Mum, imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the Importer before the landing thereof — — —	2	0	0

Bricks

	£.	s.	d.
Bricks and Tiles.—For every Thousand of Bricks which shall be made in Great Britain, not exceeding any of the following Dimensions, that is to say, Ten Inches long, Three Inches thick, and Five Inches wide — —	0	5	0
For every Thousand of Bricks which shall be made in Great Britain exceeding any of the foregoing Dimensions — — —	0	10	0
For every Thousand of Bricks which shall be made in Great Britain, and which shall be smoothed or polished on one or more Side or Sides, the same not exceeding the superficial Dimensions of Ten Inches long by Five Inches wide —	0	12	0
For every Hundred of such last mentioned Bricks, exceeding the aforesaid superficial Dimensions — — — —	The Duties on Paving Tiles.		
For every Thousand of Plain Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain —	0	4	10
For every Thousand of Pan or Ridge Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain	0	12	10
For every Hundred of Paving Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain, not exceeding Ten Inches square — — —	0	2	5
For every Hundred of Paving Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain, exceeding Ten Inches square — — —	0	4	10
For every Thousand Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain, other than such as are herein-before enumerated or described, by whatever Name or Names such Tiles are or may be called or known — — —	0	4	10
The said Duties on Bricks and Tiles to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively.			
Candles.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Candles of Tallow and other Candles whatsoever, except Wax and Spermaceti Candles, which shall be made in Great Britain — — —	0	0	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Candles which shall be made in Great Brtiain, of Wax or of Spermaceti, or which are usually called or sold for either Wax or Spermaceti Candles, notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredients therewith — — — —	0	0	3½
The said Duties on Candles to be paid by the Makers thereof.			
Cocoa Nuts and Coffee.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Cocoa Nuts of the Growth or Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America imported into Great Britain — — —	0	1	10
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Cocoa Nuts imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0	2	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Cocoa Nuts imported into Great Britain — — — —	0	3	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Coffee of the Growth or Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America imported into Great Britain —	0	1	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Coffee imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies —	0	1	6
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Coffee imported into Great Britain	0	2	0
The said Duties to be paid by the Importers or Proprietors of all Cocoa Nuts and Coffee which shall have been imported, and for which all the Duties chargeable on Cocoa Nuts and Coffee respectively, shall not have been paid on or before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and three, or which shall be imported, and which in either Case shall not be duly exported to Parts beyond the Seas directly from the Warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged, under the Rules and Regulations in that Case by Law provided.			
For the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations under which Cocoa Nuts and Coffee may on Importation be secured in Warehouses, See 10 Geo. I. Cap. 10. and 35 Geo. III. Cap. 118.			
Cyder and Perry.—For every Hogshead of Cyder and Perry made in Great Britain for Sale, to be paid by the First Buyer or Maker thereof, such Buyer or Maker being a Dealer in or Retailer of Cyder or Perry, or by the Factor or Agent to whom such Cyder or Perry shall be sent or consigned to be sold or disposed of, until and upon the Twenty-third Day of June One thousand eight hundred and four, Sixteen Shillings; and from and after the said Twenty-third Day of June One thousand eight hundred and four. — —	1	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
Cyder and Perry made for Sale are chargeable with a Duty of 4s. per Hhd. until and upon 23d June 1804, by Act of 43 Geo. III. Cap. 3.			
For every Ton of Cyder and Perry, which shall be imported from Parts beyond the Seas into Great Britain, not being Irish Cyder or Perry imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof —	17	17	0
GLASS.—For every Hundred Weight of Materials or Metal, or other Preparations whatever, by what Name soever the same are or may be called or known, that shall be made Use of in Great Britain, in the making of Glass, the following Sums respectively; that is to say,			
In the making of Plate or Flint Glass, or Enamel, stained or Paste Glass, or Phial Glass — — —	1	12	8
In the making of Spread Window Glass, commonly called or known by the Name of Broad Glass — — —	0	8	2
In the making of all other Window Glass, not being Spread Glass, whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known either by the Name of Crown Glass or German Sheet Glass —	1	4	6
And in the making of common Bottles, the same not being Phials, and of Vessels made Use of in chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glasses, and of all other Vessels and Utensils made of common Bottle Metal —	0	4	1
The said several Rates and Duties upon the Materials or Metal, or other Preparations for making Glass, to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively.			
For every Hundred Weight of Plate Glass, and of all other Glass Manufactures, which shall be imported from Parts beyond the Seas into Great Britain, the same not being Flasks in which Wine or Oil shall or may be imported, nor Foreign Green Glass Bottles, nor Irish Glass, or Glass Manufactures imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the Importer before the landing thereof —	2	2	0
HIDES AND SKINS.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hides of what Kind soever, and of Calve Skins, Kips, Hogs Skins, Dog Skins, and Seal Skins, which shall be tanned in Great Britain; and of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins which shall be tanned in Great Britain for Gloves and Bazils — —	0	0	1½
For every Dozen of Goat Skins tanned with Shomack, or otherwise, in Great Britain, to resemble Spanish Leather — — —	0	4	0
For every Dozen of Sheep Skins tanned for Roans, being after the Nature of Spanish Leather, in Great Britain — — —	0	2	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Skins, and of all Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which shall be tanned in Great Britain, not herein-before particularly charged — — —	0	0	6
For and upon all Hides of Horses, Mares, and Geldings, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain, for every such Hide — — — —	0	1	6
For and upon all Hides of Steers and Cows, or any other Hides of what Kind soever, those of Horses, Mares, and Geldings excepted, which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain, for every such Hide	0	3	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Calves Skins, Kips, and Seal Skins, which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain — — — —	0	0	1½
For every Dozen of Slink Calve Skins which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain, with the Hair on —	0	3	0
For every Dozen of Slink Calve Skins which shall be so dressed or tawed without Hair, and every Dozen of Dogs Skins and of Kid Skins, which shall be tawed as aforesaid in Great Britain — — —	0	1	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Buck and Doe Skins which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain —	0	0	6
For every Dozen of Goat Skins and of Beaver Skins which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain — —	0	2	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain —	0	0	1¼
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Skins, and of all Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain, not herein-before particularly charged —	0	0	6

	£.	s.	d.
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck, Deer, and Elk Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in Great Britain	0	1	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins which shall be dressed in Oil in Great Britain	0	0	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Skins, and of all Hides, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in Great Britain	0	0	6
For every Dozen of Vellum which shall be made in Great Britain	0	3	6
For every Dozen of Parchment which shall be made in Great Britain	0	1	9
The said several Duties for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, to be paid by the Tanners, Tawers, and Dressers of Hides and Skins, and by the Makers of Vellum and Parchment respectively.			
Hops.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops growing or to grow in Great Britain, which shall be cured and made fit for Use, to be paid by the respective Owners or Possessors thereof	0	0	2½
Licences.—For and upon all Licences to be taken out according to the Laws in each Case made and provided by the Makers, Manufacturers, Traders, Dealers, Retailers, and other Persons herein-after mentioned within Great Britain, to be paid by such Makers, Manufacturers, Traders, Dealers, Retailers, or other Persons respectively, the several annual Sums herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),			
By every Person exercising the Trade or Business of an Auctioneer, for every such Licence	0	6	0
Every Common Brewer of Table Beer, not being a Common Brewer of Strong Beer, for every such Licence	1	0	0
Every Common Brewer who shall brew any Strong Beer, for every such Licence, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by such Common Brewer within the Year ending the Fifth Day of July in each Year, previous to taking out the Licence, shall not exceed One thousand Barrels	1	10	0
If the same shall exceed 1000 Barrels, and shall not exceed 2000 Barrels	2	0	0
If the same shall exceed 2000 Barrels, and shall not exceed 5000 Barrels	5	0	0
If the same shall exceed 5000 Barrels, and shall not exceed 7,500 Barrels	7	10	0
If the same shall exceed 7,500 Barrels, and shall not exceed 10,000 Barrels	10	0	0
If the same shall exceed 10,000 Barrels, and shall not exceed 20,000 Barrels	20	0	0
If the same shall exceed 20,000 Barrels, and shall not exceed 30,000 Barrels	30	0	0
If the same shall exceed 30,000 Barrels, and shall not exceed 40,000 Barrels	40	0	0
Or if the same shall exceed 40,000 Barrels	50	0	0
Every Person who shall first become a Common Brewer of Strong Beer, for every such Licence One Pound Ten Shillings; and within Ten Days after the 5th Day of July next, after taking out such Licence, such further additional Sum as, with the said One Pound Ten Shillings, shall amount to the Duty herein-before directed to be paid, according to the Number of Barrels of Strong Beer brewed within the preceding Year	1 and a Surcharge.	10	0
Every Maker of Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles for Sale, for every such Licence	6	0	0
Every Dealer in, or Seller of, Wax or Spermaceti Candles, not being a Maker of such Candles, for every such Licence	0	10	6
Every Chandler or Maker of Candles, other than Wax or Spermaceti Candles, for Sale, for every such Licence	1	0	0
Every Person trading in, vending, or selling Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, for every such Licence	0	5	6
Every Glassmaker, for a Licence for each and every Glasshouse	10	0	0
Every Tanner within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, for every such Licence	5	0	0
Every other Tanner, for every such Licence	2	10	0
Every Tawer, for every such Licence	1	0	0
Every Dresser of Hides and Skins in Oil, for every such Licence	2	0	0
Every Currier, for every such Licence	2	0	0
Every Maker of Vellum or Parchment, for every such Licence	1	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt, for Sale, for every such Licence, if the Quantity of Malt made by such Maltster, or Maker of Malt, within the Year ending the Fifth Day of July in each Year, previous to taking out the Licence, shall not exceed Fifty Quarters — — —	0	5	0
If the same shall exceed 50 Quarters, and shall not exceed 100 Quarters	0	10	0
If the same shall exceed 100 Quarters, and shall not exceed 150 Quarters	0	15	0
If the same shall exceed 150 Quarters, and shall not exceed 200 Quarters	1	0	0
If the same shall exceed 200 Quarters, and shall not exceed 250 Quarters	1	5	0
If the same shall exceed 250 Quarters, and shall not exceed 300 Quarters	1	10	0
If the same shall exceed 300 Quarters, and shall not exceed 350 Quarters	1	15	0
If the same shall exceed 350 Quarters, and shall not exceed 400 Quarters	2	0	0
If the same shall exceed 400 Quarters, and shall not exceed 450 Quarters	2	5	0
If the same shall exceed 450 Quarters, and shall not exceed 500 Quarters	2	10	0
If the same shall exceed 500 Quarters, and shall not exceed 550 Quarters	2	15	0
Or if the same shall exceed 550 Quarters — —	3	0	0
Every Person who shall first become a Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, for every such Licence Five Shillings; and within Ten Days after the Fifth Day of July next after taking out such Licence, such further additional Sum as, with the said Five Shillings, shall amount to the Duty herein-before directed to be paid according to the Quantity of Malt made within the preceding Year —	0 and Surcharge.	5	0
Every Maker of Metheglin or Mead for Sale, for every such Licence —	1	0	0
Every Maker of Paper or Pasteboard, and every Paper Stainer, for every such Licence	2	0	0
Every Person trading in, vending, or selling any Gold or Silver Plate, or any Goods or Wares in which any Quantity of Gold exceeding Two Pennyweights and under Two Ounces in Weight, or any Quantity of Silver exceeding Five Pennyweights and under Thirty Ounces in Weight, in any One separate and distinct Ware or Piece of Goods, is or shall be manufactured, for every such Licence —	2	6	0
Every Person trading in, vending, or selling any Gold or Silver Plate, or any Goods or Wares in which any Quantity of Gold of the Weight of Two Ounces or upwards, or any Quantity of Silver of the Weight of Thirty Ounces or upwards, in any One separate and distinct Ware or Piece of Goods, is or shall be manufactured; and every Pawnbroker trading in, vending, or selling Gold or Silver Plate, or Goods or Wares in which any Quantity of Gold or Silver is or shall be manufactured, or taking in or delivering out Pawns of such Plate, Goods, or Wares; and every Refiner of Gold or Silver, for every such Licence —	5	15	0
Every Calicoe Printer, and every Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Linens, Cottons, or Stuffs, for every such Licence — —	10	0	0
Every Maker of Soap for Sale, for every such Licence —	2	0	0
Every Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits for Sale or for Exportation within that Part of Great Britain called England, for every such Licence —	10	0	0
Every Rectifier of Spirits within that Part of Great Britain called England, for every such Licence — — —	5	0	0
Every Dealer in Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, not being a Retailer, in any Part of Great Britain, or not being a Wholesale Seller of, or Dealer in, plain Aqua Vitæ only, distilled from Malt, Corn, Grain, Barley, Beer, Bigg, or other British Materials, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for every such Licence — — —	5	0	0
Every Person in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, who shall by Wholesale sell or deal in Spirits made and distilled from Malt, Corn, Grain, Barley, Beer, Bigg, or other British Materials, and commonly called or known by the Name of Aqua Vitæ in that Part of the United Kingdom, not being a licenced Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, or Retailer of Spirits, not being a Dealer in Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors, duly licensed for that Purpose in Manner above-mentioned, for every such Licence to sell plain Aqua Vitæ only by Wholesale	3	0	0
Every Retailer of distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, in Great Britain, not being a Retailer of plain Aqua Vitæ only, made or distilled from British Materials, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for every Licence to be taken out as aforesaid, if the Dwelling House in which such Retailer shall reside or retail such distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters at the Time of taking out such			

	£.	s.	d.
such Licence, shall not, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens therewith occupied, be rated under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament for granting Duties on Inhabited Houses, at a Rent of 15l. per Annum or upwards	4	14	0
If rated as aforesaid at 15l. per Annum or upwards, and under 20l.	5	2	0
If at 20l. per Annum or upwards, and under 25l.	5	10	0
If at 25l. per Annum or upwards, and under 30l.	5	18	0
If at 30l. per Annum or upwards, and under 40l.	6	6	0
If at 40l. per Annum or upwards, and under 50l.	6	14	0
Or if at 50l. per Annum or upwards	7	2	0
Every Person who within the Limits of any Royal Burgh, Burgh of Barony or Regality in any Part of Scotland, or in any Place in any other Part of Scotland other than within the Highlands of Scotland, limited and described in the Acts in that Case made and provided, shall retail any Spirits made or distilled from Malt, Corn, Grain, Barley, Beer, Bigg, or other British Materials, and commonly called or known by the Name of Aqua Vitæ in that Part of the United Kingdom, for every such Licence to retail plain Aqua Vitæ only	2	0	0
Every Person who shall retail such Spirits within the several Counties and Districts of the Highlands of Scotland, the Royal Burghs, Burghs of Barony or Regality therein excepted, for every such Licence	1	0	0
Every Starch Maker, for every Licence to be taken out as aforesaid	5	0	0
Every Maker of any Kind of Sweets, or made Wines, other than Mead, for Sale, for every such Licence	5	0	0
Every Retailer of British made Wines or Sweets, for every such Licence	2	4	0
Every Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff, for every such Licence, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by such Person for Manufacture, within the Year ending on the Tenth Day of October, previous to taking out the Licence, shall not have exceeded 20,000 Pounds Weight	2	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 20,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 30,000 Pounds Weight	3	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 30,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 40,000 Pounds Weight	4	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 40,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 50,000 Pounds Weight	5	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 50,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 60,000 Pounds Weight	6	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 60,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 70,000 Pounds Weight	7	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 70,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 80,000 Pounds Weight	8	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 80,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 90,000 Pounds Weight	9	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 90,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 100,000 Pounds Weight	10	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 100,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 120,000 Pounds Weight	12	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 120,000 Pounds, and shall not have exceeded 150,000 Pounds Weight	15	0	0
If the same shall have exceeded 150,000 Pounds Weight	20	0	0
Every Person who shall first become a Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff, for every such Licence, Two Pounds, and within Ten Days after the Tenth Day of October next after taking out such Licence, such further additional Sum, as with the said Two Pounds, shall amount to the Duty herein-before directed to be paid, according to the Quantity of Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed for Manufacture within the preceding Year	2 and a Surcharge.	0	0
Every Dealer in, or Seller of, Tobacco or Snuff, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in London, or of the Chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh, for every such Licence	0	5	0

Every

	£.	s.	d.
Every Dealer in, or Seller of, Tobacco or Snuff, in any other Part of Great Britain, out of the said Limits, for every such Licence	0	2	6
Every Maker of Vinegar for Sale, for every such Licence	10	0	0
Every Retailer of Foreign Wine, in that Part of Great Britain called England, who shall not have an Excise Licence for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, or a Licence for the retailing of Beer, Ale, or other exciseable Liquors, for every such Licence to retail Foreign Wine	5	4	0
Every Retailer of Foreign Wine in that Part of Great Britain called England, who shall have taken out a Licence for retailing Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors, but shall not have an Excise Licence for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, for every such Licence to retail Foreign Wine	4	4	0
Every Retailer of Foreign Wine in that Part of Great Britain called England, who shall have an Excise Licence for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, for every such Licence to retail Foreign Wine	2	4	0
Every Retailer of Foreign Wine in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, who shall not have an Excise Licence for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, or a Licence for retailing Beer, Ale, or other exciseable Liquors, for every such Licence to retail Foreign Wine	3	6	8
Every Retailer of Foreign Wine in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, who shall have taken out a Licence for retailing Beer, Ale, or other exciseable Liquors, but shall not have an Excise Licence for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, for every such Licence to retail Foreign Wine	2	13	4
Every Retailer of Foreign Wine in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, who shall have an Excise Licence for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, for every such Licence to retail Foreign Wine	1	6	8
Every Wiredrawer or other Person, who shall draw or cause to be drawn any Gilt or Silver Wire, commonly called Big Wire, in Great Britain, for every Licence to be taken out as aforesaid	2	0	0
MALT.—For every Bushel of Malt which shall be made of Barley or any other Corn or Grain, in Great Britain, to be paid by the Maker thereof	0	1	0¼
N. B. Malt is also subject to Two other Duties, imposed by annual Acts, viz. 6d. per Bushel in England, and 3d. per Bushel in Scotland, by the Act for continuing certain Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, and 9¾d. per Bushel in England, and 4d¾ $\frac{1}{10}$. in Scotland, by the Act for continuing the Duties on Pensions, Offices, &c.			
METHEGLIN OR MEAD.—For every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead which shall be made in Great Britain for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof	0	1	6
For every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead which shall be imported from Parts beyond the Seas into Great Britain, not being Irish Metheglin or Mead imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the Importer before the landing thereof	0	5	0
PAPER.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper made in Great Britain, of the First Class or Denomination, that is to say, all Paper, other than Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar or any Part therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, and not being Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers, or Sheathing Paper, or Button Paper, or Button Board	0	0	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper made in Great Britain of the Second Class or Denomination, that is to say, all Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage only as aforesaid	0	0	1½
For every Hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-Pressers, and of Millboard and Scaleboard, made in Great Britain	1	1	0
The said Duties upon Paper, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.			
PRINTED GOODS.—For every Yard Square of Paper which shall be printed, painted, or stained in Great Britain, to serve for Hangings or other Uses, over and above the Duties payable for such Paper before the printing, painting, or staining thereof	0	0	1½
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard Wide, of Foreign Calicoe, and of Foreign Muslin, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour only	0	0	7

	£.	s.	d.
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard Wide, of all Linens, and of Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool wove in Great Britain, commonly called British Manufactory; and of British Muslins, and of all Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other Figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool wove in Great Britain, and of all other Stuffs whatsoever, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour only, and Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greatest Part in Value shall be Woollen ——	0	0	3½
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Half-yard Wide, of all Silks which shall be printed, stained, or painted in Great Britain, Silk Handkerchiefs excepted, over and above the Duties payable upon the Importation of them or any of them	0	1	1¾
For every Yard Square of Silk Handkerchiefs, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, over and above the Duties payable upon the Importation of them or any of them — — —	0	0	4½
The said Duties on printed, stained, painted, or dyed Goods, to be paid by the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer thereof.			
SALT.—For every Bushel of Salt which shall be imported from beyond the Seas into Great Britain, not being Irish Salt imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the Importer before the landing thereof — —	0	13	4
For every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt that shall be made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in that Part of Great Britain called England — — —	0	10	0
For every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt that shall be made at ony Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in Scotland — —	0	4	0
For every Bushel of all Salts known or called by the Name of Glauber or Epsom Salts, which shall be made or produced in Great Britain — —	0	10	0
For every Ton of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, which shall be made in Great Britain — — —	1	0	0
For every Bushel of Rock Salt which shall be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, other than Ireland — — —	0	0	1
The said Duties on Salt made or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit, and on Rock Salt exported, to be paid by the Makers of Salt, or Refiners of Rock Salt, or Proprietors of Salt Works respectively.			
For every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt which shall be brought from Scotland into that Part of Great Britain called England, accompanied with a Certificate from the proper Officer, that it hath paid the Duty of Four Shillings hereby imposed for every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt made at any Salt Work, or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in Scotland, to be paid by the Master or Commander of every Ship or Vessel bringing or importing such Salt or Rock Salt, before the landing thereof — — —	0	6	0
For every Bushel of Salt used or employed in curing and salting Flesh exported from Scotland to England, and Provisions for Ships in Scotland and for Foreign Voyages, to be paid by the Owners or Shippers thereof in Scotland —	0	6	0
For every Hundred Weight of Salted Beef or Pork, or of Bacon brought by Land from Scotland to England, to be paid by the Person bringing the same, upon Entry thereof at the nearest Office of Excise in England, on pain of the Forfeiture of such Beef, Pork, or Bacon, or the Value thereof, to be recovered and applied as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered and applied by any Law or Laws of Excise — — —	0	2	6
SOAP.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hard Cake Soap, or Ball Soap, which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the Maker thereof —	0	0	2¼
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Soft Soap, which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the Maker thereof — —	0	0	1½
SPIRITS.—For every Gallon of Wort or Wash brewed or made for extracting Spirits in that Part of Great Britain called England for Home Consumption from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same —	0	0	11
For every Gallon of Cyder or Perry, or any other Wash or Liquor brewed or made as aforesaid from any Sort or Kind of British Materials, except such as are before mentioned, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption — — — —	0	0	10

For

	£.	s.	d.
For every Gallon of Wort or Wash brewed or made as aforesaid from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption	0	1	4¾
For every Gallon of Wash brewed or made as aforesaid from Foreign refused Wine or Foreign Cider, or Wash prepared from any other Foreign Materials, except Melasses and Sugar, or any Mixture therewith for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption — — — —	0	1	10
The said Duties to be paid by the Makers or Distillers of such Worts or Wash respectively.			
For every One hundred and twenty Gallons of Wash which Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, and the Survivors and Survivor of them possessed of the Distillery and Premises in which George Bishop deceased carried on the Manufacture of Maidstone Geneva at Maidstone in the County of Kent, shall produce on or before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four, from a Weight of Malt or other Corn, including the Bran thereof, and not exceeding One hundred and twelve Pounds Avoirdupois, to be paid by the said Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, and the Survivors and the Survivor of them — — —	1	10	0
For every Gallon of Wash in the Possession of the said Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, at any Time when Thirty Gallons of any Wash so in their Possession taken and distilled by the Officer of Excise, according to the Directions and under the Authority of an Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty to continue and amend so much of an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as permits Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, to carry on the Manufacture of Maidstone Geneva, shall be found to produce more than Two Gallons and One Eighth of a Gallon of Spirits at the Strength of One in Six under Hydrometer Proof, to be paid by the said Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, and the Survivor and Survivors of them, immediately, on being charged therewith by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise —	0	1	0
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of the cubical Content or Capacity of each and every Still, including the Head and every Part thereof, and of any Horn, Pipe, Tube, or other Apparatus therewith connected under whatever Name or Denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head shall turn downwards, and form an Angle of Forty-five Degrees, which shall be used or employed for any or either of the Purposes herein-after mentioned, that is to say,			
———— For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cider or Perry, or other Wash or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in Scotland, other than and except the Highland District, particularly specified and described in the Acts in that Case made and provided, the annual Sum of — — —	108	0	0
———— For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in Scotland, the Annual Sum of — —	670	0	0
———— For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland from Foreign refused Wines, or Foreign Cider, or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials, except Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in Scotland, the annual Sum of — —	760	0	0
———— And for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing, in any Part or Place in Scotland, of any Kind of Spirits or Strong Waters for Consumption in Scotland, the annual Sum of — — —	108	0	0
The said Duties on the Contents of Stills to be paid by the Distillers, Makers, Rectifiers, or Compounders of Spirits respectively.			
For every Gallon English Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any higher or lower Degree of Strength, which shall be made or distilled in any Part or Place in Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, not exceeding the Number of Gallons of Spirits limited and restricted to be distilled according to the annual Rates herein after mentioned by			

	£.	s.	d.
by or from each Still, to be paid by the Distiller of the said Spirits over and above the aforesaid Duty on the Content of the Still, and the herein-after mentioned Duty on the Worts or Wash from which such Spirits may be or may have been made or distilled, the Sum of — — —	0	0	6
For every Gallon English Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash brewed or made in any Part or Place in Scotland, other than and except in the Highland District aforesaid, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in Scotland from any Malt, Corn, Grain, Tilts, Cider, or Perry, or other Worts, Wash, or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials, or any Mixture therewith, to be paid by the Brewer, Maker, or Distiller thereof — —	0	0	2½
For every Gallon English Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash brewed or made in any Part or Place in Scotland for extracting Spirits for Consumption in Scotland from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, or from Foreign refused Wines, or Foreign Cyder or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials, or any Mixture therewith, to be paid by the Brewer, Maker, or Distiller thereof	0	0	2½
For every Gallon English Wine Measure of the cubical Content or Capacity of each and every Still, including the Head and every Part thereof, and of any Horn, Pipe, Tube, or other Apparatus therewith connected, under whatever Name or Denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head shall turn downwards and form an Angle of Forty-five Degrees, which shall be used and employed in distilling and drawing off Spirits in the Highland District aforesaid for Consumption in the said Highland District only, from the Barley, Beer, or Bigg, of the Growth of the several and respective Counties, Parts of Counties, and Places within the said Highland District, the cubical Content or Capacity of such Still not being less than Thirty nor more than Forty Gallons, to be paid by the Persons applying for Licences, as in such Case is required and duly recommended and qualified to erect, keep, and work Stills for that Purpose, the Annual Sum of — —	6	10	0
For every Gallon English Wine Measure exceeding Forty Gallons, of the cubical Content or Capacity of each and every such Still which shall be so used and employed by, or shall be in the Possession of, such licensed Person within the Highland District aforesaid, of larger Dimensions than aforesaid, the Surplus not being more than Three Gallons over and above the said Forty Gallons, the annual Sum of — — — —	9	10	0
For and upon all Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof which shall be distilled in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland for Consumption in Scotland, exceeding the several and respective Quantities herein-after mentioned, to be paid on Demand by the Distillers or Makers of such Spirits, over and above all other Duties whatsoever, the several Sums herein-after mentioned; that is to say,			
——— For every Gallon of such Surplus Spirits distilled from Malt, Corn, or any British Materials, exceeding the annual Rate of Two thousand and Twenty-five Gallons of the Strength aforesaid, for each Gallon of the Content of the Still when the before-mentioned Annual Duty of One hundred and eight Pounds shall be paid for every Gallon of such Content in the Lowlands of Scotland, or exceeding the annual Rate of Fifty-two Gallons of the Strength aforesaid, for each Gallon of the Content of the Still when the before-mentioned annual Duty of Six Pounds Ten Shillings, or of Nine Pounds Ten Shillings respectively, shall be paid for every Gallon of such Content in the Highland District aforesaid, the Sum of	0	3	0
——— For every Gallon of such Surplus Spirits distilled from Melasses or Sugar exceeding the annual Rate of Four thousand and Fifty Gallons of the Strength aforesaid, for each Gallon of the Content of the Still when the before-mentioned annual Duty of Six hundred and seventy Pounds shall be paid, for every Gallon of such Content in any Part or Place in Scotland, the Sum of —	0	4	9
——— And for every Gallon of such Surplus Spirits distilled from other Foreign Materials than Melasses or Sugar, exceeding the annual Rate of Three thousand six hundred and forty-five Gallons of the Strength aforesaid, for each Gallon of the Content of the Still when the before-mentioned annual Duty of Seven hundred and sixty Pounds shall be paid, for every Gallon of such Content in any Part or Place in Scotland, the Sum of — — —	0	5	9

For

	£.	s.	d.
For every Gallon of Spirits deficient of the Quantity of Spirits computed at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, which shall be produced to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise by any Distiller in Scotland, and be actually charged with the before-mentioned Duty of Sixpence for every Gallon, shall be found to fall short of the Quantity which ought to have been produced according to the before-mentioned annual Rates, to be paid by the Distiller or Maker of such Spirits, the Sum of	0	0	6
For every Deficiency of Spirits in every Case where the Spirits extracted by any Distiller in Scotland, and produced to the proper Officer of Excise, and actually charged with the Duty by this Act imposed of Sixpence for every Gallon, shall fall short of the respective Proportions herein-after mentioned, to be paid by such Distiller, the several Sums herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),			
——— If the Spirits in which the Deficiency shall be discovered, shall have been made or distilled from Malt, Corn, or British Materials, or any Mixture therewith, and if any Distiller in the Lowlands of Scotland shall not produce to the proper Officer at least Eleven Gallons English Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof for every One hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from the said Materials, and found in the Custody of such Distiller; or if any Distiller in the Highland District of Scotland shall not produce to the Officer at least Six Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid for every One hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from Barley, Beer, or Bigg of the Growth of the said Highlands, or any Mixture therewith, and found in the Custody of such Distiller, for every Gallon deficient, the Sum of	0	1	6
——— If the Spirits in which the Deficiency shall be discovered shall have been made or distilled from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, and any Distiller in any Part or Place in Scotland shall not produce to the proper Officer at least Twenty-two Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from the said Materials and found in the Custody of such Distiller, for every Gallon deficient	0	3	9
——— Or if the Spirits in which the Deficiency shall be discovered shall have been distilled from any other Foreign Materials, or any Mixture therewith, and any Distiller in any Part or Place in Scotland shall not produce to the proper Officer at least Twenty Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from the said Materials and found in the Custody of such Distiller, for every Gallon deficient	0	4	8
For every Gallon English Wine Measure, of Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any higher Degree of Strength, made or distilled in that Part of Great Britain called England, and imported or brought from thence into Scotland, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof	0	4	0
For every Gallon of British Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, manufactured in Scotland, and brought from thence into that Part of Great Britain called England, to be paid by the Importer before the landing thereof	0	5	0½
For every Gallon of all such Spirits as last aforesaid, of a greater Strength than One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and not exceeding Three Pounds per Centum over and above One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, Five Shillings and a Halfpenny; and also a further Duty proportionate to the Degree of Strength in which such Spirits shall exceed the said Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof	0 and a Surcharge.	5	0½
For every Gallon of Single Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, imported into Great Britain	0	6	11
For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ above Proof, of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, imported into Great Britain	0	13	4
For every Gallon of Single Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0	7	6
For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ above Proof, imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0	14	6

	£.	s.	d.
For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters of any Sort or Kind, other than such Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ as aforesaid, imported into Great Britain, not being Irish Spirits, imported directly from Ireland —	0	8	5
For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, above Proof, other than such Brandy, Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ as aforesaid, imported into Great Britain, not being Irish Spirits, imported directly from Ireland —	0	16	5
The said several Duties on Spirits imported to be paid by the Importers thereof before the landing thereof.			
STARCH.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch of what Kind soever which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the Maker thereof —	0	0	3¼
SWEETS.—For every Barrel of Liquor, which shall be made in Great Britain for Sale, by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit or Sugar mixed with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever, commonly called Sweets, or called or distinguished by the Name of Made Wines, to be paid by the Maker thereof — — — —	2	2	0
TEA.—For and upon all Tea which shall be sold in Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies for less than Two Shillings and Sixpence per Pound Weight Avoirdupois, Fifteen Pounds per Centum, to be computed upon the Gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold —	15	0	0
For and upon all Tea which shall be sold in Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies for Two Shillings and Sixpence per Pound Weight or upwards, Forty-five Pounds per Centum, to be computed upon the Gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold —	45	0	0
The said Duties on Tea to be paid by the Purchasers of such Tea to the said United Company, and by the said United Company to the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being			
TOBACCO AND SNUFF.—For every Pound Weight of Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of Spain or Portugal, imported into Great Britain — — —	0	1	0
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America, or of the United States of America, imported into Great Britain — —	0	0	4
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco of the Growth or Production of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Emperor of Russia, or of the Ottoman or Turkish Empire, imported into Great Britain, and for every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies — — —	0	1	1
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies — —	0	1	0
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain from any British Plantation in America, or from the Spanish West Indies — —	0	0	6
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain from any other Place, not being Irish manufactured Snuff imported directly from Ireland —	0	0	7
The said Duties to be paid by the Importers or Proprietors of all Tobacco and Snuff which shall have been imported, and for which all the Duties chargeable on Tobacco and Snuff respectively shall not have been paid on or before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and three, or which shall be imported, and which in either Case shall not be duly exported to Parts beyond the Seas directly from the Warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged under the Rules and Regulations in that Case by Law provided.			
N. B. Tobacco and Snuff are also subject to annual Duties by the Act for continuing the Duties on Pensions, Offices, &c.			
For the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations under which Tobacco and Snuff may, on Importation, be secured in Warehouses, See 29 Geo. III. Cap. 68. and 33 Geo. III. Cap. 57.			
VERJUICE.—For every Hogshead of Verjuice which shall be made in Great Britain for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof — —	0	7	8
VINEGAR.—For every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, which shall be brewed or made in Great Britain for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof — — — —	0	10	0

	£.	s.	d.
Wine.—For every Ton of French Wine which shall be imported into Great Britain	48	6	0
For every Ton of all other Wines, not being French Wines, which shall be imported into Great Britain — — —	32	11	0
The said Duties on Wines to be paid by the Importers thereof before the landing thereof.			
Wire.—For every Ounce Troy of gilt Wire which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the Maker thereof — — —	0	0	10
For every Ounce Troy of Silver Wire which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the Maker thereof — — —	0	0	7

Schedule B.

Countervailing Duties of Excise on certain Commodities imported from Ireland into Great Britain.

Beer.—For every Barrel, consisting of Thirty-six Gallons English Beer Measure, of Irish Beer, Ale, or Mum, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Importer thereof — — —	0	13	11
Bricks and Tiles.—For every Thousand of Irish Bricks, not exceeding any of the following Dimensions; (that is to say), Ten Inches long, Three Inches thick, and Five Inches wide — — — —	0	5	0
For every Thousand of Irish Bricks, exceeding any of the foregoing Dimensions	0	10	0
For every Thousand of Irish Bricks, smoothed or polished on One or more Side or Sides, not exceeding the superficial Dimensions of Ten Inches long by Five Inches wide — — — —	0	12	0
For every Hundred of such last-mentioned Bricks, exceeding the said Dimensions	The Duties on Paving Tiles.		
For every Thousand of Irish Plain Tiles — —	0	4	10
For every Thousand of Irish Pan or Ridge Tiles — —	0	12	10
For every Hundred of Irish Paving Tiles, not exceeding Ten Inches Square —	0	2	5
For every Hundred of Irish Paving Tiles, exceeding Ten Inches Square —	0	4	10
For every Thousand of Irish Tiles, other than such as are herein-before enumerated and described, by whatsoever Name or Names such Tiles are or may be called or known — — — —	0	4	10
Cyder and Perry.—For every Hogshead, consisting of Sixty-three Gallons English Wine Measure, of Irish Cyder and Perry, which shall be imported as Merchandize, or for Sale, or which shall be sent or consigned to any Factor or Agent to sell or dispose of — — —	1	0	0
Hops.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Hops —	0	0	2½
Mead or Metheglin.—For every Gallon of Irish Metheglin or Mead —	0	1	6
Vellum and Parchment.—For every Dozen of Irish Vellum —	0	3	6
For every Dozen of Irish Parchment — — —	0	1	9
Paper.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Paper of the First Class or Denomination; (that is to say), all Paper other than Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar, or any Part, therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, and not being Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers, or Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, or Button Board — — —	0	0	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Paper of the Second Class or Denomination; (that is to say), all Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage only as aforesaid — — — —	0	0	1½
For every One hundred Weight of Irish Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers — —	1	1	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books, whether bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland — — — —	0	0	3

Spirits,

	£.	s.	d.
Spirits, British.—For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, which shall be distilled or made in Ireland, and imported into Great Britain, at a Strength not exceeding One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof — — — —	0	5	4
For and upon all such Spirits above the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, a Duty in Proportion to the last-mentioned Duty; and for and upon all such of the said Spirits as shall be sweetened or compounded, a like Duty computed upon the highest Degree of Strength at which such Spirits can be made —	A proportional Duty.		
Wire.—For every Ounce Troy of Irish Gilt Wire — —	0	0	10
For every Ounce Troy of Irish Silver Wire — —	0	0	7
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Gold Thread, Gold Lace, or Gold Fringe made of Plate Wire, spun upon Silk — —	0	7	8
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, of Irish Silver Thread, Silver Lace, or Silver Fringe made of Plate Wire, spun upon Silk — —	0	5	9

Schedule C.

Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Excise.

ALLOWANCES.

	£.	s.	d.
Paper.—For all such Glazed or other Press Papers made in Great Britain, for Clothiers and Hot Pressers, as shall be actually and bonâ fide used, employed, and consumed in the pressing of Woollen Cloths and Stuffs in Great Britain —	The whole Duty.		
For all Paper made in Great Britain, of the First Class or Denomination, which shall be used in the printing of any Books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern Languages, or in the printing of Bibles, Testaments, Psalm Books, Books of Common Prayer, and Confession of Faith, and the Larger and Shorter Catechism, or any of them, within the Two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, or either of them, by Permission of the Vice Chancellors of the same respectively; or which shall be used in the printing of any Books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental or Northern Languages, within the Universities of Scotland, or any of them, by Permission of the Principals of the same respectively; or which shall be used by the King's Printers in England and Scotland respectively, in the printing of Bibles; Testaments, Psalm Books, Books of Common Prayer of the Church of England, the Book commonly called or known in Scotland by the Name of the Confession of Faith, or the Larger or Shorter Catechism of the Church of Scotland —	The whole Duty.		
Salt.—For every Bushel of Salt, of English Manufacture, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed by any Bleacher of Linen or Cotton, in that Part of Great Britain called England, in the making of Oxigenated Muriatic Acid, for the sole Purpose of bleaching Linen or Cotton, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, deducting at the Rate of Seven and an Half per Centum, in consequence of the Increase in the Weight of the Salt, by the Moisture of the Air — — — —	0	10	0
For every Bushel of Salt which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed by any Bleacher of Linen or Cotton, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, in the making of Oxigenated Muriatic Acid, for the sole Purpose of bleaching Linen or Cotton, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, deducting at the Rate of Seven and an Half per Centum, in consequence of the Increase in the Weight of the Salt, by the Moisture of the Air —	0	4	0
Soap.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hard Cake Soap, or Ball Soap, made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, in the making of any Cloths, Serges, Kerseys, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheep or Lambs Wool only, or Manufactures whereof the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials shall be Wool, or in the finishing of the said Manufactures, or preparing the Wool for the same — —	0	0	1½

	£.	s.	d.
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Soft Soap made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, in the making of any Cloths, Serges, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheep or Lambs Wool only, or Manufactures whereof the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials shall be Wool, or in the finishing of the said Manufactures, or preparing the Wool for the same — — —	0	0	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hard Cake Soap, or Ball Soap, made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, in the whitening of new Linen in the Piece, for Sale — —	0	0	1¼
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Soft Soap, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, in the whitening of new Linen in the Piece, for Sale — — — —	0	0	0¾
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Soap made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six, in preparing and finishing any Manufactures from Flax or Cotton, for Sale, (except such as shall be used in whitening new Linen in the Piece, in order to the Sale thereof) —	0	0	0¼
STARCH.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six, in preparing and finishing any Manufactures from Flax or Cotton, for Sale, except such as shall be used in finishing new Linen in the Piece, for Sale, as herein-after mentioned — — — —	0	0	1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain as aforesaid, in finishing new Linen in the Piece, for Sale — — —	0	0	3
WINE.—For any Sort of Wines shipped for the Use of Admirals, Captains, or other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service, for their actual Consumption on board such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall serve in, at such Ports, in such Quantities, and in such Manner as is provided by Law —	All the Duties		

BOUNTIES.

	£.	s.	d.
BEER.—For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duty imposed on such Beer or Ale, brewed in Great Britain, from malted Corn, whereupon the Duties for Strong Beer or Ale shall be proved to have been charged or paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize, when Barley is at Twenty-four Shillings per Quarter or under —	0	1	0
SALT.—For every One hundred Weight of dried Cod Fish, Ling, or Hake, commonly called Haberdine, which shall contain in Length Fourteen Inches or upwards, from the Bone in the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tail of every such Fish, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts — —	0	3	0
For every Barrel of wet Cod Fish, Ling, or Hake, containing Thirty-two Gallons, which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts — —	0	2	0
For every Barrel of Salmon, containing Forty-two Gallons, which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts — — —	0	4	6
For every Barrel of White Herrings, containing Thirty-two Gallons, which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and four — —	0	2	8
For every Barrel of full Red Herrings, containing Thirty-two Gallons, which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts — — —	0	1	9
For every Barrel of clean Shotten Red Herrings, containing Thirty-two Gallons, which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts — —	0	1	0
For every Last, consisting of Ten thousand dried Red Sprats, which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts — — —	0	1	0
For every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards or Scads, containing Fifty Gallons, which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts — — —	0	7	0
For every such Cask or Vessel of Pilchards so exported, until and upon the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and five, over and besides the aforesaid Sum of Seven Shillings — — —	0	1	6

	£.	s.	d.
For all Pilchards which shall be duly shipped and exported directly to any of the British West India Islands, or to any Port or Place in the Mediterranean, in Casks of Thirty-two Gallons or upwards, a Bounty in due Proportion to the Bounty or Bounties by this Act payable for Pilchards exported to Foreign Parts, in Casks containing Fifty Gallons	A proportional Bounty.		
For every Barrel of Beef or Pork, containing Thirty-two Gallons, which shall have been salted in that Part of Great Britain called England, with Salt that shall have paid all the Duties due and payable thereon in England, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts	0	5	0
For every Barrel of Beef or Pork, of Thirty-two Gallons, which shall have been salted in Scotland, with Foreign Salt that shall have paid all the Duties due and payable thereon, without any Mixture of British or Irish Salt, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts	0	5	0

DRAWBACKS.

	£.	s.	d.
BEER.—For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, brewed or made in Great Britain, above Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duty imposed on Beer or Ale, and not being Two-penny Ale, mentioned and described in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union with Scotland, for which the Duty on Strong Beer or Ale shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	0	13	11
BRICKS AND TILES.—For all Bricks and Tiles respectively made in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize	All the Duties.		
CANDLES.—For all Candles made in Great Britain, of Tallow or other Materials than Wax or Spermaceti, and of Wax or Spermaceti Candles, or Candles usually called or sold for Wax or Spermaceti Candles, made in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize	All the Duties.		
CHOCOLATE.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Chocolate made in Great Britain, of Cocoa Nuts, which shall have been imported into Great Britain, and for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0	0	10
CYDER AND PERRY.—For every Hogshead of Cyder or Perry made in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed in respect of such Cyder and Perry	All the Duties.		
GLASS.—For every Square Foot Superficial Measure, of Plate Glass, made in Great Britain, from Materials or Metal or other Preparations, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	0	2	2¼
For every Hundred Weight of Flint Glass or Enamel, Stained or Paste Glass, or Phial Glass, made in Great Britain, from Materials or Metal or other Preparations, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	2	3	6
For every Hundred Weight of Spread Window Glass, commonly called or known by the Name of Broad Glass, made in Great Britain, from Materials or Metal or other Preparations, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	0	8	1
For every Hundred Weight of all other Window Glass, not being Spread Glass, whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known either by the Name of Crown Glass or of German Sheet Glass, made in Great Britain, from Materials or Metal or other Preparations, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Qaantity	1	9	9

For

	£.	s.	d.
For every Hundred Weight of Common Bottles, not being Phials, and of Vessels made use of in Chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glasses, and of all other Vessels or Utensils of common Bottle Metal, made in Great Britain, from Materials or Metal or other Preparations, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity — —	0	4	0½
HIDES AND SKINS.—For all Hides and Calve Skins, Sheep and Lamb Skins, and Seal Skins, tanned or tawed in Great Britain, and duly marked, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize — —	Two Thirds of the Duties.		
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Leather tanned in Great Britain, and chargeable by this Act to pay a Duty by Weight, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares, and duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0	0	1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or other Manufactures made in Great Britain, of any Kind of tawed Leather chargeable by this Act to pay a Duty by Weight, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts — — — —	Two Thirds of the Duties.		
For every Pound Weight of all Buck, Deer, or Elk Skins dressed in Oil in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, whether manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares or not, and duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts — —	0	1	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed in Oil in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares, and duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts — —	0	0	3
For every Pound Weight of all other Skins and of all Hides dressed in Oil in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares, and duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts — —	0	0	6
For every Pound Weight of all other Skins, except Lamb Skins, and of all Hides dressed in Oil in Great Britain, and duly marked, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts — — —	Two Thirds of the Duties.		
HOPS.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops growing or to grow, and cured and made fit for Use in Great Britain, on which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been duly charged, and which shall be exported as Merchandize to the Isle of Man, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four — — — — —	All the Duties.		
PAPER.—For all Paper made in Great Britain for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts — — — —	All the Duties.		
For every One hundred Weight of Pasteboard made in Great Britain of Paper for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid; and for every One hundred Weight of Millboard and Scaleboard made in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect of such Millboard and Scaleboard respectively shall have been paid, and duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity — —	1	1	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books in perfect and complete Sets, or if Periodical Publications, in perfect Parts or Numbers, and of blank, plain, or ruled Account Books, whether bound or unbound, made of, or printed or ruled on, Paper of the first Class or Denomination, the Duties in respect whereof shall have been paid, for which Books no Drawback or Allowance whatever shall have been paid, received, or obtained, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts — — — —	0	0	3

PRINTED

	£.	s.	d.
Printed Goods.—For every Yard Square of Paper printed, painted, or stained, in Great Britain, for Hangings or other Uses, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	The whole Duty.		
For all Linens, Stuffs, Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, figured Stuffs, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool wove in Great Britain, commonly called British Manufactory, Calicoes and Muslins, and all Silk Handkerchiefs printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and for all Silks printed, stained, or painted in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	All the Duties.		
Salt.—For every Bushel of Salt made in that Part of Great Britain called England, Rock Salt excepted, for which all the Duties due and payable thereon shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported from thence to Foreign Parts as Merchandize	0	10	0
For every Bushel of Salt made in Scotland, Rock Salt excepted, for which all the Duties due and payable thereon shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported from thence as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0	4	0
For every Bushel of Salts, known or called by the Name of Glauber or Epsom Salts, made or produced in Great Britain, for which all the Duties due and payable thereon shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize	0	10	0
Soap.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hard Cake Soap, or Ball Soap or of Soft Soap, made in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	All the Duties.		
Starch.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch made in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	The whole Duty.		
Tea.—For all Teas for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize directly from the Warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged according to Law upon the Importation thereof to Ireland, or His Majesty's Plantations or Settlements in America, or the United States of America, or to the Islands of Jersey or Guernsey, or to Gibraltar, or to any Port or Place on the Continent of Europe where there shall be a British Consul resident for the Protection of Trade, or to Africa	All the Duties.		
Tobacco.—For every Pound Weight of Short-cut Tobacco, manufactured at any of the Ports of Great Britain into which Tobacco may lawfully be imported, or within Two Miles thereof, from Tobacco for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid and exported as Merchandize by the Manufacturer thereof, from such Ports to Foreign Parts	0	0	4
For every Pound Weight of Shag Tobacco so manufactured and exported	0	0	3½
For every Pound Weight of Roll Tobacco so manufactured and exported	0	0	4
For every Pound Weight of Carrot Tobacco so manufactured and exported	0	0	3½
N. B. Tobacco exported is also entitled to other Drawbacks out of the annual Duty by Act for continuing the Duties on Pensions, Offices, &c.			
Wine.—For every Ton of French Wine imported into Great Britain for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize from or out of the entered Stock of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of French Wine, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	44	2	0
For every Ton of any other Wines imported into Great Britain for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as aforesaid as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	29	8	0
Wire.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Gold Thread, Gold Lace, or Gold Fringe, made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk, such Plate Wire being made of Gilt Wire made in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	0	7	8

For

	£.	s.	d.
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Silver Thread, Silver Lace, or Silver Fringe, made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk, such Plate Wire being made of Silver Wire made in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity — — —	0	5	9

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43 GEORGII III. Cap. LXX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in *Great Britain*. [4th *July* 1803.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's Most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which Your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to Your Majesty the several new and additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Great Britain*, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, and upon Ships or Vessels according to the Tonnage thereof, entering Inwards or Outwards at any Port within *Great Britain*, the several new and additional Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. B. and C.; and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Table marked A.; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From *July* 5, 1803, there shall be paid the additional Duties inserted in annexed Tables, A. B. and C. & the Drawbacks inserted in Table A. shall be allowed.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act, shall not be charged or payable on any Wine, on any Tea, or on any Fir Timber Eight Inches Square and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of *Norway*, and imported directly from thence, nor on any Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One Inch and a Half in Thickness, nor on any Military Stores exported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

Additional Duties not to extend to Wine, Tea, and certain other Articles.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective new and additional Duties of Customs, by this Act granted on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), which shall not have been entered, and on which the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* shall not have been paid or secured by Bond, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said Fifth Day of *July*.

Additional Duties, payable on all Goods, (except imported by the *East India* Company) on which the former Duties have not been paid or secured by Bond, although imported before *July* 5.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act, on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain*, (other than and except such as have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in case the Whole of the Duties of Customs, due thereon at the Time of Importation, shall have been secured by Bond on or before the said Fifth Day of *July*.

Additional Duties not payable if the Duties due on Importation shall have been secured by Bond by *July* 5.

Additional Duties (except on Goods imported by the *East India* Company), shall be payable on Goods remaining in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, on *July* 5, but shall not be charged till taken out for Home Consumption.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, which shall have been warehoused, and shall remain on the said Fifth Day of *July* in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July*, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the said Fifth Day of *July*: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, unless and until any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

Additional Duties shall be payable on all Goods imported by the *East India* Company, (Tea and Wine excepted), which shall be sold at their public Sales after *July* 5.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, as the same are described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked B. shall be due and payable upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (Tea and Wines excepted), as shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July*, be sold at the public Sales of the said Company, and shall be paid or secured in such Manner, and at such Times, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as are prescribed and directed with respect to the Payment of any former Duties of Customs upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively: Provided also, that the said new and additional Duties of Customs shall be due and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company, which shall remain in the Warehouses of the said Company on the said Fifth Day of *July*, and which shall not have been sold at the public Sales of the said Company, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said Fifth Day of *July*.

Additional Duties may be secured by Bond.

Additional Duties not to extend to Bullion and certain other Articles.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the whole, or any Part of the Duties of Customs due on the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, are permitted to be secured by Bond by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of such Importation or Exportation, the new and additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act may, in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the new or additional Duties of Customs hereby granted, any Bullion, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes exported from *Great Britain* to the *Isle of Man*, by virtue and under the Authority of any Licence which the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them respectively, are or may be by Law authorised and empowered to grant, nor any Cotton Yarn, or other Cotton Manufacture, being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, nor any Refined Sugar or Melasses, nor any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Clothing, or Implements or Materials fit and necessary for the *British* Fisheries established in the Island of *Newfoundland*, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Islands, or Plantations in *North America*, exported from *Great Britain* to the said Colonies, Islands, or Plantations.

From *July* 5, the Duties on Vessels inserted in Table C. shall be paid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties on Ships and Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof, entering Inwards or Outwards at any Port within *Great Britain* from or to Foreign Parts, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked C. (except as in this Act is provided).

Such Duties to be paid every Voyage, and shall be computed according to the Register of *British* Vessels, and in case of Doubt, by Admeasurement of other Vessels; and shall be payable on Vessels not reported on or before *July* 5.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Tonnage on Ships and Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards from or to Foreign Parts, by this Act granted, shall be paid to the proper Officer appointed to receive the same, each and every Voyage any such Ship or Vessel shall so enter Inwards or Outwards at any Port within *Great Britain*; and that the Tonnage of every such Ship or Vessel, being *British*-built, or *British* owned, shall be computed and taken according to the Register thereof, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*; and that the Tonnage of every other Ship or Vessel, in case of any Doubt or Dispute relative thereto, shall be ascertained by Admeasurement in the Mode and Manner prescribed and directed by the said Act: Provided always, That the said new and additional Duties of Tonnage on Ships and Vessels entering Inwards in any Port of *Great Britain*,

tain, shall be due and payable on every such Ship or Vessel, the Report of which shall not have been duly made at any Custom House in *Great Britain* on or before the said Fifth Day of *July*, notwithstanding such Ship or Vessel may have arrived within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain* before the said Fifth Day of *July*.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the Duties of Tonnage by this Act granted, on any Ship or Vessel employed in the Fisheries on the Coast of *Great Britain*, and not entering Outwards for Foreign Parts: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the Duties of Tonnage hereby granted, on any *British*-built Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel owned by *British* Subjects, which is not required to be registered by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July*, or on any Ship or Vessel whatever which shall enter Inwards or Outwards, in Ballast only.

Duties not to extend to Fishing Vessels & not entering Outwards nor to *British* Vessels not required to be registered; nor to any Vessel in Ballast only.

XI. And whereas it is expedient, that an additional Bounty should be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, of Refined Sugar, produced from Sugar of the *British* Plantations, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and on which Sugar the Duties of Customs payable thereon shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, of any such Refined Sugar, an additional Bounty, to be calculated at and after the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every One Hundred Pounds in Money, on the Produce and Amount of whatever Bounty may be due and payable on any such Refined Sugar respectively, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the Exportation thereof: Provided always, that all additional Bounty shall not be paid and allowed, unless all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, required by Law, with respect to Bounties due and payable on any Refined Sugar, shall have been fully and duly complied with.

There shall be paid on Exportation of Sugar, refined from Sugar of the *British* Plantations, or imported by the *East India* Company, an additional Bounty, at the Rate of 20l. *per Cent.* of the Bounty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That such of the new and additional Duties of Customs, and of the Duties of Tonnage by this Act granted, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, for the Time being.

Duties to be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. B. and C. as the new and additional Duties of Customs, whether charged and payable on the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize specified therein, according to the Value thereof, or otherwise, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs upon, for, or in respect of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or as the Duties on Ships or Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof, may and shall respectively be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, as former Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the same Sorts or Kinds, or Duties on Ships or Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof respectively, were or might be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, whereon Duties of Customs are by this Act charged, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs allowed upon the Importation thereof into, or Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatever, and all Ships and Vessels whereon any Duties are charged or payable, according to the Tonnage thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or Ships or Vessels whereon any Duties are chargeable or payable, according to the Tonnage thereof respectively, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament, in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July*, respecting the Revenue of Customs, or such Tonnage Duties as aforesaid, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of what ever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against, or in Breach of ony Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately

Duties and Drawbacks under this Act to be levied, &c. as former Duties, &c. unless hereby altered.

before the said Fifth Day of *July*, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or such Tonnage Duties as aforesaid, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Directions, contained in any such Act or Acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act), and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, hereby charged and allowed in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Provisions of Acts in force on *July* 5, relating to the Revenue of Customs shall extend to this Act, unless hereby altered.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July*, by which any Rules, Regulations, Conditions, or Restrictions were made, established, or directed for the ascertaining the Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for the allowing of any Deduction of any Duties on account of Damage, or for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, or the entering, landing, or shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto, shall, and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and the Account to be kept separate.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the new and additional Duties of Customs, and the Duties of Tonnage granted by this Act (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the public Revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever.

Duties shall be applied to such Services as shall be voted by the House of Commons.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the public Revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and three, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Limitation of Actions.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Continuance of Duties.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted by this Act shall continue in force during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Table A.

A TABLE of New and Additional DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on the Importation into *Great Britain*, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: Also, of New and Additional DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described: Likewise, of New and Additional DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*.

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Copper unwrought, viz. Copper Bricks, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper, the cwt. an additional Duty of —	0	4	6	———		
Cotton Wool, of the Growth or Production of Turkey, of any Part of the United States of America, or of any of the British Colonies or Plantations, the 100lbs. an additional Duty of —	0	8	4	———		
Of the Growth or Production of any other Country or Place, the 100lbs. an additional Duty of — —	0	12	6	———		
Sugar, for every 100l. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, an additional Duty of —	20	0	0			
This additional Duty on British Plantation Sugar may be secured by Bond, in like Manner as the other Duty on such Sugar; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the Commissioners of the Customs in England and Scotland respectively are authorized to take Bond, See 39 and 40 Geo. III. Cap. 48., 41 Geo. III. Cap. 44., 42 Geo. III. Cap. 47., 43 Geo. III. Cap. 44. See also the Act to which this Table is annexed.						
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except as herein-after mentioned), for every 100l. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, an additional Duty of — — —	12	10	0	———		
Except Tea.						
——— Wine.						
——— Wood, viz. Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One and a Half Inch in Thickness.						
Fir Timber, being Eight Inches Square and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence.						

	Duty.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
* DRAWBACK—Sugar, for every 100l. of the Produce and Amount of the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs, allowed on the Exportation thereof, an additional Drawback of —	———	20	0	0

OUTWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, for every 100l. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable on the Exportation thereof, an additional Duty of	12	10	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain (except as herein-after mentioned); exported to any Part of Europe, or to any Port or Place within the Streights of Gibraltar, for every 100l. of the true and real Value thereof, an additional Duty of — —	1	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain (except as herein-after mentioned), exported to any Port or Place whatever, not being in Europe or within the Streights of Gibraltar, or within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every 100l. of the true and real Value thereof, an additional Duty of — — —	3	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain (except as herein-after mentioned), exported to any Port or Place whatever, being within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every 100l. of the true and real Value thereof — — —	4	0	0

Except Bullion.

——— Cotton Yarn, or other Cotton Manufactures, being of the Manufacture of Great Britain.

——— Sugar Refined in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, and all Refined Sugar called Bastard, and ground or powdered Sugar, and Refined Loaf Sugar broke in Pieces, and all Sugar called Candy and Melasses.

——— Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals.

——— Cloathing or Implements, or Materials fit and necessary for the British Fisheries, established in the Island of Newfoundland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Islands, or Plantations in North America, exported from Great Britain to the said Colonies, Islands, or Plantations.

——— Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from Great Britain to the Isle of Man, by virtue and under the Authority of any Licence which the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England or Scotland, or any Three or more of them respectively, are or may be by Law authorized and empowered to grant.

——— Military Stores exported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

COASTWISE.

	£.	s.	d.
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within Great Britain, for every 100l. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, an additional Duty of — —	12	10	0

Note.

Coals, brought Coastwise, or from any Port or Place to any other Port or Place within Great Britain. The additional Duty on such Coals may be secured by Bond in like Manner as the other Duties on Coals; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which those Duties may be secured, See 27 Geo. III. Cap. 32.

——— used for smelting Copper and Tin Ores within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for the draining Water out of the Mines of Tin and Copper within the County of Cornwall. The additional Duty on such Coals shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on Coals so used; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which those Duties shall be so repaid, See 9 Ann. Cap. 6. 14 Geo. II. Cap. 41.

——— used in calcining or smelting Copper and Lead Ores within the Isle of Anglesey or which shall be used in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Mines of Copper and Lead within the said Isle. The additional Duty on Coals so used shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on such Coals are directed to be allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatever; and for the Conditions, Regulations, COASTWISE.

Duty.
£. s. d.

lations, and Restrictions, under which those Duties shall be so repaid, See 26 Geo. III. Cap. 104.

Coals, used for any Purpose relating to carrying on the Works for the manufacturing of Tin Plates, and for other Purposes, at Pennygored in the County of Pembroke, called the Pennygored Works. In Addition to the Allowance of the other Duties now repaid on Coals so used, provided the Amount of those Duties shall not exceed 1000l. in any One Year, the additional Duty on such Amount shall also be repaid in like Maneer, and under the like Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, See 35 Geo. III. Cap. 39.

Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shipped Coastwise, at any Port in Great Britain, and delivered in any Part beyond the Seas, before the Duties due on the Exportation thereof shall have been paid. The additional Duty on such Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on Cinders, Coals, and Culm, so shipped and delivered; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which the said Duties shall be so repaid, See 25 Geo. III. Cap. 54.

Table B.

A TABLE of New and Additional DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on the Goods, Wares and Merchandizé therein enumerated or described, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies.*

	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Cotton Wool, the 100lbs. an additional Duty of — —	0 8 4	——
Sugar, for every 100l. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, an additional Duty of —	20 0 0	*
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except Tea and Wine), for every 100l. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, an additional Duty of — —	12 10 0	——

Table C.

A TABLE of New and Additional TONNAGE DUTIES, payable on Ships and Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), in any Port of *Great Britain* from or to Foreign Parts.

	£. s. d.
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), from or to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, the Greenland Seas, or the Southern Whale Fishery — —	0 0 6
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), from or to any Port or Place within the Streights of Gibraltar —	0 1 0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), from or to any Port or Place in Russia, or within the Baltic Sea	0 1 0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), from or to any Port or Place in Europe — —	0 1 0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), from or to any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 3 0

For

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* DRAWBACK.

For every 100l. of the Produce and Amount of the Drawback of the Duties of Customs allowed on the Exportation thereof, an additional Drawback of — — — — —— 20

	£.	s.	d.
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to the Cape of Good Hope — — —	0	2	6
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), from or to any Port or Place in Africa, not otherwise enumerated or described — — — — —	0	1	0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), from or to the Island of Newfoundland, the Islands of Cape Breton or St. John, or the Coast of Labrador — — —	0	0	6
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), from or to any Port or Place in the United States of America, any British Island, Colony, or Plantation in America, or any other Part of America, not otherwise enumerated or described — — —	0	1	0

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43 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXIX.

An Act to amend so much of an Act made in this Session of Parliament, for granting additional Duties of Excise, as relates to the Exportation of Tea to *Ireland*; for regulating the granting of Permits for the Removal of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts out of Warehouse, and for more effectually securing the Duties on Coffee.

[11th *August*, 1803.]

Clause in recited Act, providing that the Duties payable on the Importation of Tea into *Ireland*, shall be paid to the *East India* Company, shall be repealed.

WHEREAS by a Clause in an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain additional Duties of Excise in* Great Britain, it is provided, that the full Duties chargeable and payable on the Importation of Tea into *Ireland* shall be paid to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies:* And whereas Difficulties may arise in the Execution of such Provisions; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Clause and every Part thereof shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Certificate of the landing of Tea in *Ireland* shall be left with the Collector within Two Months after the Date of the Bond given for Exportation.

II. And for the greater Dispatch and Certainty in the Exportation of Tea to *Ireland*, be it farther enacted, That the Certificate of the due landing in *Ireland* of any Quantity of Tea exported from *England*, required by an Act passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to permit the Exportation of Tea to* Ireland, *without Payment of any Duty under certain Restrictions*, shall be, and such Certificate is hereby required to be produced to and left with the proper Collector of the Customs and Officer of Excise respectively, within Two Months after the Date of the Bond or Security given or entered into in respect of the Exportation of such Tea, and that it shall be a Condition of such Bond that such Certificate shall be actually produced to and left with such Collector of the Customs and Officer of Excise respectively, within such Two Months after the Date thereof as aforesaid; any Thing in any Act of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

From *Sept.* 1, 1803, on Delivery out of Warehouse mentioned in 10 *Geo.* 1. c. 10. of any Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, a Permit shall be given in Manner herein mentioned.

III. And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, among other Things for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof, it was enacted, that all such Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts as should be imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* from any Foreign Parts upon the Entry thereof at the Custom House, and paying or securing the several Subsidies and additional Imposts which should then remain due thereon, should be forthwith carried or put into such Warehouse or Warehouses as mentioned in the said Act; and that the said Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts so brought into such Warehouse or Warehouses should not be taken or carried out thence upon any Account whatsoever, other than as is in the said Act after mentioned, and that upon producing a Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates therein mentioned signed by such Collector or Receiver as is therein mentioned (certifying that he had received the said Inland Duties by the said Act granted) to the respective Warehouse Keeper or Warehouse Keepers, such Warehouse Keeper or Warehouse Keepers should deliver out of such Warehouse or Warehouses therein mentioned, so much Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts intended for Home Consumption, as should be mentioned or expressed in such Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates respectively to have paid the said Inland Duties; and the respective Warehouse Keeper and Warehouse Keepers were by the said Act directed thereupon to give to such Importers or Proprietors a Permit or Certificate to accompany such Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts so delivered out (which Permit or Certificate should be also signed by an Officer attending the said Warehouse or Warehouses, who should be appointed by the said Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or the major Part of them), to prevent the seizing thereof: And whereas it is expedient that for all Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts respectively expressed in any such Warrant or Warrants, or Certificate or Certificates mentioned in the said Act to have paid the Inland Duties, such Permit as is herein-after directed should be granted to accompany any such Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts in lieu and instead of such Permit or Certificate as aforesaid; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and three, upon the Delivery out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses mentioned in the said Act of any Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts expressed in such Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates respectively mentioned in the said Act to have paid the Inland Duties, the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall thereupon grant and give a Permit in Writing, signed by the said Officer or Officers specifying the Weight of all such Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts respectively; and also the Name or Names of the Person or Persons to whom, and the Place to which the same is intended to be removed, and whether the same is intended to be removed by Land or by Water, and by what Mode of Conveyance the same is intended to be sent; and the Officer or Officers of Excise granting or giving any such Permit shall limit and express in such Permit the Time within which such Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts in such Permit mentioned, shall be removed from and out of such Warehouse, and also the Time within which the same shall be delivered and received into the House, Warehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place of the Person or Persons respectively, to whom the same is so permitted to be sent; and if such Permit be for the Removal of Tea, and the Tea so to be removed be Bohea, Congou, Souchong, or Pekoe Tea, then any such Tea shall in the said Permit be specified and expressed under the Name and Denomination of Black Tea; and if the Tea so to be removed be neither Bohea, Congou, Souchong, or Pekoe Tea, then such Tea shall in the said Permit be specified and expressed under the Name and Denomination of Green Tea.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts mentioned specified in any such Permit shall be removed or sent away from and out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses within the Time expressed and limited in such Permit, and such Coffee or Tea shall not within the Time limited and expressed in such Permit be actually delivered and received into the House, Warehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place of the Person or Persons to whom the same is by such Permit authorized to be sent; then and in every such Case, all such Tea, Coffee, or Cocoa Nuts, so removed or sent away as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts removed without Permit.

If Coffee, *&c.* be not removed and delivered within the Time limited, it shall be deemed removed without Permit.

V. And whereas by an Act made in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Collection of certain Duties of Excise*, it was enacted, that if any Commodity manufactured in Imitation of or to resemble Coffee, or to serve as a Substitute for Coffee or alledged so to be, should be made for Sale or sold, or should be found in the Custody or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in or Seller or Sellers of Coffee in *Great Britain*, the same should be forfeited, together with the Packages containing the same, and should and might be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Person or Persons so making or selling the same, or the Dealer or Dealers in or Seller or Sellers of Coffee in whose custody or Possession the same should be found, should forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: And whereas the said recited Clause has been found by Experience not to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, and it is therefore expedient to repeal the same, and in lieu thereof, to make such Provision as is herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and three, the said recited Clause shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, save and except in all Cases relating to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, which, on or before the said First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be incurred under or by virtue of the said recited Clause; and that from and after the said First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and three, if any burnt, scorched, or roasted Peas, Beans, or other Grain, or vegetable Substance or Substances prepared or manufactured for the Purpose of being in Imitation of or in any Respect to resemble Coffee or Cocoa, or to serve as a Substitute for Coffee or Cocoa, or alledged or pretended by the Possessor or Vender thereof so to be, shall be made or kept for Sale or shall be offered or exposed to Sale, or shall be found in the Custody or Possession of any Dealer or

41 *Geo.* 3. c. 91. reciting, that any Commodity manufactured in Imitation of Coffee, found in the Possession of any Dealer, should be forfeited.

After *Sept.* 1, 1803, the recited Clause shall be repealed; & if any Article prepared for the Purpose of resembling Coffee or Cocoa be found in the Possession of any Dealer, or shall be called by him *English* or *British* Coffee, *&c.* it shall be forfeited, and the Dealer shall forfeit 100l.

Dealers in or Seller or Sellers of Coffee or Cocoa, or of any burnt, scorched, or roasted Peas, Beans, or other Grain, or vegetable Substance or Substances not being Coffee or Cocoa, shall be called by the Preparer, Manufacturer, Possessor, or Vender thereof, by the Name of *English* or *British* Coffee, or any other Name of Coffee, or by the Name of *American* Cocoa or *English* or *British* Cocoa, or any other Name of Cocoa, the same respectively shall be forfeited, together with the Packages containing the same, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Person or Persons preparing, manufacturing, or selling the same, or having the same in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or the Dealer or Dealers in or Seller or Sellers of Coffee or Cocoa, in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

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43 GEORGII III. CAP. CLIII.

An Act to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with his Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; and to empower His Majesty, by Order in Council, to prohibit the Exportation of Copper, and to permit the Importation, in neutral Vessels, from States not in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize. [12th *August*, 1803.]

12 *Car.* 2. c. 18.

Organzined Thrown Silk, of the Growth of *Italy*, may be imported in any Vessel from any Place in Amity with His Majesty.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in *England* in the 12th Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation,* and by several other Acts now in force in the United Kingdom, and in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, the Importation of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in this Act enumerated is prohibited, unless the same shall be imported in the Manner and according to the Regulations prescribed by the said Acts: And whereas it is expedient to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities, the Importation into the United Kingdom of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the Manner and under the Regulations in this Act prescribed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import or bring into the United Kingdom, from any Port or Place in Amity with His Majesty, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, Organzined Thrown Silk, of the Growth or Production of *Italy*; any Thing contained in an Act, made in *England* in the Second Year of the Reign of Their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk,* or in any other Act or Acts in force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Act not to extend to the Silks herein mentioned.

II. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to give Liberty to import any *Italian* Thrown Silk, that shall be coarser than a Sort thereof known and distinguished by the Name of Third Bolonia, nor any Sorts of Silks commonly called Tram, of the Growth of *Italy*, nor any other Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Turkey*, *Persia*, *East India*, or *China*, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Thrown Silks as shall be brought over and imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, to be recovered in such Manner and Form as Goods forfeited may be recovered by any Law relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively.

Silks landed in any Part of *Great Britain* to be brought to the Custom House in *London*.

III. And, for the better and more effectual Execution of this Act, and to prevent the Importation of any Sort of Thrown Silks not organzined; be it further enacted and declared, That all such Organzined Thrown Silk as is allowed to be imported by this Act, if landed in any Part of *Great Britain*, shall be brought to His Majesty's Custom House at *London*, to the Intent that on

theor

other Sort of Thrown Silk may be imported than that allowed by this Act, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Thrown Silk as shall be imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, to be recovered in such Manner and Form as Goods forfeited may be recovered by any Law relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively; any Thing herein contained to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Flax or Flax Seed may be imported in any Vessel of any Country in Amity with His Majesty from any Place on certain Conditions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into the United Kingdom any Sort of Flax or Flax Seed, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, navigated by foreign Seamen, from any Port or Place whatsoever, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and subject to the same Duties, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in any respect as such Flax and Flax Seed would by any Law in force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, have been subject and liable to if the same had been imported in foreign Ships or Vessels of the Built of the Country or Place of which such Flax or Flax Seed was the Growth, Production, or Manufacture; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Turkey Company may import Goods heretofore imported from *Turkey*, &c. either in *British* or Foreign Vessels, from any Place, on Payment of Duties, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons admitted into and made free of the Company of Merchants of *England* trading into the *Levant* Seas, commonly called or known by the Name of the *Turkey Company*, to import into the United Kingdom any Goods or Commodities, which have heretofore usually been imported from *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or from any Place within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior within the *Levant* Seas, in any Ship or Vessel built in or belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, navigated by foreign Seamen, from any Port or Place whatsoever, upon Payment of the same Duties, if imported in *British* or *Irish*-built Ships, as the like Goods would be subject and liable to if imported in *British* or *Irish*-built Ships, directly from the Place of their Growth, Production, or Manufacture; but if such Goods shall be imported in any foreign-built Ship or Vessel, then and in such Case the Goods so imported shall be subject to the Duties which such Goods would have been subject and liable to if this Act had not been made; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Conditions on which Entry shall be suffered to pass at the Custom House on Importation of Goods the Growth of *Turkey*, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Entry shall be suffered to pass at any Custom House in the United Kingdom, for any such Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or of any of the Dominions of the Grand Seignior, as before the passing of this Act might be imported only from such Ports or Places in the *Streights* or *Levant* Seas as are within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior, or for any Drugs which would have been liable to the Payment of higher Duties, when not imported directly from the Place of their Growth or Production, and which, by the Authority of this Act, are permitted to be imported in Manner aforesaid, until the Person importing or entering the same shall produce to the Collector, or other proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain*, and to the proper Officer of the Revenue in *Ireland*, at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector of the Duties for the said *Turkey* Company, certifying, that such Person is free of the said Company, and that he has paid the Duties imposed on such Goods by the said Company, and has conformed in all Respects to the Rules and Regulations of the said Company relative thereto.

Such Goods to be subject to the Duties payable to the *Levant* Company.

VII. Provided always, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Produce of Countries within the *Levant* Seas, imported into *Great Britain*, under the Authority of this Act, shall be subject and liable to the Duties payable to the *Levant* Company, in like Manner as if such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, had been imported into *Great Britain* directly from *Turkey*.

VIII. And

Goods usually imported from Places in *Europe*, within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, &c. may be imported from any Place not being within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior, in any *British* or Foreign Vessel, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, any Goods or Commodities which have been heretofore usually imported from any Port or Place in *Europe* within the *Streights* of *Gibraltar*, (except such Goods or Commodities as might heretofore be imported, only from such Ports or Places as are within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior), shall and may, during the Continuance of this Act, be imported and brought, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, into the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, from any Port or Place whatsoever, not being within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior, in any Ship or Vessel built in or belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to Law; or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, navigated with Foreign Seamen, upon Payment of the same Duties, if imported in *British* or *Irish*-built Ships, as the like Goods would be subject and liable to if imported directly from the Place of their Growth, Production, or Manufacture, except Drugs, which, if imported by any Person or Persons not free of the *Turkey* Company, shall be subject to the like Duties as they would have been liable to, if not imported directly from the Place of their Growth and Production, if this Act had not been made; and if any such Goods shall be imported in any Foreign-built Ship or Vessel, then and in such Case the Goods so imported shall be subject to the Duties which such Goods would have been subject and liable to by Law if this Act had not been made; any Thing in the said last-mentioned Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods may be taken out of Warehouse in which deposited, by Order of Council, on Payment of Duties, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to take any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, out of any Warehouse in which the same shall have been lodged or deposited, under any Order of His Majesty in Council, or of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, and the Privy Council of *Ireland*, upon Payment of the like Duties, and subject to the same Rules and Regulations as such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize would have been liable unto if they had been imported by virtue of this Act.

Pitch, Timber, &c. may be imported from *Germany* in *British* Vessels.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it shall and may be lawful to import into the United Kingdom, in *British* or *Irish*-built Ships, owned and navigated according to Law, from any of the Ports of *Germany*, Pitch and Tar, as well as Deal Boards, Fir, and Timber, subject to such Duties, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as such Goods would by any Law in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, have been subject and liable to, if the same had been legally imported before the passing of this Act; any Thing in an Act passed in *England*, in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs*, or in any other Act or Acts in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

His Majesty may, by Proclamation, &c. prohibit the Exportation of Copper capable of being converted into Naval Stores.

XI. And whereas the public Safety may require temporary Restraints upon the Exportation of Copper; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, from Time to Time, by Proclamation or Order in Council, and in *Ireland* for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, and the Privy Council of *Ireland*, by Proclamation or Order in Council, whenever it shall seem expedient, to prohibit the Exportation of all Copper capable of being converted into a Naval Store, from any Port or Place within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to any Port or Place within the Limits of *Europe*.

Salt may be imported from *Portugal* in any Vessel of any Country in Amity with His Majesty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import or bring into the United Kingdom from *Portugal* any Salt, the Produce or Manufacture of *Portugal*, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, that shall belong to the Subject or Subjects of any State in Amity with His Majesty, and such Salt shall be imported upon Payment of the like Duties, and shall be subject to the like Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as Salt imported in Ships of the Built or belonging to any of the Subjects of the Kingdom of *Portugal*; any Thing in the before-mentioned Act, or in any other Act or Acts in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it ſhall be lawful for any Person to import into any Port or Place into *Great Britain*, all Sorts of Wool, and to import into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, all Sorts of Barilla, Jesuits Bark, Linen Yarn, Hemp, Indigo, Cochineal, Wool and Cotton Wool, from any Country or Place whatsoever, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, navigated by Foreign Seamen; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wool may be imported into *Great Britain*, and Barilla, &c. into *Ireland*, from any Place in Veſſels of any Country in Amity with His Majeſty.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such Goods as ſhall, in pursuance of this Act, be imported into the United Kingdom in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, ſhall be subject and liable to the Aliens and all other Duties in the same Manner as they could be liable to by Law, if such Ships were of the Built of the Country of which the Goods are of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture.

Goods imported in Foreign Veſſels ſhall be liable to the Aliens and other Duties.

XV. And whereas since the present Hostilities have commenced, Orders of Council have been made for granting Licences, and Licences have accordingly been granted to permit the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize being *British* or neutral Property, contrary to the Laws now in Force, which Importations were necessary during the Time of Hostilities, and ought to be justified by Law: And whereas it is expedient that His Majesty by Order in Council, and in *Ireland* that the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and the Privy Council of *Ireland*, ſhould be authorized to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation in any neutral Ships whatsoever, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from any Port or Place belonging to any Kingdom or State not in Amity with His Majesty; be it therefore further enacted, That every Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize made by virtue of any such Order and Licence so heretofore made and granted as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be good in Law; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or any other Act made for the Amendment or Explanation thereof, or in any other Act or Acts now in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Importation of Goods made by virtue of any Order in Council ſhall be valid.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, and in *Ireland* for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and the Privy Council of *Ireland*, by Order in Council, from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize as shall be specified in any such Order in Council, to be imported from any Port or Place belonging to any Kingdom or State not in Amity with His Majesty, in Ships belonging to the Subjects of any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty; any Law now in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Any Goods ſpecified in any Order in Council may be imported from any Place not in Amity with His Majeſty, in Ships belonging to any Country in Amity.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize when so imported as aforesaid, shall be liable to all Duties of Customs and Excise, and shall be subject to all Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, to which they would have been liable and subject if they had been imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, according to any Law or Laws in Force at the Time or the passing of this Act.

Goods to be ſubject to the Duties and Regulations existing before the paſsing of this Act.

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43 GEORGII III. *Cap.* cxxvi.

[*This Act included under the Title of Local and Personal Acts in the printed Statutes for the Session.*]

An Act for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the said Port. [27th *July* 1803.]

WHEREAS the Ships in the Employ of the *East India* Company are of larger Size than other Vessels employed by Merchants in Trade, and many of them nearly equal in Bulk to Ships of the Line in the Royal Navy: And whereas the Cargoes and Merchandize on board of such Ships are of great Value and national Importance: And whereas by the present System of loading and discharging the Cargoes of such Ships, the Navigation of the River *Thames* is frequently impeded, and Delays, Losses, and Inconveniencies experienced, and the Cargoes and Stores of such Ships are subject to Plunder, and the *East India* Company and Owners thereof injured, and the publick Revenue defrauded to a considerable Amount: And whereas if good and sufficient Wet Docks and Basons, with necessary Accommodations and Requisites for the Reception of *East India* Ships were made at or near *Blackwall*, in the County of *Middlesex*, the Evils and Mischiefs aforesaid might be greatly remedied or prevented: And whereas several Persons have entered into a Subscription towards raising a Capital or Joint Stock, or Fund, for making and completing such Docks, Basons, and other Works herein-after more particularly mentioned; but the same cannot be made and completed without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Names of Subscribers.

That, from and after the passing of this Act, Sir *Richard Neave* Baronet, Sir *William Curtis* Baronet, *Moſes Agar*, *John Atkins*, *Henry Bonham*, *William Borrodale*, *Abel Chapman*, *Gabriel Gillett*, *George Green*, *Joseph Huddart*, *John Pascal Larkins*, *Richard Lewin* the younger, *John Lock*, *William Moffatt*, *John Perry*, *John Perry* the younger, *Philip Perry*, *John Prinsep*, *Robert Taylor*, *John Wedderburn*, *John Wells*, *William Wells* the younger, *Robert Wigram*, *Robert Wigram* the younger, and *John Woolmore*, Esquires, and all such Persons as shall, after the passing of this Act, agree and be permitted by the several Persons herein-before named, or the major Part of them, to become and be Members of the said Company, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and all and every other Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick, Corporate, and Collegiate, who shall according to the Conditions and Restrictions herein-after set forth, be possessed of any Part or Share of the Joint Stock of the said Company, their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall (so long as they shall hold the same and no longer) be, and they and their Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns (holding for the Time being any Share or Shares in the said Stock as aforesaid) are hereby declared to be united into a Company or Association of Proprietors of the Docks hereby authorized and directed to be made, and of the Basons, Entrances, and other Works which shall belong thereto, or be held therewith; which Company shall be known by, and shall use the Style and Firm of *The East India Dock Company*, and shall have such Powers and Authorities as are herein-after given to them.

To be stiled The *East India* Dock Company.

Money to be raised and divided into Shares.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors to raise and contribute amongst themselves a competent Sum of Money for making and maintaining the said Docks, Basons, and all other Works and Conveniencies necessary thereto, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds (save and except as herein-after mentioned), and such Sum of Money shall be divided into Shares of One hundred Pounds each, and such Shares shall be and are hereby vested in the several Persons so subscribing, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to their and every of their proper Use and Benefit, proportionable to the Sums they shall severally raise and contribute; and all and every Part and Share of the said Stock shall be deemed to be Personal Estate, and pass by Transfer in the Book or Books of the said Company, signed by the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, his, her, or their Executors or Administrators, or his, her, or their Attorney thereunto duly authorized, and not otherwise, and shall be transmissible and pass by Will as such Personal Estate, and in case of no Will shall be distributable according to the Nature of Intestates Personal Estates.

The Proprietors empowered to sell and transfer their Shares.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the several Proprietors of the said Shares to sell, transfer, and dispose of his, her, or their Shares respectively, subject to the Rules and Conditions herein-after mentioned; and that each and every Purchaser of any Share or Shares, shall cause an Entry to be made in the Book or Books to be kept by the Clerk or Clerks of the said Company, of all such Sales or Transfers; and such Clerk or Clerks is and are hereby required to make such Entry or Transfer accordingly; and until such Transfer is entered as above, such Purchaser or Purchasers shall have no Part, Share, or Interest in the Capital Stock or Profits of the said Undertaking, or the Money raised by virtue of this Act, or any Vote as Proprietor or Proprietors, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Persons answerable for more than their respective Stock.

IV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge or make liable any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who is, are, or shall be Proprietor or Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, or Contributor or Contributors thereto, or his, her, or their Real or Personal Estate, with any Debt or Demand whatsoever, due or to be become due from the said Company, beyond the Extent of his, her, or their respective Capital Stock, or Share or Shares in the Stock of the said Company, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Company to pay 5*l.* *per Centum* as Interest or Dividends on the Monies subscribed, *&c.*

V. And be it further enacted, That until the said Docks, Basons, and other Works hereby authorized and directed to be made, shall be made, built, and completed, the said Company shall and they are hereby empowered and directed to pay Interest or Dividends after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Principal Monies, which for the Time being shall be so subscribed and actually paid as aforesaid, which Interest shall commence and be computed from the Time or respective Times of Payment of such Principal Monies, or of the Instalments thereof respectively, and from and after the Time when the same Docks, Basons, and other Works shall be made, built, and completed, the said Company shall and they are hereby empowered and directed to pay such further Interest or Dividends, not exceeding in the whole the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Principal Monies which for the Time being shall be so subscribed and actually paid as aforesaid, as shall be from Time to Time resolved on and determined at the General Meetings of the said Company.

The Company may increaſe their Stock.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company, at any One or more of their General Meetings to be specially called for that Purpose, by such Ways and Means as at such General Meeting or Meetings so called shall be thought expedient, to raise and augment the said Capital of Two hundred thousand Pounds so subscribed or to be subscribed as aforesaid, to any such further Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Three hundred thousand Pounds of Capital, as by such General Meeting of the Majority of Votes of the Proprietors present thereat shall be deemed necessary and expedient.

The Company's Directors empowered to audit Accounts of Receivers, *&c.*

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Directors for managing the Concerns of the said Company, herein named and appointed or to be appointed in Manner herein directed, or any Five or more of them, shall have Power from Time to Time to call for, audit, and settle all Accounts of Money received, laid out, and disbursed for the Purposes of this Act, by the Receivers and other Officers and Persons employed under the Authority of this Act, and to make such Call or Calls of Money from the said Proprietors, according to the Amount of their several Shares in the said Undertaking, for the Purpose of defraying the Expences of carrying on the Works authorized or directed by this Act to be made and executed, and for carrying this Act into Execution, as by them the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, shall from Time to Time be found wanting and necessary for those Purposes, so that no Call shall exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds on the Sum or Sums so subscribed, and so as no Call be made but at the Distance of Two Calendar Months at the least from the preceding Call; which Money so called for shall be paid to such Person or Persons, and in such Manner as the said Directors shall from Time to Time appoint or direct, for the Use of the said Undertaking, and the Owner or Owners of every Share in the said Undertaking shall pay his, her, or their Proportion or Proportions of the Monies called for as aforesaid, at such Time and Place, and in such Manner as shall be appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall neglect or refuse to pay such Call or Calls as aforesaid, at the Time and Place appointed by the said Directors, the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, so neglecting or refusing to pay the same, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for every Share which he, she, or they may have or be entitled to in the said Undertaking, and in every such Case the said *East India* Dock Company are hereby empowered to sue for and recover in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity every or any such Call, or any Part thereof, so neglected or refused to be paid; and in case such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall neglect or refuse to pay such Call or Calls so made as aforesaid, for the Space of Three Calendar Months after the Time, or any of the respective Times appointed for Payment thereof as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the same may be sued for and recovered by the said *East India* Dock Company, as last herein-before is mentioned, or otherwise, at the Option of the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, so neglecting to pay the same, shall forfeit all his, her, or their Share and Shares in the said Undertaking; all which Forfeitures shall go to and for the Benefit of the Rest of the said Proprietors, and their Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns (holding for the Time being Shares in the said Undertaking), in Proportion to their respective Interests.

No Advantage of any Forfeiture to be taken until Notice, nor unless same be declared forfeited at a Meeting.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Advantage shall be taken of any Forfeiture of any such Share or Shares, until Notice of such Forfeiture in Writing shall have been previously given or left by some Officer of the said Company to or with the Owner or Owners of such Share or Shares, or left at his, her, or their usual or last known Place of Abode, nor unless the same shall be declared to be forfeited at some Meeting of the said Company, to be holden within Six Calendar Months next after such Forfeiture shall happen to be made; and in case of such Forfeiture, the same shall be an Indemnification to and for every Proprietor so forfeiting for or on Account of all his or her Share and Shares as aforesaid, against all and every Action and Actions, Suits or Prosecutions whatsoever, to be commenced or prosecuted for any Breach of Contract or other Agreement betwixt such Proprietor or Proprietors so forfeiting and the Rest of the Proprietors with regard to carrying on the said Works.

Representatives of Proprietors before Call (no Provision being made for the same) charged therewith as Debtors.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons subscribing or holding any Share or Shares in the said Undertaking shall die before such Call or Calls shall have been made for the full Sum to be advanced on such Share or Shares, without having made Provision by Will or otherwise in Writing, how the Money shall be paid upon Calls for the future, then and in every such Case the Executors or Administrators of such Owner or Owners shall be chargeable in respect of such Calls as for the Debts of that Testator or Intestate, or in case the Executors or Administrators, or Person or Persons entitled to the Personal Estate, shall refuse or neglect for the Space of Three Calendar Months, to answer such Calls and Payments, the said Company shall be at Liberty, and they are hereby authorized and required to admit any other Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, to be Proprietor or Proprietors of the Share or Shares of such Owner or Owners so deceased, on Condition that he, she, or they so admitted do and shall, on or before such Admission, pay to the Executors or Administrators of such deceased Owner or Owners the full Sum and Sums of Money which shall have been paid by such Owner or Owners in his, her, or their Life-time, by virtue of any Call or Calls, or otherwise, upon such Share or Shares in the said Undertaking, or such other Sum or Sums of Money as the same can be sold for (first deducting the Penalties that may have been incurred on Account thereof).

In case the Capital of 200,000*l.* shall not be raised, *etc.* the Company may borrow such Sums as may amount in the whole to 300,000*l.* and may assign the Dock Rates as a Security.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised by Subscription by and for the Use of the said Company, shall not be all raised as aforesaid, or in case the same shall be found insufficient for the making and compleating of the said Docks, Basons, Sluices, Bridges, and other the Works hereby authorized to be made by the said Directors, and for all necessary Charges and Expences relating thereunto, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company to borrow and take up at Interest, on the Credit of the Rates by this Act granted to the said Company, such Sum or Sums of Money as, together with the said Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds so subscribed, or such Part thereof as shall be actually raised as aforesaid, may make and amount to, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds for completing and perfecting the said Works; and in order thereto, the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, are hereby fully authorized to assign over the Rates arising and made payable to the said Company by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof (the Costs and Charges of assigning the same to be paid out of such Rates), as a Security for any Sum or Sums of Money so to be borrowed with Interest, to such Person or Persons, or their Trustee or Trustees, as shall advance the same, by the following Words of Assignment, or by any other Words to the same or the like Effect, (*videlicet*):

Form of the Assignment.

‘BY virtue of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the
‘Third, intituled, An Act for [*here insert the Title of this Act*] We the Directors of the *East*
‘*India* Dock Company, in Consideration of the Sum of   of lawful Money of
‘*Great Britain* to us in Hand paid by   do assign unto the said
‘   his [her, *or* their] Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, all and singular
‘the Rates arising, granted, and made payable to the said Company by virtue of the said Act, and also
‘all the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of the said Company, of, in, and to the same, to hold unto
‘the said   his, [her, *or* their] Executors, Administrators, Successors,
‘and Assigns, until the same Sum of   together with Interest
‘for the same, after the Rate of   *per Centum per Annum* shall be repaid.’

Persons taking such Assignments to be entitled to their respective Proportions of the Dock Rates.

And all and every Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, to whom such Assignment or Assignments shall be made, shall be equally entitled to his, her, and their respective Proportions of the same Rates, according to the respective Sums in such Assignments mentioned to be advanced, to secure the Repayment thereof, with the Interest as aforesaid, without any Preference by reason of Priority of Assignment, or on any other Account whatsoever; and the Money so borrowed as aforesaid shall be applied as herein-after is directed.

Proper Entries of such Assignments to be made by the Company's

XI. And be it further enacted, That Entries or Memorials of every such Assignment, containing the Dates, Names of the Parties, and Sums of Money borrowed, shall be made in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk or Clerks of the said Company, which said Book or Books shall

and

Clerk and such Assignments to be transferable by Indorsement.

and may be perused at all seasonable Times by any of the Members or Creditors of the said Company, or other Persons interested in the Concerns of the said Company, without Fee or Reward; and that all and every Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom any such Assignment or Assignments shall be made as aforesaid, or who shall be entitled to the Money thereby secured, may from Time to Time assign or transfer his, her, or their Right, Title, Interest, and Benefit to and in the said Principal and Interest Money thereby secured, to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, by indorsing on the Back of such Security, to be attested by any One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, the following Words, or Words to the like Effect: (*videlicet*),

Form of Indorsement.

'I *A. B.* do transfer this Assignment, with all my Right and Title to the Principal Money thereby
' secured, and to all the Interest Money now due or hereafter to be due for the same, unto *C. D.*
' his, [her, *or* their] Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns.

' Dated this Day of *E. F.*'
Witness *A. B.*

Indo
tified within Fourteen Days to the Clerk.

Which Transfer shall, within Fourteen Days after the Date thereof, be produced and notified to the said Clerk or Clerks, who shall cause an Entry or Memorial to be made thereof, containing the Date, Names of the Parties, and Sum or Sums of Money therein transferred, in the said Book or Books to be kept for entering the said original Assignments; and after such Entry made, but not till then, every such Assignment shall entitle such Assignee or Assignees, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, to the Benefit thereof and Payment thereon; and such Assignee or Assignees may assign the same again, and so *toties quoties*; and it shall not be in the Power of any such Person or Persons, who shall have made any such Assignment, to make void, release, or discharge the same, or any Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof: Provided nevertheless, that the said Company may at all Times pay off and discharge all such Assignments, or any Part or Parts thereof, by Ballot, on giving Six Calendar Months publick Notice thereof in the *London Gazette*, and Two or more publick Morning Newspapers usually circulated in *London*, and at the Expiration of the said Six Calendar Months all Interest shall cease to be paid on the Principal Monies of the Payment of which such Notice shall have been given.

Interest on Money so borrowed to be paid Half-yearly in Preference to the Dividends.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Interest of the Money which shall be borrowed by the said Company on Mortgage of the Rates as aforesaid, shall from the Time the said Money, or any Part thereof, shall have been advanced, be paid Half-yearly to the several Parties entitled thereto, in Preference to any Interest or Dividends due and payable by virtue of this Act to the said Company, or any of them, in respect of their Stock, or any Share or Shares thereof, and shall from Time to Time be fully paid and discharged, or provided for, before such Interest or Dividends due to the said Company, or any of them, shall be paid.

Application of the Monies to be subscribed, *etc.*

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds subscribed or intended to be subscribed or contributed by the said *East India* Dock Company, for their Capital or Joint Stock, and all other Monies which shall be hereafter subscribed by them for increasing their Capital as aforesaid, together with the several Sums of Money to be produced and received by and from, and raised and borrowed upon the Credit of the Rates made payable to the said Company by this Act, shall form and become One aggregate Fund; and all the Monies which shall be subscribed, collected, received, levied, raised, and borrowed by the said Company, or by the said Directors, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be applied and disposed of, in the first Place, in paying the Charges and Expences incident to and incurred in obtaining and passing this Act, and afterwards in paying and discharging the Consideration or Purchase Money, and other Costs and Charges incident to the purchasing and obtaining Conveyances of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be purchased for the Use of, and conveyed or vested in Trust for, the said *East India* Dock Company as aforesaid, and in the next Place, in paying the Interest of the Monies which shall be borrowed by the said Company upon the Credit of the said Rates, if any shall be so borrowed, and in paying such yearly or other Sums of Money as are herein directed to be paid by the said *East India* Dock Company, as and for Compensations for Losses and Deficiencies of Tythes, Taxes, Sewers Rates, and other Rates and Assessments, and subject thereto, then in defraying the necessary Charges and Expences of making, completing, maintaining, and supporting, and attending, managing, and regulating the said Docks, Basons, and other Works which are to be made and done by the said Directors in pursuance of this Act, and then in paying the Interest or Dividends upon the Principal Monies which for the Time being shall be so subscribed by the Members of the said Company, and actually paid as aforesaid, and in making Satisfaction and Compensation for any Damages that may be done or committed by the Execution of any of the Powers in this Act contained; and that the Residue or Surplus of such Monies shall from Time to Time be applied in and towards the Re-payment of the Principal Monies which shall be borrowed by the said Company upon the Credit of the Rates hereby granted to them, until all the said Principal Monies shall be repaid, and in or towards executing such of the other Purposes of this Act as are to be executed by the said Directors; and when by the Means last mentioned or otherwise, the Principal Monies so to be borrowed by the said Company shall be all repaid as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Rates by this Act granted to the said Company shall be lowered in the Manner herein directed, as far as the same can under the then existing Circumstances, be done with Prudence and Safety.

Clerk of the Company to keep Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from Time to Time there shall be provided and kept by the Clerk or Secretary of the said Company for the Time being, One or more Book or Books, in which as well all the Monies to be subscribed as aforesaid, and all the Monies to be received as and for the several Rates and Duties granted to the said Company by this Act; as also all the Monies which by virtue of this Act shall be raised or borrowed and received by the said Company upon the Credit of such Rates and Duties, shall from Time to Time, as the same shall be received, be entered and set down, and wherein also all the Monies paid and disbursed out of the Monies so to be received by the said Company shall from Time to Time be entered and set down; and such Entries shall express the Times when, the Occasion for which, and the Names of the Persons to whom such Monies shall have been paid.

General Meetings to be within the City of *London.*

XV. And be it further enacted, That Two General Meetings of the said Company of Proprietors shall be holden in each and every Year, whereof One Meeting shall be holden on the Second *Monday* in the Month of *January*, and the other on the Second *Monday* in the Month of *July*, in each and every Year; and that all General Meetings of the said Company shall consist of Ten of the said Proprietors at least, and shall be holden within the City of *London*, between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon and Four in the Afternoon, and all subsequent General Meetings shall be holden within the said City of *London*; and that all such Orders and Determinations of the said Company, as shall be authorized by this Act, and shall be made at any such General Meetings respectively holden by virtue of this Act, and not otherwise, shall be binding and conclusive to all the Members of the said Company.

Directors of the said Company.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That *John Roberts, Stephen Williams, Joseph Cotton*, and *William Thornton*, Esquires, Four of the Directors of the said *East India* Company, and their Successors, to be appointed in Manner herein directed, together with Sir *William Curtis* Baronet, *John Atkins, Henry Bonham, Abel Chapman, Joseph Huddart, Richard Lewin* the younger, *William Wells* the younger, *Robert Wigram*, and *John Woolmore*, Esquires, Nine of the Members of the said *East India* Dock Company, and their Successors, to be appointed in Manner herein directed, shall be and be called *The Directors of the East India Dock Company.*

Subsequent Appointments of Dock Directors (by the Directors of the *East India* Company) in the Room of those who shall die, refuse to act, or become disqualified.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the said *John Roberts, Stephen Williams, Joseph Cotton*, and *William Thornton*, or any of them, or any Person or Persons to be nominated or appointed in his or their Room or Stead as a Director or Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, shall die, or refuse to act in the Execution of this Act, or shall cease to be a Director or Directors of the said *East India* Company, for the Space of Two succeeding Years, then and in every such Case the Directors of the said *East India* Company shall, and they are hereby required to nominate and appoint, in such Manner as to them shall seem right and proper, some other Person or Persons, out of the Directors of the said *East India* Company, to be a Director or Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, in the Room or Stead of the Director or Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company so dying, refusing to act, or ceasing to be a Director or Directors of the said *East India* Company, for the Space of Two Years; and every Person so nominated and appointed shall have the like Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject to the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as the Person in whose Room or Stead he shall be so nominated and appointed.

Subsequent Appointment of Dock Directors (by the Court of Proprietors) in the Room of those going out of Office by Rotation.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the said Nine Directors named in this Act from the Members of the said *East India* Dock Company, or the Person or Persons appointed in their Room or Stead, shall continue in Office until the Second *Monday* in the Month of *July* which shall next happen after any Rate granted or made payable by this Act for or in respect of any Ship or Vessel entering into or using any of the Docks or Basons to be made by virtue of this Act, shall have been demanded and taken, and on such Day Three of the said Directors shall go out of Office and cease to be Directors of the said Company; and in order to determine who of the said Directors shall go out of Office and cease to be Directors of the said Company, the Clerk or Secretary of the said Company, at the Meeting of the said Company to be holden on that Day, (or some Adjournment thereof), shall, and he is hereby required to write upon Nine distinct Pieces of Paper, of equal Size, the Name of One of each of the said Directors, and all such Papers shall be rolled up in the same Form, as near as may be, and be put into a Box or Wheel, and Three of such Papers shall then be drawn out of such Box or Wheel by such Clerk or Secretary, One by One, and the Three Directors, whose Names shall be upon such Papers respectively so drawn, shall go out of Office and cease to be Directors of the said Company, and the said Company shall then nominate and appoint Three other Members of the said Company, who shall severally be possessed of and entitled to Twenty Shares at the least in the said Undertaking, and shall also be a Director of the *East India* Company, or an Agent, Husband, or Consignee of some Ship in the Employ of the said *East India* Company, or legally possessed in his own Right of a certain Part or Share of the Value of Five hundred Pounds at least, of and in some Ship or Ships then actually in the Employ of the said *East India* Company, and such Three Persons so appointed shall continue in Office for the Space of Three Years (except in case of Death, or Refusal to act, or ceasing to be so qualified as aforesaid), and no longer; and on the Second *Monday* in the next succeeding Month of *July*, Three more of the Directors, named from the Members of the said Company in this Act, or the Person or Persons appointed in his or their Room or Stead, shall go out of Office, and cease to be Directors of the said Company; and in order to determine who of such Six Directors shall go out of Office and cease to be Directors of the said Company, the Clerk or Secretary of the said Company, at the Meeting of the said Company to be holden on that Day, (or some Adjournment thereof), shall and he is hereby required to write upon Six distinct Pieces of Paper, of an equal Size, the Names of One of each of such Directors, and all such Papers shall be rolled up in the same Form, as near as may be, and put into a Box or Wheel by such Clerk or Secretary, and Three of such Papers shall be then drawn out of such Box or Wheel by such Clerk or Secretary, One by One, and the Directors whose Names shall be upon such Papers respectively so drawn, shall go out of Office and cease to be Directors of the said Company, and the said Company shall then nominate and appoint Three other Members of the said Company qualified as aforesaid, to be Directors of the said Company, in the Room or Stead of such Three Directors and such Three Persons so nominated and appointed shall continue in Office for the Space of Three Years, (except in case of Death or Refusal to act, or ceasing to be so qualified as aforesaid), and no longer; and on the Second *Monday* in the next succeeding Month of *July*, the Three remaining Directors, named from the Members of the said Company, or the Person or Persons appointed in his or their Room or Stead, shall go out of Office and cease to be Directors of the said Company, and the said Company shall, at their Meeting to be holden on that Day, nominate and appoint such Three other Members of the said Company, qualified as aforesaid, to be Directors of the said Company in the Room or Stead of such Three Directors, and such Three Persons so nominated and appointed shall continue in Office for the Space of Three Years, (except in case of Death, or Refusal to act, or ceasing to be so qualified as aforesaid), and no longer; and on the Second *Monday* in every succeeding Month of *July* in each and every Year, Three Directors out of the Members of the said Company, qualified as aforesaid, shall be nominated and appointed by the said Company, and such Three Directors shall continue in Office for the Space of Three Years, (except in case of Death or Refusal to act, or ceasing to be so qualified as aforesaid), and no longer.

In case Directors are not appointed on the Day mentioned, another Meeting to be had for that Purpose.

XIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in case on any such Second *Monday* in the Month of *July* in any Year, no such Nomination and Appointment of such Three Directors shall be made, then and in every such Case another Meeting of the said Company shall be holden on the *Monday* following, for the Purpose of making such Election, and in case no such Nomination and Appointment of such Three Directors shall be then made, then and in every such Case another Meeting of the said Company shall be holden on the *Monday* following for the Purpose of making such Election, and so *toties quoties* until such Three Directors shall be chosen, but such Three Directors shall not continue in Office, or be Directors of the said Company for any longer Space of Time, than if they had been elected on the said Second *Monday* in the Month of *July* as aforesaid.

Subsequent Appointment of Dock Directors (by the Court of Proprietors) in the Room of those who shall die, refuse to act, or become disqualified.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Sir *William Curtis* Baronet, *John Atkins*, *Henry Bonham*, *Abel Chapman*, *Joseph Huddart*, *Richard Lewin* the younger, *William Wells* the younger, *Robert Wigram*, and *John Woolmore*, or any of them, or any Person or Persons to be nominated and appointed by the said *East India* Dock Company, as a Director or Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, shall die, or refuse to act in the Execution of this Act, or shall not, or cease to be entitled to Twenty Shares at the least in the said Undertaking, or cease to be a Director of the *East India* Company, or an Agent, Husband, or Consignee of some Ship in the Employ of the *East India* Company, or legally possessed in his or their own Right of a certain Part or Share of the Value of One hundred Pounds at least of and in some Ship then actually in the Employ of the said *East India* Company, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *East India* Dock Company to nominate and appoint, at some Meeting of the said *East India* Dock Company, some Person or Persons, qualified as aforesaid, to be a Director or Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, in the Room or Stead of the Director or Directors so dying, or refusing to act, or ceasing to be so qualified; and every Person so nominated and appointed shall have the like Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject to the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as the Person in whose Room or Stead he shall be so nominated and appointed, and shall continue in Office as a Director for such Time, and no longer, as the Director in whose Room or Stead he shall be so nominated or appointed, would have continued in Office.

Directors to appoint a Chairman and Deputy Chairman, and also Places and Times for their Meetings.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall choose and elect from among themselves Two Persons to be the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Meetings of the said Directors and of the Meetings of the said Dock Company, and shall and may meet at such Places within the City of *London*, and at such Time or Times as the major Part of such Directors so assembled (the Directors present not being less than Five) shall deem convenient, for executing the Powers given them by this Act; and if it shall so happen that at any Meeting of the said Directors, or at any General Meeting of the said Dock Company, neither the Chairman nor Deputy Chairman so to be chosen as aforesaid shall attend, it shall be lawful for the major Part of the Directors then present to appoint a Chairman for that Occasion; and all Motions and Questions to be made and put at such Meeting of the said Directors, shall be decided by the Votes of the Majority of Directors then present; and in case of an Equality of Votes upon any Motion or Question, such Chairman shall have the decisive or casting Vote.

Nine Proprietors may request an extraordinary General Meeting to be called, by Notice to the Clerk or Secretary.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Nine or more of the Members of the said Dock Company, who shall severally be Proprietors of Ten Shares at the least in the said Undertaking, shall judge it necessary or expedient for carrying into Execution any of the Purposes of this Act, to have an extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company called, and shall request the same so to be called by Notice in Writing under their respective Hands, delivered to the Clerk or Secretary of the said Company for the Time being, specifying in every such Notice the Business intended to be proceeded upon at such Meeting, then and in every such Case the Directors of the said Company shall, within Ten Days after Delivery of such Notice, and they are hereby required to call such extraordinary General Meeting, by giving Notice thereof in Writing to be affixed on the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, and to be inserted in the *London Gazette*, and Two or more Morning Newspapers circulated in *London*, to assemble at such Time and Place, within the Limits aforesaid, as they shall judge expedient, such Time not being sooner than Seven Days, nor later than One Calendar Month after such last mentioned Notice; and such Meeting shall be deemed a General Meeting of the said Dock Company, and all Proceedings thereat, relative to the Business specified in such Notice, shall be deemed good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Qualification of Votes at the General Meetings.

Limitation to Four Votes.

Questions decided by Votes.

Chairman to have the casting Vote.

Or by Ballot, if required, and Chairman to have the casting Vote.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, his, her, or their Successors, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, who shall be a Proprietor or Proprietors of Five Shares in the said Undertaking, and less than Fifteen Shares, shall have One Vote at every General Meeting of the said Company; or Proprietor or Proprietors of Fifteen Shares in the said Undertaking and less than Thirty Shares, Two Votes at every such Meeting; or Proprietor or Proprietors of Thirty Shares in the said Undertaking, and less than Fifty Shares, Three Votes at every such Meeting; or Proprietor or Proprietors of Fifty or more Shares in the said Undertaking, Four Votes, and no more, in every General Meeting to be held by the said Company by virtue of this Act; and it shall not be lawful to or for any Person or Persons, not entitled respectively to Five Shares at the least in the said Undertaking, to have any Vote or Votes at any such Meeting; and every Question, Matter, or Thing, which shall be proposed, discussed, or considered in any General Meeting of the said Company to be held by virtue of this Act, shall be finally determined by the Majority of Votes then present; and if such Votes shall be equal, the Chairman presiding at such Meeting shall have the casting Vote, although he shall have given his Vote or Votes as Proprietor; and every Question, if required by any Nine or more Persons respectively, having Ten Shares at the least in the said Undertaking, shall be determined by Ballot, to be entered upon and completed forthwith, in which Case the Chairman for the Time being shall in like Manner have a casting Vote.

Chairman to have a casting Vote, although not a Proprietor of Shares.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case such Chairman at any such Meeting shall have been appointed by the Directors of the *East India* Company as a Director of the *East India* Dock Company, and shall not be a Proprietor of any Share or Shares in the said Undertaking, so as to entitle him to vote at a Meeting of the said *East India* Dock Company, then and in every such Case such Chairman shall not have any Vote at any such Meeting, save and except in case there shall be an Equality of Votes, and then such Chairman shall have the decisive or casting Vote; nor shall any Oath of Qualification be required from such Chairman for or on Account of his giving such Vote.

Qualification to vote by Twelve Calendar Months Possession of Stock, *etc.*

XXV. Provided always, That no Proprietor or Proprietors of any Shares in the said Undertaking shall vote at any General Meeting of the said Company, on any Question whatsoever (after the Expiration of Three Years from the passing of this Act), unless he, she, or they shall be possessed of such Shares in his, her, or their own Right, and not in Trust for any Person or Persons whomsoever, and except such Proprietor or Proprietors shall have been legally possessed of such Shares Twelve Calendar Months previously to his, her, or their voting as aforesaid, unless such Shares shall have come to such Proprietor or Proprietors by Bequest, Marriage, or the Intestacy of the former Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or by the Custom of the City of *London*, or by Settlement, and unless such Proprietor or Proprietors shall, at the Time of voting as aforesaid, be in the Situation, or of One of the Descriptions hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, a Director of the *East India* Company, or a Director of the said *East India* Company within the Space of Two Years, or an Agent, Husband, or Consignee of some Ship then actually in the Employ of the *East India* Company, or legally possessed in his or her own Right of a certain Part or Share of the Value of Five hundred Pounds at least in some Ship or Ships then actually in the Employ of the said *East India* Company; and for better proving the Qualification of such Voter or Voters, the Chairman of every such General Meeting, or any Five or more of the said Directors present thereat, is and are hereby empowered to demand from, and tender to the Person or Persons offering or desiring to give such Vote or Votes, an Oath, or if he, she, or they shall be One of the Persons called *Quakers*, a solemn Affirmation, in the Words or to the Effect following:

Form of the Oath which may be demanded from Voters.

‘I *A. B.* One of the Proprietors of the *East India* Dock Company, do swear [*or*, being One of the People called *Quakers*, do solemnly affirm], that the Shares of the Capital Stock of the *East India* Dock Company, standing in my Name in the Books of the said Company, do at this Time belong, and have, for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months last past, actually belonged to me in my own Right, and not in Trust for any Person or Persons whomsoever; and that I have been in the actual Receipt of the Dividends and Profits thereof, for my own Use, freed and discharged of all Incumbrances which can or may affect the same, for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months, [*or*, that the same came to me within the Time aforesaid, by Bequest, *or*, by Marriage, *or*, by Succession to an Intestate's Estate, *or*, by the Custom of the City of *London*, *or*, by Settlement], and that such Shares have not been transferred or made over to me fraudulently or collusively on Purpose to qualify me to give my Vote; and that I am a Director of the *East India* Company, [*or*, have been a Director of the *East India* Company within the Space of Two Years, *or*, the Agent, Husband, *or*, Consignee of the Ship, *here insert the Name of the Ship*, now actually in the Employ of the *East India* Company, *or*, that I am legally possessed in my own Right of a certain Part or Share of the Value of Five hundred Pounds or upwards, of and in the Ship or Ships, *here insert the Name of the Ship or Ships*, now actually in the Employ of the *East India* Company], and that I have not before given my Vote at this Ballot.

‘So help me GOD.’

Directors empowered to buy Lands, *etc.* for the Company.

XXVI. And, for the Purpose of making the Docks, Basons, Entrances, and other Works by this Act authorized to be made and established, and for the Purpose of having the clear Space of Thirty Feet of Land on the Outside of the Wall herein directed to be made for inclosing the said intended Docks, Basons, and other Works; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, for the Purposes of this Act, to contract and agree, and employ any Person or Persons to contract and agree with any Person or Persons whomsoever, their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for the absolute Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as shall be deemed necessary or expedient, for the Purpose of making and establishing the said intended Docks, Basons, Entrances, Locks, and other Works relating thereto, and authorized by this Act; and also for the absolute Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as shall lie or be situate within the Distance of Thirty Feet of the Wall herein directed to be made for inclosing such Docks, Basons, and other Works as aforesaid.

Houses, Buildings, Gardens, *etc.* not to be purchased for the Company, except, *etc.*

XXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend so as to enable the said *East India* Dock Company, or any Person or Persons acting by or under their Authority, to take, use, injure, or damage, for any of the Purposes of this Act, any House or other Building which was erected and built on or before the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, or any Land or Ground which on the said First Day of *June* was set apart and used as and for a Garden, Orchard, Yard, Park, Paddock, planted Walk, or Avenue to a House, without the Consent of the

Owners and Occupiers thereof, other than and except the Houses, Buildings, and Hereditaments herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), Two Boiling Houses, with the Sheds, Plots of Ground, and other Appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate at *Blackwall* aforesaid, in the Occupation of *James Mather* and *Thomas Mather*, and held by them under Leases thereof granted by *John Perry* Esquire, together with a Right to land Goods and Stores from Shipping lying in the *Brunswick Dock* at *Blackwall* aforesaid, and to carry such Goods and Stores from thence over certain Premises belonging to the said *John Perry*; and all which said Boiling Houses, Sheds, Plots of Ground, and other Appurtenances, and the Right to land and carry Goods and Stores as aforesaid, shall be paid for by the said Company in like Manner, and be subject to the same Provisions, Rules, and Regulations for ascertaining the Value thereof, and the Compensation to be made to the said *James Mather* and *Thomas Mather*, for the same, as are herein provided with respect to any other Houses, Buildings, Lands, and Premises, which the said Company are hereby authorized to purchase.

Bodies Politick, *etc.* empowered to sell such Ground, *etc.* as may be wanted.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and all Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees for Lunaticks and Idiots, or other Trustees whomsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their *Cestuique* Trusts, whether Infants or Issue unborn, Lunaticks, Idiots, or Femes Covert, who are or shall be seised in their own Right, and all and every Person or Persons whomsoever, who are or shall be seised, possessed of, or interested in such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, which shall be thought necessary by the said Company of Proprietors, or their Directors, to be purchased for any of the Purposes of this Act, to treat, contract, and agree with the said Directors for the Sale thereof, or of any Part thereof, and to sell or convey all or any Part thereof, and all Estate, Right, Title, and Interest whatsoever, of, in, and to the same, to the said Company of Proprietors, for any of the Purposes of this Act; and that all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales, and Conveyances, which shall be so made by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall without any Fine or Fines, Recovery or Recoveries, be good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, not only to convey the Estate and Interest of the Person and Persons conveying, but also to convey all Right, Estate, Interest, Use, Property, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, of their said several and respective *Cestuique* Trusts, and all Persons whomsoever claiming or to claim by, from, or under them, any Law, Statute, Usage, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and all Bodies Politick, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and all Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees, Trustees, and all other Persons, are and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue and in pursuance of this Act.

No Person compellable to sell Part of Premises if willing to sell the Whole unless in certain Cases.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick, Corporate or Collegiate, shall be applied to by or on the Behalf of the said Directors, to treat for, sell, dispose of, or convey, for any of the Purposes of this Act, any Part or Parts of any House or Building in the actual Occupation of One Person, or of several Persons jointly, and shall, by Notice in Writing to be left at the House of the Clerk of the said Company of Proprietors, within Ten Days next after such Application, signify his, her, or their Inclination or Desire to treat for, sell, dispose of, and convey the Whole of such House or Building, some Part whereof shall have been deemed necessary to be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, and if it shall happen that the said Directors shall not think proper or be willing to purchase the Whole of such House or Building, then and in every such Case nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to compel the respective Person or Persons interested therein to treat for, sell, dispose of, or convey Part only or less than the Whole of every such House or Building, with the Offices, Curtilages, Yards, and Passages adjoining and belonging thereto, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Power of purchasing, limited to Five Years.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Directors shall not, within the Space of Five Years next after the passing of this Act, agree for, or cause to be valued, as herein-after is mentioned, and purchase the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, herein particularly mentioned and described, then and from thenceforth the Powers to them hereby granted for such Purpose only shall cease, determine, and be utterly void and of no Effect, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

When Parties refuse or are unable to treat, *etc.* the Directors to issue a Precept for empannelling a Jury;

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Body or Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, or any other Person or Persons seised or possessed of, or interested in any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which the said *East India* Dock Company are enabled to purchase for the several Purposes of this Act, shall refuse to treat or agree, or shall not agree, or by reason of Absence or Disability cannot agree with the Directors of the said Company of Proprietors, or with any Person or Perons authorized by them, for the Sale and Conveyance of their respective Estates and Interests therein, or cannot be found or known, or shall not produce and evince a clear Title to the Premises they are in Possession of, or to the Interest they claim therein, to the Satisfaction of the said Directors, or of the Person or Persons so authorized by them, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, and they are hereby empowered and required to issue a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, directed to the Sheriff or Bailiff of the City, District, or Liberty wherein the Premises shall respectively lie or be, and such Sheriff or Bailiff is hereby authorized, directed, and required accordingly to empannel, summon, and return a competent Number of substantial and disinterested Persons qualified to serve as Jurors, being not less than Forty-eight nor more than Seventy-two; and out of such Persons so to be empannelled, summoned, and returned a Jury of Twelve Men shall be drawn by some Person to be by the said Directors, or any Five or more of them appointed, in such Manner as Juries for the Trial of Issues joined in His Majesty's Courts at *Westminster* are, by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better regulation of Juries*, directed to be drawn; which Persons so to be empannelled, summoned, and returned as aforesaid, are hereby required to come and appear before the Justices of the Peace of the City, District, or Liberty, wherein the Premises shall lie or be, at some Court of General or Quarter Session of the Peace to be holden in and for the same City, District, or Liberty, or at such Adjournment thereof as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, shall be directed and appointed, and to attend such Court of General or Quarter Session from Day to Day until discharged by the said Court; and all Parties concerned shall and may have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen, but shall not be at Liberty to challenge the Array; and the said Justices are hereby authorized and empowered by Precept or Precepts, from Time to Time as Occasion shall require, to call before them all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who shall be thought proper and necessary to be examined as a Witness or Witnesses, on his, her, or their Oath or Oaths, touching or concerning the Premises, and the said Justices, if they think fit, shall and may, on the Application of either Party, likewise authorize the said Jury to view the Place or Places, or Premises in question, in such Manner as they shall direct; and the said Justices shall have Power to adjourn such Court from Day to Day, as Occasion shall require, and to command such Jury, Witnesses, and Parties to attend until all such Affairs for which they were summoned shall be concluded; and the said Jury, upon their Oaths (which Oaths, as also the Oath of such Person or Persons as shall be called upon to give Evidence, the said Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer), shall enquire of the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and of the proportionable Value of the respective Estates and Interests of all and every Person and Persons seised or possessed thereof, or interested therein, or of or in any Part or Parts thereof, and shall assess and award the Sum or Sums of Money to be paid to such Person or Persons, Party or Parties respectively, for the Purchase of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and of such respective Estates and Interests therein, and also for Good-will, Improvements, or any Injury or Damage whatsoever, that may affect any such Person or Persons, Party or Parties, either as Leaseholder or Tenant at Will, and the said Justices shall and may give Judgement for such Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed; which said Verdict or Verdicts, and the said Judgement and Judgements, Determination and Determinations thereupon (Notice in Writing being given to the Person or Persons interested or claiming so to be, at least Fourteen Days before the Time of the Meeting of the said Justices as aforesaid, and Jury, by leaving such Notice at the Dwelling House of such Person or Persons, or at his, her, or their last or usual Place or Places of Abode, or with some Tenant or Occupier of the Premises respectively intended to be valued) shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever against all Bodies Politick, Corporate, and Collegiate, and all and every Person or Persons claiming any Estate, Right, Title, Trust, Use, or Interest in, to, or out of such Houses, Buildings, Land, Tenements or Hereditaments, and Premises, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, as well Infants and Issue unborn, Lunaticks, Idiots, and Femes Covert, and Persons under any other legal Incapacity or Disability, as all other *Cestui que* Trusts, their, his, and her Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators, and against all other Persons whomsoever; and the said Verdicts, Judgements, and Determination, and all other Proceedings of the said Justices and Juries, so to be made, given, and pronounced as aforesaid, shall be fairly written on Parchment, and signed by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being of the City, District, or Liberty wherein the Premises shall respectively lie or be; and in case it shall so happen that the Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed and awarded in consequence of such Refusal to treat and agree as aforesaid, as the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or as such proportionable Values as aforesaid, and as the Recompence and Satisfaction

who are to be drawn a the Act of the Third Year of King Geo. 2. directs.

Jurymen may be challenged.

Jury to assess the Value on Oath.

Verdict of the Jury, *etc.* to be final.

Previous Notice being given to Parties interested.

Satisfaction to be made for the Injury or Damage sustained, as before mentioned respectively, shall not exceed the Sum or Sums of Money which the said Directors, or any Person or Persons authorized by them shall have previouſly offered to pay as and for such Value, Recompence, and Satisfaction, then and in every such Case all the reasonable Costs, Charges, and Expences of causing and procuring such Value and Recompence to be assessed and awarded as aforesaid, and of so assessing and awarding the same, shall be borne and paid by the Body or Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, or other Person or Persons so seised, or possessed of, or interested in such Houses, Buildings, Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and so refusing to treat and agree as before mentioned respectively, and the said Directors are hereby authorized and empowered to deduct and retain the said Costs, Charges, and Expences out of the Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed or awarded as aforesaid, or out of any Part thereof.

The Justices at Quarter Sessions empowered to impose Fines for Non-attendance. *etc.*

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices shall have Power, from Time to Time, to impose any reasonable Fine, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds, on such Sheriff or Bailiff, or his Deputy or Deputies, Bailiffs or Agents respectively, making Default in the Premises, and on any of the Persons who shall be summoned and returned on any such Jury or Juries, and shall not appear, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury or Juries, or being so sworn shall not give his or their Verdict, and also on any Person or Persons who shall be summoned to give Evidence touching any of the Matters aforesaid, and shall not attend, or attending shall refuse to be sworn, or to affirm, or who shall refuse to give his, her, or their Evidence, and on any Person or Persons who shall in any other Manner wilfully neglect his, her, or their Duty in the Premises, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and from Time to Time to levy such Fine or Fines, by Order of the said Justices, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with the reasonable Charges of every such Distress and Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners; and a Copy of the Order of the said Justices signed by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being of the City, District, or Liberty wherein the Premises shall lie or be, as the Case shall require, shall be sufficient Authority to the Person or Persons therein to be appointed, and to every other Person acting or aiding and assisting therein, to make such Distress and Sale; and all such Fines shall be paid to the Clerk or Secretary of the said Company of Proprietors for the Time being, to be applied to the Purposes of this Act.

Application of Compensation when amounting to 200l.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if there shall be any Money to be paid for any Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments purchased by virtue of the Powers of this Act, for the Purposes thereof, which shall belong to any Body Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, or to any Feoffee in Trust, Executor, Administrator, Husband, Guardian, Committee or other Trustee, for or on Behalf of any Infant, Lunatick, Idiot, Feme Covert, or other *Cestuique* Trusts, or to any Person whose Land, Tenements or Hereditaments are limited in strict or other Settlement, or to any Person under any other Disability or Incapacity whatsoever, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there *ex parte* the said Company of Proprietors, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in the Purchase and Redemption of the Land Tax, or Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or affecting other Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Intents, or Purposes, or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Land, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall be so purchased, taken, or used as aforesaid, stood settled or limited, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking Effect; and in the mean Time and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General, in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated or Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities; and in the mean Time and until the said Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from Time to Time be paid by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Land, Tenements, and Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlements were made.

Application where the Compensation shall be less than 200*l.* and exceed 20*l.*

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if there shall be any Money to be paid for any Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments, purchased for the Purposes aforesaid, belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, which shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and which shall exceed or be equal to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons who for the Time being would be entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments so purchased, taken, or used, or of his, her, or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank, in the Name and with the Privity of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in Manner herein-before directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the said Directors, or any Five or more of them (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such Principal Money, and the Dividends arising thereon, may be applied in any Manner herein-before directed, so far as the Case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction and Approbation of the Court of Chancery.

Application where the Money is less than 20*l.*

XXXV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That where such Money so to be paid as aforesaid shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Land, Tenements, and Hereditaments so purchased, taken, or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, shall think fit, or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then such Money shall be paid to his, her, or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

Persons not making out a good Title, or refusing to accept the Money, or when Persons entitled cannot be found, the Purchase Money to be paid into the Bank.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises, to the Satisfaction of the said Directors, or any Five or more of them; or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments be not known or discovered, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid to be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, (describing them), subject to the Order, Controul, and Disposition of the said Court of Chancery, which said Court of Chancery, on the Application of any Person or Persons making Claim to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding, or otherwise as to the same Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the publick Funds, and to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest, of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier and Cashiers of the Bank of *England* who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

Where any Question shall arise touching the Title to Money to be paid, the Person who shall be in Possession of the Land, *etc.* at the Time of such Purchase, shall be deemed entitled thereto, according to such Possession, unless, *etc.*

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right, or Interest in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied, and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

The Court of Chancery may order reasonable Expences of Purchases to be paid by the Company.

XXXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons, or Corporations entitled to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the Court of Chancery, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Chancery to order the Expences of all Purchases, from Time to Time, to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expences as the said Court shall deem reasonable to be paid by the said Dock Company, shall from Time to Time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

On Payment of Purchase Money Premises to be conveyed.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment or Tender of the Money so contracted or agreed for the Purchase of such Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by the said Directors, to the Party or Persons respectively entitled to such Monies, or their Agents, or upon Payment thereof into the Bank of *England*, for the Purpose of being disposed of in Manner herein-before directed, all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Trust, Property, Claim, and Demands, in Law and Equity, of the Person or Persons respectively for whose Use the same was paid, into or out of such Land, Tenements, and Hereditaments, shall vest in the said Company of Proprietors, for the Use and Purposes of this Act, and the said Directors may cause immediate Possession to be taken thereof in the Name of the said Company of Proprietors, and such Tender or Payment shall not only bar all Right, Title, Claim, Interest, and Demand of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall or ought to have been made, but also shall extend to, and be deemed and construed to bar the Dower of the Wife of every such Person, and all Estates Tail, and other Estates in Reversion and Remainder, of his, her, or their Issue, and of every other Person whomsoever.

Purchase Money to be paid in Discharge of the Mortgage.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments, purchased by the said Directors, for any of the Purposes of this Act, shall be in Mortgage to any Person or Persons whomsoever, then and in such Case the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required to pay or cause to be paid to the Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, upon Application in Writing made to the said Directors, or their Clerk, signed by such Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall have been so agreed on, ascertained, and determined as aforesaid, for the Purchase of such Land, Tenements, and Hereditaments; and such Sum or Sums of Money, when so paid, shall be and be deemed to be in Discharge of Part or the Whole of the Principal Money (as the Case may be) due on such Mortgage or Mortgages; and Acknowledgement of the Receipt thereof shall be made by Indorsement on the Mortgage Deed or Deeds, signed by such Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in the Presence of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, and which Indorsement shall be and be deemed to be a full and sufficient Discharge to the said Company of Proprietors from the Mortgagor or Mortgagors, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and also a full and sufficient Discharge to the Mortgagor or Mortgagors, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, from the Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, for as much Money as shall be expressed therein.

Directors empowered to make Wet Docks.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by themselves, their Agents, Workmen, and Servants, within the Space of Five Years from and after the passing of this Act, to design, lay out, make, and complete, in, over, and upon the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so purchased by virtue of this Act, and hereby vested in the said Company of Proprietors, or in Trust for their Use, within the several Parishes of *Saint Dunstan Stebonheath* otherwise *Stepney*, and *Bromley Saint Leonard*, in the County of *Middlesex*, according to such Plan or Plans, and in such Manner and Form as they shall approve of, One or more Navigable Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, with Entrances into and from the same, to communicate with the River *Thames* at or near *Blackwall* aforesaid.

Directors empowered to build a Wall round the Docks.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Docks and Basons as shall be used for the unloading of Ships or Vessels, shall be surrounded and inclosed by a strong and durable Brick or Stone

Wall, not less than Twenty Feet high, leaving only proper Spaces in such Wall for the necessary Entrances to such Docks, Basons, and other Works, and for the proper and necessary Gateways through the said Wall: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to or for the said Company of Proprietors, or their Directors, to erect or cause to be erected any House or other Building on any Lands or Grounds within the Distance of Thirty Feet of the external Part of such Wall.

Directors empowered to build Piers, to facilitate the Entrances into the Dock.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors to build, repair, and maintain Two or more Piers within the Tide-way of the River *Thames*, at or near *Blackwall* aforesaid, to the Intent that Ships, Barges, and other Vessels may safely and conveniently enter into and go out of the said intended Docks and Basons hereby authorized to be made, and for that Purpose to make and erect Coffre Dams, Battredeaux, Caissons, and other Devices, or any of them, within the Tideway of the River *Thames*, as may be necessary or proper, during such Time or Times as such Piers, or any of them, or any of the Works thereto respectively belonging, shall be building, altering, or repairing, and no longer: Provided nevertheless, that such Piers shall not be built so as to injure the Navigation of the said River.

Power to make and repair Sluices, Bridges, Roads, *etc.*

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall and may likewise make or cause to be made and provided such Sluices, Locks, Flood Gates, Engines, Machines, Pipes, Bridges, Roads, and other Works, Requisites, Matters, and Things, in or upon, or leading to or communicating with the said intended Docks and Basons, or any of them, as they shall from Time to Time deem necessary, for the more convenient Use thereof, and of the other Works appertaining thereto, and from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter shall also, with and out of the Monies to be received by the said Company by virtue of this Act, well and sufficiently amend, repair, maintain, support, and cleanse the same Docks, Basons, Sluices, Locks, Flood Gates, Engines, Machines, Pipes, Bridges, and other Works, Matters, and Things respectively.

Drains to be made to carry off Water from private Property.

XLV. And to the End that the said intended Docks and Basons hereby authorized to be made, may be carried on and maintained with as little Damage to private Property as possible; be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall and they are hereby authorized and required, from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter, out of the Monies to arise to and be received by the said Company, by virtue of this Act, to make or cause to be made such Arches, Tunnels, Valves, Culverts, Drains, and other Passages, over, under, or adjoining, or by the Side of or into the said Docks and Basons, and the Trenches, Streams, and Watercourses communicating therewith respectively, and of such Depth, Breadth, and Dimension, as shall be sufficient at all Times to convey the Water clear from the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, adjoining or lying near to the said Works, or any of them, without obstructing or impounding the same, provided that such Arches, Tunnels, Culverts, Drains, and other Passages be done to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Sewers, or so as that they shall have no reasonable Cause to disapprove thereof; and likewise to make or cause to be made any such Back Drain or Back Drains as may be necessary, and shall be sufficient to carry off any Water which may ooze or pass through any of the Banks of the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, or any of them, to the Prejudice of any of the Lands, Grounds, Houses, and Tenements adjoining or contiguous thereto, making Satisfaction for the Land taken and used for making such Back Drain or Back Drains, and for the Damages borne and suffered until the same be completed; and also to make proper Watering Places for Cattle where any ancient Watering Places for Cattle shall be destroyed or rendered inaccessible, and also in like Manner to supply the same at all Times with Water for the Use of the Owners and Occupiers of the Lands and Hereditaments adjoining the said Works; and that all such Arches, Bridges, Tunnels, Valves, Culverts, Drains, and other Passages, shall, from Time to Time, be supported, maintained, scoured, and kept in good and sufficient Repair by the said Directors; and if at any Time or Times after One Calendar Month's Notice in Writing shall have been given to or left for the Clerk of the said Company, or some known Agent of the said Works, by or on Behalf of any of the said Owners or Occupiers of Lands or Premises adjoining or near the said Works, or any of them, that the Arches, Tunnels, Valves, Culverts, Drains, Back Drains, or other Passages, or any of them, are not or is not made, cleansed, and repaired according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and the same shall not be forthwith made, cleansed, and deepened accordingly, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to appeal, and to apply for an Order in Writing from any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, who are hereby authorized to give such Order from Time to Time, as often as there shall be Occasion, enabling such Person or Persons to make, cleanse, and repair such Arches, Tunnels, Valves, Culverts, Drains, Back Drains, or other Passages accordingly; and the reasonable Expences thereof shall be borne and defrayed by the said Company, out of the Money to arise by virtue of this Act; and in case of Refusal or Neglect to satisfy and defray such Expence for the Space of Thirty Days after Demand thereof made upon the said Company, or on their Clerk, or some known Agent of the said Company, in Writing, such Expences shall and may be setled and ascertained by Two or more of the said Justices, on Adjudication under their Hands, and the same shall and may be recovered and levied in such Manner as any other Money is by this Act directed to be recovered from the said Company.

The Directors empowered to stop up, alter, and build Sewers, under the Direction of the Commissioners of Sewers;

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, at the Charges of the said Company, to cause all or any Sewers and Drains which shall lie and be in or near the intended Situation of the said Docks, or of any of the Basons or other Works which shall belong thereto, to be filled or stopped up, arched over, widened, or otherwise altered, as they shall think necessary for making and completing the same Docks, Basons, and other Works, so as that they the said Directors do and shall at the same Time make and build, and they are hereby authorized and required to make and build, in lieu of the said Sewers and Drains so to be filled or stopped up, other good Sewers and Drains of sufficient Depth and Width for carrying off the Water from the Lands and Premises adjoining or near the said Works, and as serviceable and convenient in all Respects as the Sewers or Drains so to be filled or stopped up, and so as that all such widening, altering, and building of Sewers and Drains by them as aforesaid, shall be done under the immediate Direction and Inspection of His Majesty's Commissoners of Sewers for the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Essex*, and *Kent*, or their Surveyor or Agent for the Time being, to whom the said Directors shall give Fourteen Days Notice before they shall begin to do the same respectively; and all such or so much of the said New Sewers and Drains as shall not be included within the Walls of any of the said Docks, shall, immediately on their being made, become vested in, and be and remain under the immediate Direction of the said Commissioners of Sewers, who shall have and exercise the Powers and Authorities already vested in them as such Commissioners upon and over the same.

such new Sewers not being within the Dock Walls, to be vested in and under the Direction of the Commissioners of Sewers.

Power to the Directors to make and maintain Draw and Swivel Bridges.

XLVII. And whereas it may be necessary and expedient, for the Conveyance and Accommodation of the Publick, to make and build Draw Bridges or Swivel Bridges over some of the Entrances into the said Docks, for Carriages, Horses, and Passengers, and to level, raise, or lower Roads, Grounds, or Avenues leading thereto; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, and they are hereby directed and required, on making the said Entrances, to make and build such good and substantial Draw Bridges and Swivel Bridges for Carriages and Passengers, over the said intended Entrances, or any of them, and at such Places as they shall deem necessary, and for ever to keep the same in good and substantial Repair, and to raise, level, or sink the Highways adjoining to the said Bridges, and to fence the same with Rails, Posts, or Banks, where necessary or required by the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways; and the said Company and their Successors shall be liable to be indicted for not making and keeping at all Times in substantial Repair the said Draw Bridges and Swivel Bridges so to be made and maintained, and shall be further liable to pay the Costs of every such Prosecution upon Conviction, in case it shall be proved upon Oath that the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways shall have made a Requisition in Writing for such Repairs Thirty Days previous to the Commencement of such Prosecution.

Power to alter and divert Highways.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, by and with the Consent of any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, to alter, turn, divert, widen, improve, or cross such Publick Roads and Highways, as shall or may interfere with the Docks and Basons hereby authorized to be made, or any of them, or with any of the Works belonging thereto, or with the intended Situations thereof respectively, and the said Directors shall and they are hereby required to make such other Roads and Highways in the Stead of such Roads and Highways so altered, turned, or diverted, widened, improved, or crossed, and in such Manner and Form as the said Justices shall direct and appoint; and all such Roads and Highways as shall be so widened, improved, or crossed, shall be so done under the Inspection and Direction of the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways in and for the several Liberties, Parishes, Hamlets, or Places in which such Roads and Highways shall be respectively situated.

Power to make Drains and remove Obstructions in adjoining Lands.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, their Servants, Agents, and Workmen, to bore, dig, trench, remove, take, and carry away, in, upon, through, from, and out of the Lands or Grounds, of any Person or Persons, adjoining or lying convenient for that Purpose (not being a Garden, Yard, Park, Paddock, planted Walk or Walks, Pleasure Grounds, Lawn or Lawns, or Avenue to any House, or any Piece or Parcel of Ground set apart or used as a Plantation or Nursery for Trees), any Earth, Clay, Stones, Gravel, Sand, Rubbish, Roots of Trees, or other Matters or Things, which may be proper or necessary for making, carrying on, extending, completing, maintaining, or repairing any Sluices, Valves, Tunnels, Feeders, Aqueducts, and Channels for conveying Water to or from such Docks, Basons, and other Works to be made by virtue of this Act, or any of them, through such Lands and Grounds, or which may hinder, obstruct, or prevent the making, using, compleating, extending, or maintaining the said Works respectively, and to lay any Stones, Timber, Iron, Earth, Bricks, Clay, or any other Materials, Matters, or Things to be used in or about the same, upon any of the adjoining Lands, making Satisfaction and Compensation to the Owners or Occupiers of all such Lands or Grounds respectively for all Damages done thereto, in such Manner as shall be agreed upon between the said Directors and the respective Owners or Occupiers, and in case of Disagreement between such Owners or Occupiers respectively and the said Directors respecting the Amount of such Satisfaction and Compensation, then and in every such Case such Satisfaction and Compensation shall be settled and determined, and recovered and applied in such and the like Manner as other Satisfaction and Compensation to be made for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments to be taken or used for the Purposes of this Act are directed to be settled and determined.

and to lay Materials on the adjoining Premises, satisfying the Owners.

Power to supply the Docks, &c. with Water.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered to supply the said Docks and Basons whilst making, and at all Times afterwards, with Water from the River *Thames*, and all such Brooks, Rivulets, Springs, Waters, and Watercourses, as shall run or flow near, or shall be found in digging and making the said Works respectively, and to make, repair, and maintain such and so many Sluices, Tunnels, Pipes, Feeders, Aqueducts, and Channels, upon or through the Lands or Grounds adjoining or near to the said intended Works, or any of them, or any usch Brooks, Rivulets, Springs, Waters, or Watercourses as aforesaid, for conveying Water to or from the said Works, as the said Directors shall think fit.

For getting Materials to repair the Docks.

LI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, and to and for all such Persons as they shall appoint, to search for, cut, dig, get, gather, and take away any Stones, Gravel, Sand, Rubbish, Clay, or other Materials, for making, completing, maintaining, or repairing, the several Docks, Basons, Sluices, Piers, Tunnels, and other Works to be made by virtue of this Act, in, off, from, and out of any Lands or Grounds adjoining or lying convenient for that Purpose, where the same may be had or found (such Lands or Grounds not being a Garden, Orchard, Yard, Park, Paddock, Walk or Walks, or Avenue to a House, or any Piece of Ground planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees), making or tendering such Satisfaction for the Damages done thereby, to the respective Owners and Occupiers of such Lands and Grounds, where and from whence the same or any of them shall be cut, dug, gotten, gathered, or carried away, or over which the same shall be carried, according to their respective Rights and Interests in such Lands and Grounds, as the said Directors shall adjudge reasonable; and in case of any Difference between the said Directors, or other Person or Persons employed as aforesaid, and the said respective Owners or Occupiers, or any of them, concerning such Damages, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, City, or Place where such Materials shall be so cut, dug, gotten, gathered, taken, or carried away, on Fourteen Days Notice thereof in Writing being given by the said Directors to such Owners and Occupiers respectively, or left at their respective Places of Abode, or by such Owners and Occupiers respectively to the Clerk of the said Directors, or left at his last or usual Place of Abode, to hear, settle, and determine the Matters of such Payment and Damages.

Notice to be given to the Occupiers of Lands before Materials are to be taken.

LII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to or for the said Directors, or any Person or Persons appointed by, or acting under the Authority of the said Directors, to search for, cut, dig, gather, get, take, or carry away any Stones, Gravel, Sand, Clay, Rubbish, or other Materials, for making, completing, maintaining, or repairing, the said several Docks, Basons, Sluices, Piers, Tunnels, and other Works to be made by virtue of this Act, out of or from any such Lands or Grounds, until Notice in Writing, signed by the Surveyor or other Person acting under the Authority of the said Directors, shall have been given to the Occupier of the Premises from which such Stones, Gravel, Sand, Clay, Rubbish, or other Materials are intended to be taken, or left for such Occupier at his usual Place of Residence, to appear before the said Directors, or Two or more Justices of the Peace acting for the County, City, or Place where such Premises shall lie, to shew Cause why such Materials shall not be had from such Lands or Grounds; and in case such Occupier or his Agent shall attend pursuant to such Notice, but shall not shew sufficient Cause to the contrary, then and in such Case the said Directors, or such Justices, shall and may authorize such Surveyor, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, to dig, cut, get, gather, and carry away such Materials, at such Time or Times as to the said Directors or Justices shall seem proper; and if such Occupier shall neglect or refuse to appear by himself or herself, or his or her Agent, the said Directors or Justices shall and may make such Order therein as they respectively shall think fit, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Occupier or his Agent had attended.

Penalty for taking away Materials got by Order of the Directors.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whosoever shall take away any Stones, Gravel, Sand, Clay, Rubbish, or other Materials, which shall have been dug, got, or gathered by or by the Order of the said Directors, in any Lands, Fields, Waste, or Grounds, River or Brook, for the several Purposes of this Act, or shall get or take away any Stones, Gravel, Sand, Clay, or other Materials, out of any Pit or Quarry which shall have been made for the Purpose of getting such Materials for the several Purposes of this Act, before the Person or Persons so appointed or acting by or under the Authority of the said Directors, or his or their Workmen, shall have discontinued working therein for the Space of Four Weeks (except the Owner or Occupier of any such Lands or Grounds, and Persons authorized by such Owner or Occupier to get Materials therein for his or her own private Use only and not for Sale), every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Power to repair Works damaged by Floods.

LIV. And whereas the said Docks and Basons hereby authorized to be made, or the Locks, Flood Gates, Embankments, or other Works, which may belong thereto respectively, may be injured or destroyed, and the adjacent Lands and Premises thereby suffer Damage, and it may be necessary that the same should be immediately repaired or rebuilt to prevent further Damage; be it therefore further enacted, That when and as often as any such Case shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, their Servants, Agents, or Workmen, without Delay or Interruption from any Person or Persons, to enter into any Lands adjoining or near the said intended Works, or any of them (not being Land whereon any House or other Building shall stand, or any Orchard, Garden, Park, Paddock, planted Walk, Nursery for Trees, or Avenue to a House), and to dig for, work, get, carry away, and use all such Stones, Gravel, Clay, and other Materials as may be necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, without any Notice given to the Owner or Occupier of, or any other Person interested in such Lands, doing as little Damage thereby as the Nature of the Case will admit, and making Recompence and Satisfaction for the same to the Owner or Occupier, Owners or Occupiers of, and all other Persons interested in such Lands, within the Space of Three Calendar Months next after the Injury shall be done and the Recompence and Satisfaction demanded, which Damages, and the Recompence and Satisfaction to be made in respect thereof, in case the Parties do not agree among themselves, shall be settled and determined, or assessed, by the Ways and Means herein directed with respect to other Damages which may be done by making and compleating the said Works.

Damages how to be ascertained and settled.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whosoever shall sustain any Damage in his, her, or their Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, by reason of the Execution of any of the Powers given by this Act, then and in every such Case Satisfaction and Compensation shall be made by the said Directors to such Persons respectively out of the Monies to be raised by virtue of this Act; and in case of any Disagreement, Difference, or Dispute, between such respective Persons and the said Directors, respecting the Amount of such Damages, such Amount shall be settled and ascertained by a Jury, in such and the like Manner as any Sum or Sums of Money to be paid by the said Directors for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, is or are herein directed to be settled and ascertained in case of any Disagreement, Difference, or Dispute about the same, and the same shall be recovered, levied, and applied in such and the like Manner.

Power to scour the Docks, *etc.* and remove Wrecks, *etc.*

LVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, their Agents, Servants, or Workmen, as often as Occasion shall require, to cleanse, scour, open, deepen, widen, or cut through and take away any Banks, Hills, Earth, Soil, or Rubbish in the said intended Docks and Basons herein-before authorized to be made, or any of them, or near the Entrances thereto, in such Manner as the said Directors shall think proper, for the convenient Entrance of Shipping into the said Docks and Basons, and their Security and Accommodation therein; and also to remove and take away any Wrecks of Ships or Vessels, or any Ship or Vessel that shall be sunk therein respectively, or any Wood, Timber, Anchors, or other Obstructions or Impediments that may be found or arise therein respectively; and in case the Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel, or the Person or Persons causing or making any such Obstruction or Impediment so removed by the said Directors, their Agents, Servants, or Workmen, shall refuse or neglect to pay the Costs and Charges of removing the same for the Space of Seven Days after Demand thereof made by any Clerk, Collector, or other Officer of and for the said Works, the same shall and may be recovered in such and the like Manner as any Penalties and Forfeitures are by this Act directed to be recovered, or by Action of Debt or on the Case, together with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed.

Power to cleanse adjoining Watercourses at the Land Owner's Expence.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time or Times any Ditch or Ditches, Drain or Drains, belonging to any Owner or Occupier, Owners or Occupiers of any Lands or Grounds adjoining or lying near to the said Docks and Basons, and other Works hereby authorized to be made, or any of them, shall not be sufficiently open for the free Passage of the Water through such Ditch or Ditches, Drain or Drains, from any Drain, Weir, Culvert, or Passage to be made, maintained, and repaired by virtue of this Act, or any of them, and the same shall not be remedied within Thirty Days after Notice in Writing for that Purpose given to or left at the last or usual Place of Abode of such Owner or Occupier, Owners or Occupiers, by the Clerk or other Officer of the said Directors, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, as often as there shall be Occasion, to cause to be opened, cleansed, and repaired, such Ditch and Ditches, Drain and Drains, and the reasonable Charges and Expences thereof shall be repaid to the said Company, or their Successors, by such Owner or Occupier, Owners or Occupiers; and in case of Refusal to satisfy the same for the Space of Thirty Days after Demand thereof, the same shall and may be recovered in such and the like Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures may be recovered by virtue of this Act, or by Action of Debt or on the Case, together with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, shall be allowed.

No Slips, Dry Docks, *etc.* for building or repairing Ships, are to be made in the Docks, nor are the Company to be concerned in building or repairing Ships.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Slip or Slips, Dry Dock, Graving Dock, Way or other Place, for the building, heaving down, or repairing of Ships or other Vessels, shall at any Time hereafter be made or built, or permitted or suffered to be made or built within the Walls, surrounding any of the said Docks hereby authorized to be made, or of the Basons or Entrances which shall belong thereto, nor shall any Communication or Communications at any Time hereafter be made into the said *East India* Dock, or to any of the Basons or Entrances which may belong thereto, from any Wet Dock, Slip or Slips, Dry Dock, Graving Dock, Way or other Place, for the building, heaving down, or repairing of Ships or other Vessels which now are or hereafter may be adjoining to the said *East India* Dock, or to any of the Basons or Entrances which may belong thereto, nor shall the said *East India* Dock Company at any Time or Times carry on or be in any wise concerned in the Trade or Business of building or repairing the Hulls or Masts of Ships or Vessels for Hire or Profit.

Directors, or any Five or more of them, to appoint a Dock Master.

His Powers.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, and they are hereby required from Time to Time, as there shall seem to them to be Occasion, to nominate and appoint a proper Person or proper Persons as Dock Master or Dock Masters, and shall and may from Time to Time, as often as they shall see Cause, remove, suspend, or dismiss any such Dock Master or Dock Masters; and each and every such Dock Master so from Time to Time appointed shall have full Power and Authority (but subject to the Regulations and Restrictions herein expressed) to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving, or removing of all Ships and other Vessels, Lighters and Craft, coming into, lying, or being in the said Docks and the Basons which shall belong thereto, or any of them, and coming into, lying, or being in such Part or Parts of the River *Thames* as shall be within the Distance of Two hundred Yards from the Extremity of the Wing Wall of any Entrance out of the said River into the said Docks and Basons and other Works of the said Company, or any of them, and to appoint and regulate the Time or Times and Manner of their Entrance into, lying in, or going out of or from such Docks, Basons, and other Works, or any of them, and such Part or Parts of the said River, and to regulate and determine their Position, Manner of Loading, and discharging therein respectively, and the Time or Times of opening or shutting the several Gates of the said several Docks, Basons, or Works; and in case the Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, place, move, or remove his Ship or Vessel according to such Direction, immediately after Notice to him or them given in Writing, or left with some Person or Persons on board the said Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, every such Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Dock Master or Dock Masters, or his or their Assistants, and he and they is and are hereby required to moor, unmoor, place, move, or remove such Ship or Vessel, and the Charges and Expences thereof respectively shall be repaid by such Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, to the Secretary for the Time being of the said Company, and in case of Non-payment thereof on Demand, such Charges and Expences may be levied and recovered by such Ways and Means as any Penalties or Forfeitures may by this Act be levied or recovered, or by Action of Debt, or on the Case, together with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, shall be allowed; and in case any Master, Commander, Mate, Pilot, or other Person or Persons taking the Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or the Owner, Agent, Consignee, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, placing, moving, or removing of any Ship or other Vessel in the said Docks, or in the Basons which shall belong thereto, or in any such Part or Parts of the River *Thames* at *Blackwall* aforesaid, as shall be within the Distance of Two hundred Yards from the Extremity of the Wing Wall of any Entrance out of the said River there, into the Works of the said Company, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings.

The Directors may annul any Orders of Dock Masters and give others.

LX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, to confirm, alter, or annul and make void, as they shall see Cause, all or any Part of any Act or Acts, Order or Orders, Direction or Directions, which shall be done, committed, suffered, or made by any Person or Persons, in respect of the stationing, placing, anchoring, mooring, unmooring, moving, or removing of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, under the Authority of this Act, within the said Docks, Basons, and other Works to be made by virtue of this Act, or any of them, or within any such Part or Parts of the said River *Thames* as shall be within the said Distance of Two hundred Yards from the Extremity of the Wing Wall of any Entrance out of the said River into the Works of the said Company, and to give such further or other Order or Orders, Direction or Directions therein, as they the said Directors shall think right and proper.

Orders given by the Directors or Dock Masters shall not affect the Responsibility of the Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel.

LXI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the several Orders and Directions to be from Time to Time given by the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, or by any such Dock Master, or by any Person or Persons acting by virtue of or under the Authority of the said Directors, to the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel within the said Docks, Basons, or other Works, or any of them, or within any such Part or Parts of the said River *Thames* as shall be within the Distance of Two hundred Yards from the Extremity of the Wing Wall of any Entrance out of the said River into the Works of the said Company of Proprietors, shall not extend or be construed to extend to lessen or diminish any Responsibility which the said Master, or other Person or Persons shall be subject or liable to in respect of such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo thereof.

New Docks, *etc.* to be Part of the Port of *London*, and Vessels, *etc.* resorting thereto to be subject to the several present Port Regulations and Duties.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That the same Rights and Privileges as belong to the present Port of *London* shall be extended to all and every of the said Docks and Basons, which to all Intents and Purposes, except as herein directed, shall be deemed and held to be Parts of the said Port of *London*; and all Ships and Vessels entering into, or loading or unloading in the said Docks and Basons, or any of them, and all Goods, Merchandize, and other Things which shall be loaded or unloaded in, or shall pass through the same, and all Owners and Masters of Ships, Merchants, and others resorting thereto, are and shall be subject to the several Regulations, and liable to the several Duties which they are or have been subject and liable to in the Port of *London*.

The *East India* Ships are to unload their Cargoes within the Docks, except, *etc.*

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That when any such Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, and other Works to be made and built by virtue of this Act, shall be so far compleated as to be fit and ready for the Reception of Ships, all the Ships and Vessels which shall arrive or come from any Part of the *East Indies* or *China*, into the River *Thames*, with Cargoes of Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, shall unload or discharge the Whole of their respective Cargoes within some or One of the said Docks or Basons, and not elsewhere, save and except such Part or Parts thereof as may be directed by any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to be unloaded or discharged into any Lighter or other Craft in the Employ of the *East India* Company, at a certain Place within the said Port of *London* called *Long Reach*, for the Purpose of lessening the Draught of Water of any such Ship or Vessel, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so unloaded or discharged, being Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, and in respect whereof any Duties shall be payable, shall or may afterwards be stored or deposited in the Warehouses of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies* according to the Laws now in force in relation to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported from the *East Indies* or *China*; and in case any Owner, Master, or other Person having the Command or Charge of any Ship or Vessel in the *East India* Trade, shall unload or discharge, or cause or permit, or suffer to be unloaded or discharged, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, at any Time or Times after any such Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, shall be fit for the Reception of Ships as aforesaid, from his Ship or Vessel, in any other Place or Places, in or near the Port of *London* than within such Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, save and except as herein-before mentioned, then and in every such Case every such Owner, Master, or other Person having the Command or Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That, if at any Time or Times it should happen, that by reason of the said Docks or Basons being filled with Shipping, or of some Accident or other Cause, any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, which shall have come from the *East Indies* or *China* into the said River *Thames*, cannot be admitted into and unloaded within any of the said Docks, Basons, or other Works belonging to the said Company, pursuant to this Act, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being to permit the Cargo of any such Ship or Vessel, or any Part or Parts thereof, to be discharged at such other Place or Places, within the said Port of *London*, as they the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint.

And if at any Time *East India* Ships cannot be admitted into the Docks, the Commissioners of Customs may authorize the Cargoes of those particular Ships to be discharged elsewhere.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That when any such Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, and other Works, shall be ready for the Reception of Ships, all such of the Ships and Vessels belonging to or frequenting the Port of *London* as shall be used in the *East India* Trade shall, when and so often as the same shall be Outward-bound to the *East Indies* or *China*, ship, load, or take in all such Part of their respective Cargoes as shall be intended to be exported in any such Ship or Vessel from the Port of *London*, either in some or One of the said Docks or Basons, or in such Part of the said River *Thames* as shall be below *Limehouse Creek*; and if any Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, being so Outward-bound to the *East Indies* or *China*, shall ship, load, or take, or cause or permit, or suffer to be shipped, loaded, or taken on board of such Ship or Vessel any Part of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel in the said Port or River elsewhere than in some or One of the said Docks or Basons, or than below *Limehouse Creek* aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Owner or Owners, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Outwardbound *East India* Ships to load in the Docks or in the River below *Lime House Creek*.

LXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Ship or Vessel other than and except Ships and Vessels which shall have immediately come from, or shall be immediately bound to the *East Indies* or *China*, and other than Lighters and Craft, to convey, deliver, discharge, or receive Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to or from on board of any such Ships or Vessels, or to be used in relation to the loading, unloading, or Care of them in the said Docks or Basons, and other than and except Ships, Vessels, Lighters, and Craft bringing or carrying away Materials, or any other Matter or Thing for the building, Alteration, or Repairs of the said Docks and Basons, and the Erections, Buildings, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, or to be used in or relating to the Buildings, Alterations, Repairs, or Cleansings of the said Docks and Basons, and their Appurtenances, shall at any Time go into the said Docks or Basons, or any of the Works belonging thereto for any Purpose whatsoever, without the Consent in Writing of the Court of Directors of the said United Company for that Purpose first had and obtained; and in case any Ship or Vessel, other than and except as aforesaid, shall at any Time go into any of the said Docks, Basons, or Works without such Consent as aforesaid, every Person having the Command of any such Ship or Vessel, other than and except as aforesaid, or who shall authorize, permit, or suffer her to go into any of the said Docks, Basons, or other Works, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

No other than *East India* Ships and Vessels to use the Docks without the Consent of the Court of Directors of the *East India* Company.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the said Docks and Basons, or any of them, shall be so far completed as to admit Ships, Vessels, or Craft to enter therein, no Ship or other Vessel shall anchor, moor, or lie in the River *Thames* within the Distance of Two hundred Yards of any Entrance or Entrances into the same Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, save and except of such Entrance or Entrances as is or are appointed for the Entrance of Ships or other Vessels, or save and except such Ship or Vessel shall have come out of any of the said Docks or Basons within Twelve Hours last past; and if any Master, Pilot, or other Person or Persons having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel anchored, moored, or lying within the Distance aforesaid of such Entrance or Entrances (save and except as aforesaid) shall not remove or cause to be removed therefrom such Ship or Vessel under his or their Command, within Twelve Hours after being required so to do by an Order in Writing signed by the said Dock Master or Dock Masters, his or their Assistant or Assistants, and left with some Person or Persons on board such Ship or Vessel, then and in every such Case every such Master, Pilot, and other Person so offending shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, for every Twenty-four Hours that such Ship or Vessel shall be anchored, moored, or lying within the Distance aforesaid of such Entrance or Entrances.

For regulating the Moorings of Vessels near the Entrances into the Docks.

No Vessel to enter into or navigate in the Works under Sail.

LXVIII. And, for the Security and Preservation of the said Works, be it further enacted, That before any Ship or other Vessel shall enter or pass into the said Docks and Basons, or any of them, such Ship or Vessel shall have her Sails lowered, so that she may not enter into or navigate in any of the said Works under Sail; and in case any Master or Pilot, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, shall enter or navigate, or cause, or permit or suffer to enter or to be navigated, such Ship or Vessel under Sail into or in the said Docks and Basons, or any of them, every such Master, Pilot, and other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds.

Draw-bridges and Swivel-bridges to be fastened after Vessels have passed.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons not acting by or under the Authority of the said Directors, or of the said Dock Master or Dock Masters, shall wilfully draw up or open any Drawbridge or Swivel-bridge laid over or across any Entrance or Passage into the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, save and except for the Purpose of permitting any Ship or other Vessel to pass into or out of such Docks and Basons or any of them, so as to interrupt a free Passage for Travellers, Cattle, or Carriages, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and if any such Draw-bridge or Swivel bridge shall have been drawn up or opened for the Passage of any Ship or other Vessel, and such Drawbridge or Swivel-bridge shall be kept drawn up, or left open longer than shall be necessary for the Passage of such Ship or other Vessel as aforesaid, through the Negligence or Carelessness of any Person or Persons belonging to such Ship or other Vessel, then and in every such Case the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; but in case the same shall happen by the Neglect or Default of any Officer or Servant of the said Company, such Officer or Servant shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

For preventing Obstructions and Nuisances in the Docks, *etc.* Penalties on Persons obstructing the Navigation, or wantonly, *etc.* opening Lock Gates, *etc.* and letting off Water, or suffering Vessels to strike upon Bridges or Locks.

LXX. And, for the better making and preserving of a free and clear Entrance, Navigation, and Passage into and within the said Docks and Basons, be it further enacted, That if any Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, entering into, or navigating, using, lying, loading, or unloading within the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, or any of them, shall place, or permit or suffer to remain in any Part of the same respectively, such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, so as unnecessarily to obstruct the Navigation into or out of the said Docks or Basons, or the Entrances thereof, or any of them, and shall not, immediately upon Request made for that Purpose, remove the same respectively, every such Master and other Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and also a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every Hour that such Obstruction shall remain after such Requisition; and it shall and may be lawful to and for any Dock Master, or other proper Officer to be appointed in pursuance and by virtue of this Act, to cause any such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel to be removed in such Manner and to such Place as shall be proper for preventing or removing such Obstruction, or to be unloaded, if necessary, and to seize or distrain such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, and the Lading thereof, or any Part of such Lading, until the Costs and Charges occasioned by such Removal and unloading shall be paid; or if any Person or Persons shall wantonly, carelessly, or negligently open or cause to be opened any Lock, Gate, Paddle, Valve, or Clough, belonging to any Lock to be erected on the said Works, or any of them, or wantonly or mischievously flush or draw off, or cause to be flushed or drawn off, any Water from the said Docks and Basons, or any of them, or shall suffer any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel to strike or run upon any Bridge or Bridges, or Lock or Locks thereof, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

To prevent other Nuisances in the Docks, *etc.*

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whosoever, shall throw, cast, or put away any Ballast, Earth, Dust, Ashes, Stones, or other Things, into any Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, Entrance or Entrances, to be made in pursuance of this Act, or into or upon any other of the Works to be made in pursuance of this Act, to the Prejudice thereof, or do any other Annoyance to the same respectively, or any Part thereof, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Vessels to unload within the Docks, as soon as may be, then to be removed.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That each and every Ship and other Vessel having a Cargo on board thereof, which shall go into any of the said Docks, or of the Basons belonging thereto, shall be unloaded and discharged of the Cargo on board thereof as soon as conveniently may be after entering therein, and shall then without Loss of Time, be removed into such Part of the said Docks and other Works as shall be set apart for light Vessels; and the said Dock Master or Dock Masters is and are

respectively

Power for Dock Master or his Assistant to order out light Vessels, being unfit for Service or not intended to be fitted out for the *East Indies*;

and the Dock Master or his Assistants may remove such Vessels;

the Charges of such Removal on Non-payment to be levied by Distress and Sale.

respectively hereby authorized and required to order and cause to be removed and taken out of the said Docks and Basons, or any of them, all such light Ships or Vessels as are unfit for Service, or not intended to be loaded or fitted out for the *East Indies* or *China*; and in order that such Dock Master or Dock Masters may have Knowledge of such Ships and Vessels as are unfit for Service, or as are not intended to be loaded or fitted out for the *East Indies* or *China*, the Master or Owner of every such Ship or Vessel unfit for Service, or not intended to be loaded or fitted out for the *East Indies* or *China*, shall within Six Weeks after such Ship or Vessel shall have entered any of the said Docks or Basons, give Notice to the said Directors, that such Ship or Vessel is unfit for Service, or is not intended to be loaded or fitted out for the *East Indies* or *China*; as the Case may be, or on Failure therein such Master or Owner shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and in case any Master, Owner or Owners, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel as last aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to remove such Ship or Vessel from such Part of the said Docks and other Works as shall be set apart for light Vessels, within Forty-eight Hours after Notice in Writing shall have been given to such Master, Owner or Owners, or other Person respectively, signed by any such Dock Master, then and in every such Case he or they shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, and the Dock Master or Dock Masters, his or their Assistant or Assistants, may remove or cause to be removed such Ship or Vessel out of the said Docks and Basons, or any of them, and lay or moor the same in such Part of the River *Thames* as shall be directed by any Harbour Master appointed in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of* London, upon Application made to him for that Purpose; and the Costs, Charges, and Expences of removing and mooring such Ship or Vessel (such Costs, Charges, and Expences being first settled and allowed by the said Directors) shall be paid to such Dock Master or Dock Masters, Assistant or Assistants, by the Owner or Owners, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or other Vessel; and in case of Non-payment thereof on Demand, such Costs, Charges, and Expences shall and may be recovered by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, upon Proof of such Demand and Non-payment on the Oath of any credible Witness (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered and required to administer), by Distress and Sale of such Ship or Vessel, or her Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture, or any Part thereof, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting the Charges of taking, keeping, and Sale of such Distress, to the Owner or Owners, Master, Factor, or Agents of or for such Ship or Vessel, upon the same being demanded.

Vessels to land Gunpowder before entering the Dock Premises, and other combustible Matter to be removed within Twelve Hours.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, shall permit or suffer such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel under his Charge or Command, to enter any of the said Docks or Basons, or any of the Works to be made by virtue of this Act, having on board any Gunpowder, or having any Gun or Guns thereof not unloaded or discharged or shall take, or cause, or permit, or suffer to be taken on board such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, any Gunpowder, or cause, or permit, or suffer to be loaden or charged any Gun or Guns thereof during such Time as such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel shall remain in any of the said Docks, Basons, or other Works, or shall permit or suffer any Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or other combustible Matter or Thing to be or remain upon the Deck of the Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel under his Charge or Command in the said Docks or Basons, or any of them above the Space of Twelve Hours after such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel shall have entered the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, then and in every such Case every such Master and other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, so offending, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds.

Fire, Candles, or Lamps not to be lighted in the Dock.

LXXIV. And, for more effectually preventing Accidents by Fire in the ſaid Docks and Dock Premises, be it further enacted, That if any Person whosoever shall have or keep, or cause to be had or kept, any Fire, Candle, or Lamp lighted within any of the said Docks, or of the Basons or other Works which shall belong thereto, or on board any Ship or Vessel in such Docks or Basons respectively, at any Time or Times whatsoever, save and except such Fires or lighted Candles or Lamps as shall be necessary to be used in the making, building, finishing, repairing, altering, or improving of the same Docks, Basons, and other Works, or any of them, unless by the special Order, Authority, and Permission of the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, given in Writing under their Hands, the Person so offending shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds.

LXXV. And

Punishment for destroying the Works.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly, wilfully, or maliciously demolish, break down, cut, or injure any of the Works to be made by virtue of this Act, or any Ship or Vessel lying in any of the said Docks, Basons, or other Works, then and in every such Case every such Person shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and the Court before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for the Term of Seven Years, or in Mitigation of such Punishment may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Grand or Petty Larceny.

Penalty against destroying Ropes of Vessels.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whosoever shall wilfully or maliciously cut, break, or in any Manner destroy any Rope or other Thing by which any Ship or other Vessel lying in any of the said Docks or Basons shall be moored or fastened, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall hinder or restrain the said Dock Master or Dock Masters to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, or their or his Assistant or Assistants, from exercising, in a due and reasonable Manner, any of the Authorities hereby vested in him or them respectively.

Penalty on breaking or extinguishing Lamps.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall steal, damage, break, demolish, or throw down any Lamp or Lamps, Lamp Iron or Irons, Post or Posts, which shall or may be set up, near unto, or about the said Docks and Basons respectively, or any of them, or near unto and about any Buildings which shall in pursuance of this Act be erected on or near the said Docks, Basons, or any of them, or shall wilfully extinguish the Light or Lights within any such Lamp or Lamps, or damage the Iron or other Furniture thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whomsoever, who shall see such Offence committed, and also for any other Person or Persons, to arrest the Offender or Offenders by Authority of this Act, and, without any other Warrant, to convey him, her, or them into the Custody of a Peace Officer, in order to be taken before some Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, and thereupon such Justice or Justices shall proceed to examine upon Oath any Witness or Witnesses who shall appear to give any Information touching such Offence (which Oath the said Justice or Justices is or are hereby authorized and required to administer); and if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her, or their Confession, or by the Testimony of any credible Witness or Witnesses as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for each Lamp, Lamp Iron, or Post, or other Furniture so broken, thrown down, or damaged, or for every Light extinguished as aforesaid, and moreover shall make full Satisfaction to the said Directors (as the Case may be), or to such Person as shall be duly appointed to receive the same, for the Damage so done; and in case such Offender or Offenders shall not on Conviction forthwith pay such Forfeiture, and make such Satisfaction as aforesaid, such Justice or Justices is or are hereby required to commit him, her, or them, to any Prison within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, for any Time not exceeding Thirty Days, and no such Offender or Offenders shall be discharged before the Expiration of the Time for which he, she, or they shall be so committed, unless such Forfeiture and Satisfaction shall be sooner paid and given.

Masters and Owners of Vessels, *etc.* answerable for Damages done by their Officers and Servants.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Master, or Owner or Owners of every Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, and of every Raft or Float of Timber, shall be, and is and are hereby made answerable for any Damage, Spoil, or Mischief that shall be done by any such his or her Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel or Raft, or Float, or any of the Seamen, Boatmen, Watermen, or others belonging to or employed in or about the same, unto any of the said intended Docks or Basons, or unto any of the Bridges, Locks, Dams, Engines, or other Works, in, upon, or belonging to the same or any of them, or unto any of the Trenches, Aqueducts, Sluices, or Passages to be made as aforesaid, and also for any Trespass or Damage that shall or may be done to the Owners or Occupiers of any Buildings, Erections, Mills, Dams, Weirs, Lands, or Tenements, adjoining or lying near the said Docks and Basons, by leaving open Gates or otherwise, or any other Trespass whatsoever; and the said Master or Owner or Owners of any such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, Raft or Float, may be sued by Action for the same in any Court of Record, and if a Verdict or Judgement shall be given against him or them, on Proof made, or by Default, or upon Demurrer, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in every such Case shall recover his or their Damages thereby sustained with full Costs of Suit; and in case the Master, or Owner or Owners of any such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, or Raft or Float as aforesaid, shall be compelled to pay any Penalty, or to make Satisfaction for any Damage or Trespass by reason of any wilful Act or Default done or committed by his Servant or Servants, every such Servant or Servants shall be liable to pay such Penalty, or the Money paid for any such Damage or Trespass, to such Master, or Owner or Owners, and in case of Non-payment thereof on Demand, the same shall and may be recovered by such Master, or Owner or Owners, in like Manner as any Penalty is hereby directed to be recovered.

Directors empowered to make Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for the Docks and their Appurtenances;

and to amend, alter, and repeal the same, and to fix Penalties for Non-observance not exceeding 5*l.*

Bye Laws to be printed and distributed.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, from Time to Time to make, ordain, and establish such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for the Observance and good Government of all Dock Masters, Collectors, Engineers, Surveyors, Workmen, Watchmen, Lightermen, Labourers, and others, appointed and employed on Behalf of the said Company, under or by virtue of this Act, and for the better regulating, governing, and managing the several Works, Matters, Accounts, and Things by this Act authorized and directed to be made, done, and performed by the said Directors, as well whilst the same are doing, as after they shall be finished and completed, and for the more safe and convenient shipping, lading, landing and discharging, carrying and conveying of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to and from the said Docks, and for the employing, better governing, and regulating of all Masters of Vessels, Pilots, Lightermen, and others, within the said Docks, Basons, and other Works subject to the Controul and Directions of the said Directors by virtue of this Act, and such other reasonable Bye Laws, Orders, Rules, and Regulations, as they shall deem necessary and expedient for the due Execution of the Powers and Authorities hereby given to them, and also from Time to Time, as they shall see Occasion, to repeal, annul, add to, amend, or alter such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, as to them the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, shall seem meet or requisite, and affix and appoint reasonable pecuniary Penalties, not exceeding Five Pounds for any One Offence, for the Non-observance, Non-performance, or other Breach of all or any such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, or any Part of them; and the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, shall cause all such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, to be printed, and distributed in the Port of *London*, and affixed upon or near some publick and conspicuous Parts of or belonging to the said Port and Docks, and upon some other publick and conspicuous Places adjacent; and each and every such Bye Law, Rule, Order, and Regulation shall, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the same shall have been so printed, distributed, and affixed, be good, valid, and effectual, and binding upon all Persons whomsoever, until the same shall be revoked, repealed, annulled, altered, or amended by virtue of this Act, provided that the same be not inconsistent with or repugnant to the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England*, or to the Provisions and Directions in this Act contained.

Such last-mentioned Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, to be subject to the Controul of the Company.

Company may inspect Bye Laws, and alter or annul any of them.

LXXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations so to be made by the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, shall be and are hereby declared to be subject to the Inspection and Controul of the said Company, and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company, from Time to Time and at all Times when they shall think proper, at a General Meeting assembled for that Purpose, of which Ten Days Notice shall be previously given, (in like Manner as other Notices of their General Meetings are herein directed to be given) to inspect and consider the Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations made by the said Directors, and (if the said Company, or the major Part of them present shall see fit) to revoke, repeal, annul, alter, or amend, the said Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, or any of them, and all such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, so revoked, repealed, annulled, altered, or amended, shall from thenceforth cease, and be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company at any such Meeting to make other Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, instead thereof, and also any new Bye Law or Bye Laws, Rule or Rules, Order or Orders, Regulation or Regulations as they or the major Part of them shall think fit, and to affix and appoint reasonable pecuniary Penalties, not exceeding Five Pounds for any Offence, for the Non-observance, Non-performance, or other Breach of all or any such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, Regulations, or any Part of them; and the said Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, so altered, amended, or made at any such General Meeting, shall be put into Writing, and may from Time to Time be varied, repealed, and others made in their Stead, at a General Meeting of the said Company to be held as aforesaid, but not by the said Directors, or otherwise; and all such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, as shall be so made, altered, or amended by the said Company, shall be printed and distributed (save and except such of them as relate to the good Government of the said Company, or of the said Directors, Clerks, or Secretaries) in the Port of *London*, and affixed upon or near some publick and conspicuous Parts of or belonging to the said Port and Docks, and upon some other publick and conspicuous Parts adjacent thereto; and all such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, as relate to the good Government of the said Company, their Directors, Clerks, or Secretaries, when signed by the Chairman of such respective General Meetings, shall be good, valid, effectual, and binding; and every other Bye Law, Rule, Order, and Regulation, shall, when so signed by such Chairman, and from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the same shall have been so printed, distributed, and affixed, be good, valid, effectual, and binding upon all Persons whomsoever, provided that the same respectively be not inconsisent with or repugnant to the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England*, or to the Provisions and Directions in this Act contained.

Compensation to be made for the Tythes of the Lands and other Premises to be taken for the Purposes of this Act.

LXXXI. And whereas, by the making and using of the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, hereby authorized to be made, the Lands which are intended to be taken and used for those Purposes or considerable Parts thereof, will be rendered unproductive of Tythes, and it is expedient that proper Compensation should be made to the Owners of the said Tythes for the Time being in lieu thereof: And whereas the Principal and Scholars of the King's Hall and College of *Brazen Nose*, in the University of *Oxford*, and the Person or Persons entitled under them, are the present Owners of all the Tythes, both Great and Small, of Part of the Lands so intended to be taken and used; be it therefore enacted, That in order to the making of such Compensation as aforesaid, the yearly Quantity of Three Pecks of good clean wholesome marketable *English* Wheat, of the best Sort, for each and every Acre of the Lands and Premises, for the Tythes of which such Compensation is intended to be hereby provided, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity than an Acre, shall be deemed and considered as equal in Value to, and a full and adequate Compensation and Satisfaction for all the Tythes, both Great and Small, arising and payable upon or out of the same Lands and Premises; and the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight-pence *per* Bushel shall be considered and taken as and for the average Price of such Wheat at the Corn Exchange, in the City of *London*, during the Term of Fourteen Years next preceding the passing of this Act; and that there shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, for ever, to the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, or to the Person or Persons for the Time being duly entitled to receive the same under them, such yearly Rent or Sum of Money as shall be equal in Value to Three Pecks of such Wheat, at such fixed average Price as aforesaid, for each and every Acre of all such Lands and other Premises, subject and liable to the Payment of Tythes, situated in the aforesaid Parish of *Saint Dunstan Stebonheath* otherwise *Stepney*, or in any Part or Parts thereof, subject and liable to the Payment of Tythes, and by this Act authorized to be purchased, as shall be taken, and for the Time being kept, occupied, and made use of, in or for the making, maintaining, and using of the said Docks, Basons, Sluices, Roads, and other Works hereby authorized to be made, and the building and providing of Houses, Offices, Curtilages, and Gardens, for the Habitation and Use of the Officers and Servants to be employed in and about the Business and Management of the same Works respectively, and as shall be taken, and for the Time being kept, occupied, and made use of, in or for the digging for, laying, or placing of Earth, Gravel, Rubbish, Materials, Machines, or Utensils, in making, repairing, or altering, any of the said Works, or in or for the feeding of the Horses to be from Time to Time kept for and employed in the making, carrying on, and Management of the said Works, or of any of them, and also for each and every Acre of all such other tytheable Lands and Premises within the said Parish, or in any Part or Parts thereof respectively, subject and liable to the Payment of Tythes, as shall be purchased under or by virtue of this Act, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity than an Acre; and such of the said yearly Rent or Sum of Money as shall be payable for or in respect of the Lands and Premises to be taken, kept, occupied, and made use of in the making, maintaining and using of the said Docks, and the Basons, Sluices, Roads, and other Works and Premises which shall belong thereto, and in the actual Occupation of the said Company, or their Officers or Servants, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be issuing out of and charged upon the same, and every Part thereof, and shall be payable and paid by the said *East India* Dock Company with and out of the several Rates and Tolls hereby granted or made payable to them; and which said yearly Rent or Sum of Money shall be and are hereby declared to be in lieu and full Compensation, Satisfaction, Bar, and Extinguishment of and for all Tythes and Portions of Tythes, both Great and Small, arising and payable upon or out of all the Lands and Premises whatsoever in the said Parish of *Saint Dunstan Stebonheath* otherwise *Stepney*, or in any Part or Parts thereof, subject and liable to the Payment of Tythes, which shall be so taken, and for the Time being kept, occupied, and made use of as aforesaid, and for or in respect of which such yearly Rent or Sum of Money shall be payable respectively; and the said yearly Rent or Sum of Money shall be payable and paid to the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, or to the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the same under them, at the Parsonage House for the Time being of the said Parish of *Stebonheath* otherwise *Stepney*, or at such other Place or Places, within the said Parish, as the same Principal and Scholars, or their Successors, or Person or Persons, shall appoint, by equal Half-yearly Payments and Portions, upon the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* and the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* in every Year, for ever, clear of all parochial Taxes, Rates, Dues, and Assessments whatsoever, the First Payment thereof to become due and be made upon the First of those Days which shall next happen after the Possession of such Lands and Premises respectively shall have been obtained by the said *East India* Dock Company.

The Average Price of Wheat may be re-ascertained at the End of every 14 Years for the Purpose of making such Compensations.

LXXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, or to and for the Person or Persons to be for the Time being entitled under them as aforesaid, at any Time after the Expiration of Fourteen Years to be computed from and next ensuing the Day or Days as aforesaid appointed for the Payment of the said yearly Rents or Sums of Money, by Writing under their or his Hands or Hand, to apply to the Justices of the Peace at any General or Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said County of *Middlesex*; (first giving Notice in Writing to the said *East India* Dock Company respectively Six Calendar Months at least before such Application, of his or their Intention so to do), to have the average Price of Wheat again enquired of and ascertained; and the said Justices of the Peace shall and may, and they are hereby required, at the same or at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County, to enquire into and ascertain, by or from or by Means of the *London Gazette*, so long as the Returns of the average Price of Corn and Grain shall be published therein, and in case of no such Publication then by such Ways or Means as they shall think equitable or proper, the average Price of good marketable Wheat at the Corn Exchange, in the City of *London*, for the Term of Fourteen Years next preceding such Application; and after such average Price shall have been so ascertained and fixed, the Amount of all future Payments of such yearly Rent or Sum of Money in lieu of Tythes, as herein mentioned, shall be equal to the Value of the respective proper Quantities of Wheat computed at the said Rate of Three Pecks *per* Acre, and according to the average Price which shall have been last ascertained and fixed by the Court of General or Quarter Sessions, and so from Time to Time, as often as any such Application shall be made as aforesaid: Provided no such Application be made after the Expiration of Fourteen Years from the Time any such average Price shall have been last ascertained and fixed in pursuance of this Act.

Tythes in the Parish of *Bromley Saint Leonard* how to be valued and paid.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That full Recompence, Satisfaction, and Compensation, by an annual Rent or Rents, shall be made by the said *East India* Dock Company for all the Tythes, both Great and Small, of the Lands within the Parish of *Bromley Saint Leonard* aforesaid, which shall or may be taken or made use of by the said Company, for the Purposes and in pursuance of the Powers of this Act, to the respective Persons entitled to such Tythes, in case such Lands had not been so taken or made use of according to their respective Interests therein; such Tythes to be estimated at the Value of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two, such Value to be ascertained (in case of any Difference concerning the same) in like Manner as the Value of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments is herein-before directed to be ascertained.

Remedy for recovering Compensations for Tythes.

LXXXIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if Default shall be made in the Payment of the several yearly Rents or Sums of Money hereby made payable or to be paid by virtue of this Act, in lieu of Tythes as aforesaid, or of any Part thereof respectively, for the Space of Twenty-one Days next after any of the respective Times appointed for the Payment of the same, then and in every such Case the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, and the several and respective Persons entitled to the same respectively, or any of them, shall and may have and exercise such and the same Powers and Remedies for recovering and receiving the said respective yearly Rents or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof respectively, together with all Costs and Charges which shall be occasioned by the Non-payment of the same, as by Law are provided and given to Landlords for the Recovery of Fee Farm Rents or Rack Rents in Arrear.

Compensations to be made by the *East India* Dock Company for Deficiencies of Assessments for Land Tax and Paving, Cleansing, Lighting, and Poors Rates.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said *East India* Dock Company shall, from and after the passing of this Act, for and during the Term of Seven Years, or such other shorter Time within which the said several Works hereby directed to be made or done by or on Behalf of them shall be completed, be subject and liable to make good to the same last mentioned Parishes and Hamlet of *Poplar* and *Blackwall*, with and out of the Monies to arise and be received by them the said *East India* Dock Company, under or by virtue of this Act, all such Sum or Sums of Money, which during such Term shall be deficient in respect of the Produce of the Assessments for Land Tax, and Paving, Cleansing and Lighting, and Poors Rates, within the said Parish and Hamlet, or either of them, by reason or means of the Alterations arising from or occasioned by the making and building of the said Docks, and the Basons and other Works and Premises which shall belong thereto, according to the Produce of such several Assessments and Rates respectively, from *Lady Day* One thousand eight hundred and two to *Lady Day* One thousand eight hundred and three, and shall pay the same accordingly to the several Collectors of the said Taxes and Rates: Provided always, that when and so soon as possible after this

Act shall be carried into Execution, the Produce or Payments for and in respect of the several Assessments for Land Tax, and Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, and Poors Rates, or any of them, of and for all and singular such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments whatsoever, as for the Time being shall be standing upon or Part of the Lands and other Hereditaments in the said Parishes and Hamlet respectively, which shall be purchased for making, building, and using the said Docks, and the Basons, and other Works and Premises which shall belong thereto, shall raise a larger Sum of Money as and for such respective Assessments than the Sum raised by such Assessments from *Lady Day* One thousand eight hundred and two to *Lady Day* One thousand eight hundred and three, of and for all and singular such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments whatsoever, now situated in the said Parishes and Hamlet respectively as shall be purchased for the same last mentioned Purposes, that then the Surplus shall in the First Place be applied and paid to the said *East India* Dock Company towards reimbursing them what they shall have paid for or in respect of the aforesaid Deficiencies in the Assessments for Land Tax, and Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, and Poors Rates respectively, and so from Time to Time when and as often as there shall be any Surplus, until the said *East India* Dock Company shall be wholly reimbursed and repaid all Monies which they shall have disbursed to make good such Deficiencies.

Compensation to be made for Deficiencies of Sewer Rates.

LXXXVI. And whereas, by reason of making the said Docks, Basons, and other Works hereby authorized, there may be Deficiencies in the Produce of the Rates for the making and repairing of Sewers, be it therefore further enacted, That from Time to Time, when and so often as during the making of the said Works respectively, any Rates shall be made by the Commissioners of such Sewers as may be affected by any of the said Works, the said *East India* Dock Company shall pay to the Treasurer for the Time being of the said Commissioners of Sewers, or to such Person as the said Commissioners shall appoint to receive the same, so much and such Proportion of the said Rates as would have been payable, if this Act had not been made, for and in respect of the Lands and Premises which for the Time being shall be taken, kept, and made use of for making, completing, and managing the said Docks, and the Basons and other Works which shall belong thereto, such Proportions to be ascertained, during the making of the said Works respectively, by Means of the last Rates made by the Commissioners of Sewers, before the passing of this Act; and when and after the said Works shall be completed respectively, the said *East India* Dock Company shall then become and be and remain liable in respect thereof, to the Assessments and Payments for Sewers in common with the Rest of the Inhabitants of the said Hamlets; and that in case Default shall be made in the Payment of the said respective Proportions of the said Sewer Rates so directed and required to be paid, or of either of them, or any Part thereof respectively, from the said Space of Twenty-one Days after the same shall be due and demanded, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Sewers, in the Name of their Clerk, Surveyor, or other Person to be by them named for that Purpose, to sue for and recover the same respectively by Action or Actions at Law against the said *East India* Dock Company.

Remedy for recovering the same.

Compensation to be made to the Owners, &c. of Docks, Slips, and Dock Yard, in the Port of *London*, if injured by the intended Regulations;

LXXXVII. And, if by reason of the Regulations intended by this Act to be made, *Thomas Pitcher*, or the Owner, Proprietor, or Occupier for the Time being of the Docks, Slips, Dock Yard, and Premises at *Northfleet*, in the County of *Kent*, known by the Name of *Pitcher's Yard*, should receive any actual Loss or Injury by reason of the Trouble and Expence of conveying Ships and Vessels to and from the said Yard for the Purpose of Repairs, or by any other Means, or if any of the Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers, of any other of the Docks, Slips, and Dock Yards in the Port of *London*, should be injured, and the Property in the said several Docks, Slips, and Dock Yards respectively should become less valuable, or if by reason thereof any Person or Persons interested in the Trade carried on at such Docks, Slips, and Dock Yards, or any of them, should sustain actual Loss or Damage, be it enacted, That the Commissioners for Compensations herein-after mentioned and described shall and they are hereby required to make, or cause to be made, such just and liberal Compensation or Satisfaction, by Purchase or by Employment, or otherwise, to the said *Thomas Pitcher*, or such Owners, Proprietors, and Occupiers of, and other Persons interested in the Trade carried on at such Docks, Slips, and Dock Yards respectively, or any of them so rendered less valuable, for the Injury, Loss, or Damage, which shall have been thereby suffered or sustained, as shall be agreed on between the said Commissioners and the said *Thomas Pitcher*, and such respective Owners, Proprietors, Occupiers, and other Persons interested in such Trade as aforesaid; and the Money to be paid for the Purchase of such Docks, Slips, and Dock Yards respectively, or any of them, shall be applied and disposed of in such and the like Manner as the Money to be paid for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments to be purchased for the several Purposes of this Act, are herein directed to be applied and disposed of.

Commissioners of Compensations in the *West India* Dock Act to be the Commissioners for the like Purposes under this Act.

LXXXVIII. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of* London, certain Persons were appointed Commissioners for managing the Business of certain Compensations directed to be made by the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That the Commissioners of Compensations appointed in or to be appointed by virtue of the said Act, shall be the Commissioners under this Act to settle, ascertain, and determine what Compensation shall be made to the Owners and Occupiers of such Docks, Slips, and Dock Yards respectively, and the said Commissioners shall have the same Powers and Authorities for putting in Execution this Act, with respect to the Compensations hereby directed to be made, as they have by the said Act with respect to the Compensations thereby directed to be made; and the respective Parts of the said Act, and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Matters, and Things therein contained relating to the said Commissioners thereby appointed, and the Compensations thereby provided for or directed to be made, and the Mode of ascertaining such Compensations, shall extend and be applicable and applied to this Act, and the Compensations hereby directed to be made, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if such Parts of the said Act, and such Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Matters, and Things were repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and the said Compensations shall be paid and made out of all and every of the Duties, Revenues, and Income composing the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*, in the same Manner as the Compensations by the said former Act directed are thereby provided to be paid, and that the Tolls, Rates, or Duties on Tonnage, or by any other Act or Acts in force and effect imposed for raising a Fund for making Compensations directed to be made by virtue of the said recited Acts, shall also be paid and applied for making good the Monies which shall and may be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund for making the Compensations to be settled and ascertained by the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act.

No Claims to be made for such last mentioned Compensations, until Three Years after Notice of the Docks, *etc.* being ready for Use.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Claim shall be received or admitted by the said Commissioners for any Compensation until after the Expiration of Three Years next after any Rate granted or made payable by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of any Ship or Vessel entering into or using any of the Docks or Basons to be made by virtue of this Act shall have been taken; and the said Directors shall and they are required to cause Notice to be given in the *London Gazette*, and Two or more publick Newspapers usually circulated in *London*, of the Day on which such Rate shall have been taken, within the Space of Fourteen Days after the Day on which such Rate shall have been taken; and all and every Bodies and Body Politick, Corporate and Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate and Sole, and other Persons and Person whomsoever, who shall deem himself, herself, or themselves intitled to any such Compensation, shall within One Year after the Expiration of the said Three Years, enter a Memorial or Memorials of such their respective Claims in a Book to be for that Purpose prepared and kept by the Clerk of the said Commissioners, which Book the said Clerk is hereby required to prepare and keep accordingly, and for which Entry such Clerk shall be entitled to such Fee, and no other, as the Register of the County of *Middlesex* is by the Law intitled to for the Registry of a Memorial containing the same Number of Words; and that in case any Body Politick, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or other Person or Persons whosoever, shall refuse or neglect to enter, or cause to be entered, such Memorial or Memorials of such his, her, or their Claim or Claims in Manner aforesaid, within One Year next ensuing the Expiration of the said Term of Three Years, then and in every such Case all and every such Bodies and Body Politick, Corporate and Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and other Persons and Person whosoever so refusing or neglecting to enter such Memorial or Memorials in Manner and within the Time aforesaid, shall be and is and are hereby declared to be, barred and excluded from all Right and Title to any such Compensation or Compensations whatsoever, under or by virtue of this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that if any Person or Persons intitled to, or who might claim any such Compensation, shall be absent from the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* during the whole of the said One Year, and there shall not be any Person in the said United Kingdom duly empowered to act for him, her, or them in that Behalf, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons so being, or having been absent to enter a Memorial or Memorials of his, her, or their Claim or Claims in Manner aforesaid at any Time within Two Years next ensuing after the Expiration of the said Term of Three Years; or in Default thereof such Person and Persons shall be and is and are hereby declared to be, in like Manner barred and excluded from all Right and Title to any such Compensation under or by virtue of this Act.

Claimants may recover Compensation Money from Persons who have wrongfully received the same.

XC. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to hinder or prevent any Person or Persons whomsoever, so as aforesaid barred of any Right, Title, Claim or Demand of or to any such Compensation, from commencing or bringing any Action or Actions of Debt, or for Money had and received for his, her, or their Use, against any Person or Persons, or the legal Representatives of the Person or Persons who shall have received all or any Part of the Compensation Money to which the Person or Persons so barred might have been entitled, if he, she, or they had claimed and proceeded as aforesaid in due Time; and that in every such Case the respective Plaintiffs, on due Proof of his, her, or their Right and Title to any such Money, shall recover the same, with legal Interest in respect thereof, from the Person or Persons so receiving such Compensation Money, or from his, her, or their legal Representatives.

Rates appointed to be paid to the *East India* Dock Company for Ships using the Dock.

XCI. And, in Consideration of the great Charges and Expences which the making, building, erecting, and providing of such Docks, Basons, Sluices, Bridges, and other Works authorized and intended to be made in pursuance of this Act as aforesaid, and the supporting, maintaining, and keeping of the same in Repair for the future, be it further enacted, That there shall be payable and paid to the said *East India* Dock Company, or to their Collectors, Receivers, or Agents, for the Use of the said *East India* Dock Company, for every Ship or Vessel entering into and using any Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, or other Works to be made by virtue of this Act, by the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, or by the Owner or Owners thereof, the several and respective Rates following; (that is to say),

For every such Ship or Vessel (except Country Ships or Vessels herein-after described) entering Inwards, and unloading her Cargo in the said Docks, and loading her Cargo Outwards in the said Docks, the Rate or Sum of Fourteen Shillings *per* Ton, according to the Register Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, to be paid within Ten Days after such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared Inwards:

For every Ship or Vessel built in the *East Indies* (called *Country Ships*) and navigated by *Lascars* (not less than Two-thirds of her Crew being *Lascars*), entering Inwards, and unloading her Cargo in the said Docks, and loading her Cargo Outwards in the said Docks, the Rate or Sum of Twelve Shillings *per* Ton, Register Tonnage as aforesaid, to be paid within Ten Days after such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared Inwards; the last mentioned Rate being Two Shillings *per* Ton less than the Rate on other Ships or Vessels, in Consideration of the Expences of and in the Maintenance of the *Lascars* whilst such Country Ships or Vessels are unloading:

For every Ship or Vessel loading Outwards in the said Docks, being a new Ship, or not having upon her last Arrival unloaded Inwards therein, the Rate or Sum of Four Shillings *per* Ton, Register Tonnage as aforesaid, to be paid before such Ship or Vessel shall depart from the Docks:

In case any such *British*, or Country, or other Ship or Vessel, having unloaded her Cargo in the said Docks, shall remove from the said Docks before loading any Cargo Outwards, and shall not load any Cargo Outwards in the said Docks, there shall be allowed and returned, in respect thereof, the Sum of Two Shillings out of every such Fourteen Shillings or Twelve Shillings respectively, to be repaid before such Ship or Vessel shall sail from the said Port of *London*.

And in case such Ship or Vessel shall have completed her regular Number of Voyages, or shall not be continued in the *East India* Trade, there shall be allowed and returned, in respect thereof, for the last Voyage of such Ship or Vessel in such *East India* Trade, the Sum of Four Shillings out of every such Fourteen Shillings or Twelve Shillings respectively, to be repaid within One Calendar Month after such Ship or Vessel shall be removed from the Dock.

And there shall also be payable and paid to the said *East India* Dock Company, or to their Collectors, Receivers, or Agents, for their Use, for all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought from the *East Indies* or *China*, which shall be landed, unshipped, or discharged from on board of any Ship or Vessel entering into and using any of the said intended Docks or Basons, by the *East India* Company, or by any other Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively (over and above and besides the Rates herein-before granted and specified) the Rate following; (that is to say),

For all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought from the *East Indies* or *China*, or coming from the *East Indies* or *China*, and unloaded in the said Docks, the Rate or Sum of Two Shillings *per* Ton, (such Ton to be estimated and calculated on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatever, according to the usual and accustomed Mode of estimating and calculating Tons of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize by the *East India* Company), which Rate or Sum shall be paid in respect of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported or brought by or for the said *East India* Company, within Three Months after the Ship or Vessel containing such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be cleared; and in respect of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported or brought by or for any other Person or Persons, such Rate or Sum of Money shall be deducted out of the Produce of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at the Sales thereof, by the Receiver of the *East India* Company, and shall by him be paid over to the Collector or Receiver for the said *East India* Company as soon after such Sales as the Account of such privileged or private Trade of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize can be made up.

Which several Rates or Sums of Money shall be accepted and taken for and in Satisfaction of the Use and Convenience of the said Docks, and all Charges and Expences of the navigating, mooring, unmooring, removing, and Management of such Ship or Vessel, from her Arrival at the Entrance into the said Docks until such Ship or Vessel shall be unloaded and removed from the said Docks, and also the unloading or unshipping of her Cargo and Stores within the said Docks, and also for the loading of her Cargo and Stores within the said Docks, together with the Use of the Light Dock for any Space of Time, not exceeding Six Calendar Months from the Time of unloading such Ship or Vessel, in case there shall be sufficient and convenient Space for the Reception of such Ship or Vessel in such Light Dock during such Six Calendar Months; and all such Rates shall be and are hereby vested in the said *East India* Dock Company, and their Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns (holding for the Time being Shares of the aforesaid Capital Stock), as their own proper Monies, for the several Purposes herein mentioned; and such several Rates shall be paid to the Officer or Officers, or Person or Persons, appointed to collect and receive the same as aforesaid.

Exemptions.

XCII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to charge with the said Rates any Lighters or Craft entering into the said Docks, Basons, or other Works, or any of them, to convey, deliver, discharge, or receive Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to or from on board of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, in such Docks, Basons, or other Works, or any of them.

Manner of recovering Rates.

XCIII. And to the Intent that the Rates imposed by this Act may be more effectually collected and levied, be it further enacted, That in case any Owner or Owners, or Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel charged or chargeable with any of the Rates or Duties granted by this Act, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, then and in every such Case it shall from Time to Time be lawful for the Collector or Collectors, to be duly appointed in pursuance of this Act, to go on board of such Ship or other Vessel, to demand, collect, and receive the said Rate, and on Nonpayment thereof, to take and distrain such Ship or other Vessel, and all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereto belonging, or any Part thereof, and the same to detain until the said respective Rates shall be satisfied and paid; and in case of any Neglect or Default in Payment of the said Rates, or any of them, for the Space of Five Days next after any Distress or Distresses so made or taken, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Collector or Collectors to cause the same to be appraised by Two or more Sworn Appraisers, or other sufficient Persons not interested therein, and afterwards to sell the said Distress or Distresses, and therewith to satisfy himself or themselves as well for and in respect of the Rates so neglected or refused to be paid as for and in respect of his or their reasonable Charges in taking, keeping, appraising, and selling the same, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners, or Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, upon Demand.

Persons eluding the Payment to continue chargeable.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Master, Owner or Owners, or other Person or Persons having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, shall by any Means whatsoever, at any Time or Times, elude or evade the Payment of the Rates hereby made payable, or any Part thereof, each and every Person eluding or evading Payment as aforesaid shall stand charged with, and be liable to the Payment of such Rates so eluded or evaded, and such Rates shall and may be recovered from such Master or Owner or Owners respectively, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, by the said Directors in the Name of the Secretary of the said Company of Proprietors, by Action of Debt or on the Case, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed.

To ascertain the Tonnage or Admeasurement of Ships.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That the Tonnage or Admeasurement of all Ships and Vessels liable to the Payment of any of the Rates of Tonnage by this Act imposed, shall be ascertained according to the certified Tonnage in the Ship's Register, and the Master or other Person having the Command of each and every such Ship or Vessel is hereby required to produce such Certificate of Registry, at the Time of Payment of the said Rates, to the Person or Persons who shall be duly authorized to collect and receive such Rates, and in case of any Dispute in or about the same, then and in such Case the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel shall be ascertained in the Manner and according to the Directions of an Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation.*

Collectors, *etc.* to have Access to Registers of Ships at the Custom House.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That for more easily collecting the said Rates, the Collector and Collectors thereof, and such other Person and Persons as the said Collectors shall respectively, from Time to Time, duly appoint in that Behalf, shall at all proper and seasonable Times, have at the Custom House free Access to and Inspection of the respective Registers and Papers of all and every Ship and Ships resorting to the Port of *London*, on or after their Entry or Clearance at the Custom House, paying or tendering for every such Access and Inspection the Sum of One Shilling and no more.

Powers to measure, &c. Ships and Vessels.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That if the Collector or Collectors of any of the said Rates, or such other Person or Persons as the said Directors shall duly nominate and appoint in that Behalf, and the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, shall disagree respecting the Tonnage of such Ship or other Vessel, then and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Collector or Collectors, or Person or Persons appointed as aforesaid, from Time to Time and at all Times convenient and reasonable, to stop, detain, enter into, measure, and gauge the same; and in case the same shall upon such measuring or gauging appear to be of greater Tonnage than shall be then set forth and contained in the Account which shall have been given thereof by such Master or other Person, then and in every such Case the Master or Person giving in such Account shall pay the Costs and Charges of such measuring or gauging, all which said Costs and Charges, upon Refusal of Payment thereof on Demand, shall and may be recovered and levied by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner as the said Rates are hereby appointed to be recovered and levied; but if any such Ship or other Vessel shall be found to be of the same or of less Tonnage than the same shall by such Account appear to be of, then and in every such Case the said Collector or Collectors, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall pay the Costs and Charges of such measuring or gauging, and shall also pay such farther Damages as shall appear to any Two or more Justices of the Peace acting in or for the said County of *Middlesex*, on the Oath of any credible Witness, to have arisen from such Detention, and in Default of immediate Payment thereof by such Collector or Collectors, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, the same shall and may be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law, Privilege or Protection, nor more than One Imparlance shall be allowed; and if any Master, Commander, or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, shall obstruct or hinder any Person or Persons so employed from measuring or gauging any Ship or Vessel, in pursuance of this Act, every such Master, Commander, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds over and above the said Rates.

Penalty on any Person obstructing such measuring, &c.

Custom House Officers not to discharge any Vessel before Duties paid.

XCVIII. And, to the Intent that the Rates or Duties by this Act imposed may be duly accounted for and paid, be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Collector of His Majesty's Customs Inwards or Outwards in the Port of *London*, shall on any Pretence whatever, permit or allow any Ship or Vessel that shall have unloaded or loaded in the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, and on which the several Rates of Tonnage are by this Act imposed, to be cleared Inwards or Outwards, unless and until the Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall have paid to the Officer or Person appointed to receive the same, the full Rates of Tonnage to be demanded and taken by virtue of this Act, with regard to such Ship or Vessel, in respect of having unloaded or loaded in such Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, of which Payment the Signature of the Officer or Person so receiving such Rates, to the Manifest, Content, Cocket, Sufferance, or other Document to be produced to the said Collector at the Time of clearing such Ship or Vessel, shall be and be deemed to be good and sufficient Evidence; and such respective Officers and Persons so receiving such Rates shall and they are hereby required at the Time of the Payment thereof, to sign and give such Manifest, Content, Cocket, Sufferance, or other Document, without Fee or Reward, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Twenty Pounds.

Power to the Directors to lower, and again to raise the Rates granted to the *East India* Dock Company, so as in case of raising they shall not be higher than as expressed in the Table, and so as every such Alteration of the said Rates be approved of by the Company.

XCIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, at any Time or Times after examining and inspecting the Accounts to be kept of the said Docks, Sluices, Bridges, Roads, and other Works and Conveniencies to be by them, or by the said Company, made, erected, and maintained, by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, to reduce or discontinue all or any of the Rates hereby granted and made payable to the said *East India* Dock Company, and also to advance or revive the same again, in such Manner as to them shall from Time to Time seem meet and expedient, so as the said Rates, when so advanced or revived again, do not exceed the Rates herein-before granted, and so as every such Alteration of the said Rates shall be approved of by the said Company at some General Meeting; and the Rates so reduced or revived shall and may, from Time to Time, be collected, received, or recovered, by such Ways and Means as the original Rates hereby granted are authorized to be collected, received, and recovered.

C. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Time when the Docks, Basons, and other Works herein-before authorized to be made, shall be compleated so as to be ready for the Reception of Ships, the said *East India* Dock Company and their Successors shall, and they are hereby required (inevitable Accidents only excepted), at their own Cost and Charges, to keep, or cause to be kept, the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, with their Appurtenances, in good and sufficient Repair, and well and sufficiently supplied with Water, so as at all Times thereafter to be fit for the Reception of Ships and Vessels arriving from or bound to the *East Indies* or *China*, and for the convenient Passage and Repassage of such Ships and Vessels to and from the said Docks and Basons, and for the convenient loading, unloading, and mooring of the said Ships and Vessels; and the said *East India* Dock Company and their Successors shall, and they are hereby required at their own Costs and Charges to construct and make, or cause to be constructed and made, such Locks and other Works as shall enable Lighters and Craft, loaded or unloaded, at all Times of the Tide, in a reasonable Manner to pass and repass to and from the River *Thames* into and from the said Docks and Basons, and the said Ships and Vessels, loading and unloading, or being therein; and the said *East India* Dock Company and their Successors shall, and they are hereby required at their like proper Cost and Charges, with all reasonable Dispatch, and in a convenient Manner to load and unload and take Care of, or cause to be loaded, unloaded, and taken Care of, all such Ships and Vessels as by this Act are required or authorized to be loaded, unloaded, and moored in the said Docks and Basons.

The Docks and other Works to be kept in proper Repair, and made commodious for the Shipping and Business to be conducted therein.

CI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Owners and Commanders of all the Ships and Vessels in the Service of or employed by the said United Company, shall remain answerable and liable to the said United Company and their Successors for the due Stowage and Delivery of their Cargoes, according to the true Intent and Meaning of any Contracts, Charter Parties, or Agreements at any Time made or entered into, or to be made or entered into, by and between the said Owners and Commanders respectively and the said United Company, in like Manner as if the said Ships and Vessels had continued to be loaded and unloaded in the Manner heretofore accustomed, and as if this Act had not been made.

Not to affect the Liability of the Owners and Commanders of *East India* Ships in respect to the Performance of their Contracts, Charter Parties, and Agreements.

CII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said United Company and their Successors to cause such Surveyors and other Persons as they shall see fit, to go and remain on board the said Ships and Vessels at such Times, whilst loading and unloading, as the Officers of the *East India* Dock Company, or any other Person or Persons may lawfully go to and remain on board such Ships, and to superintend such loading and unloading as they may now lawfully do, this Act or any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any anywise notwithstanding.

The *East India* Company's Surveyors to superintend the loading and unloading of the Ships as heretofore.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That the Docks, Basons, and other Works, by this Act authorized and directed to be made shall be begun as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, and completed with all convenient Dispatch, and that after such Docks, Basons, and other Works shall be begun, the said Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company shall until the Completion thereof, lay before each House of Parliament yearly, within Thirty Days next after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, a true Statement of the Progress made in the Formation of such Docks, Basons, and other Works.

The *East India* Company's Works to be begun as soon as possible, and a Statement of the Progress thereof to be laid before Parliament yearly.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required yearly, during the Formation of such Docks, Basons, and other Works, and after the Completion thereof, to lay before each House of Parliament, within Thirty Days next after the Commencement of each Session of Parliament, a true Account of the Receipt and Application of all Monies which shall be received by the said Company, by virtue of this Act, and in every such Account shall be set forth the Alteration (if any) made in any of the Rates hereby made payable to the said *East India* Dock Company.

Directors to lay an Account before Parliament yearly.

CV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, to appoint a Clerk or Clerks, Secretary or Secretaries, Collector or Collectors, Receiver or Receivers, Watchman or Watchmen, and Labourers of every Description, and such other Officers and Servants as they shall find necessary, for such of the Purposes of this Act as are to be executed or done by the said Directors, taking such Security and Securities for the faithful Execution of their respective Offices, as the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, shall from Time to

The Directors empowered to appoint Clerks, Treasurers, and other Officers for the *East India* Dock Company, taking Security, and to allow them Salaries.

Time think fit, and out of the Money to be received by the said Company, by virtue of this Act, to pay or allow unto such Person or Persons such Salaries, Allowances, or Recompence, yearly or otherwise, for their Time, Trouble, and Labour, as to the said Directors shall seem meet and reasonable, and from Time to Time to remove or suspend them, or any of them, and appoint others in their Stead, or in the Room of such as shall die or become incapable of performing their respective Offices.

Officers to account.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That all such Officers and Persons so appointed as aforesaid shall under their Hands, at such Time and Times, and in such Manner as the said Directors shall direct, deliver to such Directors, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, true and perfect Accounts in Writing of all Matters and Things committed to their Charge by virtue of this Act, and also of all Monies which shall have been by such Officer or Officers, and Person or Persons respectively, received by virtue and for the Purposes of this Act, and how much thereof hath been paid and disbursed, and for what Purposes, together with the proper and legal Receipts or Vouchers for such Payments, and shall pay all such Monies, as shall remain in their respective Hands to the said Directors; or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint to receive the same; and all the said Officers and Persons so accounting as aforesaid shall upon Oath verify their said Accounts (which Oath any Five of the said Directors is hereby empowered to administer); and if any such Officer or Person shall not make and render, or shall refuse to verify upon Oath any such Account, or to produce or deliver up any Receipt or Voucher relating to the same, or to make Payment as aforesaid, or shall not deliver to the said Directors, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, within Fourteen Days after being thereunto required by such Directors, all Books, Papers, and Writings in his or their Custody or Power relating to the Execution of this Act, or shall refuse or neglect to pay such Monies, as upon the Balance of any Account or Accounts shall appear to be in their respective Hands, to the said Directors, or as they shall direct or appoint, then and in any of the Cases aforesaid such Directors may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to bring or cause to be brought any Action or Actions against the Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, for the Recovery of the Monies that shall be in the Hands of such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons respectively; or if Complaint shall be made by the said Directors, or by such Person or Persons as they shall appoint for that Purpose, of any such Refusal or Neglect as aforesaid, to any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place wherein such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, so neglecting or refusing, shall be and reside, such Justice may, and he is hereby authorized and required by a Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to cause the Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, so refusing or neglecting, to be brought before him, and upon his or their appearing, or not being to be found, to hear and determine the Matter in a summary Way; and if upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or by the Testimony of any credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer), it shall appear to such Justice that any of the Monies that shall have been collected or raised by virtue of this Act shall be in the Hands of such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, such Justice may and is hereby authorized and required, upon Nonpayment thereof, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Money to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons respectively; and if no Goods or Chattels of such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, can be found sufficient to answer and satisfy the said Money, and the Charges of distraining and selling the same, or if it shall appear to such Justice, upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or by the Testimony of any credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath the said Justice is hereby empowered to administer), that any such Officer or Person shall not have made and rendered, or shall refuse to verify upon Oath any such Account, or shall refuse to produce or deliver up any of the Receipts or Vouchers relating to the same, or shall not have delivered to the said Directors, or to such Person or Persons as shall have been appointed by them to receive the same, within Fourteen Days after being thereunto required by such Directors all Books, Papers, and Writings in his or their Custody or Power relating to the Execution of this Act, then and in any or either of the Cases aforesaid, such Justice shall commit every such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County of *Middlesex*, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he shall give and make a true and perfect Account and Payment as aforesaid, or until he shall compound with the said Directors, and shall have paid such Composition in such Manner as they shall appoint (which Composition the said Directors are hereby empowered to make), and until he shall deliver up such Books, Papers, Vouchers, and Writings as aforesaid, or give Satisfaction in respect thereof to the said Directors.

Nothing in this Act contained is to prejudice any Remedy against the Sureties of Officers.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to deprive the said Company of any Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, against the Surety or

Sureties of any Dock Master, Collector, or other Person or Persons whomsoever, to be appointed in Execution of this Act, for the Non-performance of any Covenant or Agreement, entered into by such Dock Master, Collector, or other Person or Persons to be appointed as aforesaid, or his or their Surety or Sureties, touching any Thing to be done under or in pursuance of this Act.

For saving the Rights of the Trinity House.

CVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or derogate from any of the Rights or Privileges of the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*.

Rights of His Majesty except, *etc.* and of the Corporation of *London* not to be prejudiced.

CIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or derogate from the Estates, Rights, Interests, Privileges, Franchises, or Authority of the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or their Successors, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to prohibit, defeat, alter or diminish any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, which at the Time of making this Act, His Majesty, or the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being as Conservator for the River *Thames* and Waters of *Medway*, did or might lawfully claim, use, or exercise; and further, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, in like Manner as he hath used to do in other Cases to inquire of, hear, and determine by Presentment or Indictment taken before him as Conservator of the said Rivers and Waters, any Offences contrary to this Act, or such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations as shall be made as aforesaid, and upon Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, to impose a Penalty or Penalties on him, her, or them, not exceeding the Penalty or Penalties hereby inflicted, or which shall be inflicted in and by the said Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for such Offence or Offences, but no Person shall be punished Twice for One and the same Offence.

Lord Mayor empowered as Conservator of the River *Thames* to punish Offences contrary to this Act, or to any Bye Laws as may be made as aforesaid.

For limiting the Restriction requiring *East India* Ships to unload in the Docks to Twenty-one Years.

CX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the Directions or Restrictions herein contained, requiring Ships and Vessels which shall arrive or come from any Part of the *East Indies* into the River *Thames*, to unload and land their respective Cargoes or any Part thereof, within some or One of the said Docks, or on the Quays or Wharfs which shall belong thereto, shall continue in force for longer than the Term of Twenty-one Years, to commence on the Day that any Rate granted or made payable by this Act for or in respect of any Ship or Vessel entering the said Docks or Basons, shall have been demanded and taken, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Punishment for giving false Evidence or swearing falsely.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall give false Evidence in any Examination to be taken by virtue of this Act, or where in pursuance of this Act any Oath is required to be taken, shall swear falsely, shall be subject to such Pains, Penalties, and Disqualifications as Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are or for the Time being shall be subject or liable to by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Provision for the bringing and defending Actions in the Name of the Secretary.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Company of Proprietors and the said Directors may sue and be sued in the Name of the Secretary to the said Company of Proprietors for the Time being; and that all Actions or Suits that may be necessary or expedient to be brought for the Recovery of any Penalty, or Sum of Money due or payable by virtue of this Act, or for or in respect of any Matter or Thing relating to this Act, may be brought in the Name of the said Secretary; and that no Action or Suit which may be brought, commenced, or prosecuted, by or against the said Company of Proprietors, or the said Directors, or either of them, by virtue or on Account of this Act, in the Name of such Secretary, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death, Suspension, or Removal of such Secretary, or by any Act or Default of such Secretary done or suffered without the Consent or Direction of the said Company of Proprietors or the said Directors, but the Secretary to the said Company of Proprietors for the Time being shall be always deemed Plaintiff or Defendant in every such Action or Suit, as the Case may be, except in such Action or Actions as shall be prosecuted between the said Company of Proprietors or the said Directors and such Secretary for the Time being, in which Action or Suit any One of the said Directors shall or may be Plaintiff or Defendant, as the Case may be; and every such Action and Suit, and the Process, Verdict, Judgement, and Execution to be had therein respectively, shall be as good, valid, and effectual as if all the Members of the said Company, or all the said Directors, had been the Plaintiffs or Defendants in such Action or Suit, and actually named as such therein, and had all lived during the Continuance of such Action or Suit, any Law, Statute, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that every such Secretary and Director, in whose Name any Action or Suit shall be commenced, prosecuted, or defended, in pursuance of this

Act, shall always be reimbursed and paid, out of the Monies to arise by virtue of this Act, all such Costs, Charges, and Expences as such Secretary or Director shall be put to or become chargeable with by reason of his being so made Plaintiff or Defendant therein; and neither the said Secretary or Director shall be personally answerable or liable for the Payment of the same, or any Part of them, unless such Action or Suit shall arise in consequence of his own wilful Neglect or Default, or have been brought or commenced, or defended without the Order or Direction of the said Company of Proprietors, or of their said Directors.

Proceedings to be entered.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Company of Proprietors and the said Directors shall cause to be provided and kept a proper Book or Books, and fair and regular Entries to be made therein of all their Acts, Orders, and Proceedings respectively, relative to the Execution of this Act; and all Entries in such Book or Books being signed by the Chairman of the respective Meetings of the said Company of Proprietors and the said Directors, shall be deemed Originals, and shall be allowed to be read as Evidence in all Cases, Suits, and Actions touching or concerning any Thing done in pursuance of this Act.

Property of the Company vested in Directors.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Docks, Basons, Sluices, Drains, Bridges, and all Buildings and other Works, Matters, and Things thereunto belonging, and all the Materials thereof, or for the constructing, making, completing, or at any Time hereafter repairing the same, and all Engines, Tools, Implements, and Things, of whatsoever Description the same may be, hereafter provided for any of the Purposes of this Act, or of the said Docks, Basons, or other Works, and also all Books, Writings, Papers, and Documents relating to the Execution thereof, and all Sums of Money or Securities for Money, of whatever Kind the same may be, belonging to the said Company, shall be and are hereby vested in the Directors of the said Company, for the Use of the said Company, and the Directors of the said Company for the Time being are hereby authorized and empowered to prefer and prosecute any Indictment or Indictments, as the Case may require, against any Person or Persons who may steal, take, or carry away any Part or Parts thereof as aforesaid, or any other Matter or Thing so vested as aforesaid in the said Directors, or disturb them in the Possession thereof, and in every such Indictment and Indictments to lay the Property to be in *The Directors of the East India Dock Company.*

Distress not to be deemed unlawful for Want of Form.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money, to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers on Account of any Defect, Default, or Want of Form in any Proceedings relating thereto, nor shall the Party or Parties be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio*, on Account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards done by the Party or Parties distraining, but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity may recover full Satisfaction for special Damage by Action on the Case.

Penalties and Forfeitures not exceeding Twenty Pounds how to be recovered.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures by this Act, or by virtue of any Bye Law, Rule, Order, or Regulation made in pursuance thereof, imposed (the Manner of levying and recovering whereof is not hereby otherwise directed) not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall be levied and recovered (within Three Calendar Months after the Offence or Offences committed) before any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and such Justice is hereby empowered and required upon Complaint to him made, to grant a Warrant to bring before him such Offender or Offenders, at the Time and Place as shall be in such Warrant specified; and if on the Conviction of the Offenders respectively, or on his, her, or their Confession, or on the Evidence of any One or more credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer), such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall not be forthwith paid, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice to commit every such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County, City, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, and not less than Twenty Days, unless such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid and discharged; and One Moiety of all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, when paid, shall go to the Informer, and the other Moiety shall be paid to the Secretary of the said Company of Proprietors to be applied for the several Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as to the said Directors shall seem right and proper.

Penalties above 20l. how to be recovered.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, by this Act imposed, for any Offence or Offences committed against this Act shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparlance shall be allowed, by the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same within Three Calendar Months after the Offence or Offences shall be committed; and One Moiety of all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures shall be paid to the Secretary of the said Company of Proprietors, to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as to the said Directors shall seem right and proper, and the other Moiety thereof (together with Costs of Suit) shall be to and for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

Persons giving up their Share of the Penalty, the Whole to go to the King.

CXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons informing as aforesaid, shall forego his, her, or their Right or Title to any Share or Shares of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture imposed by this Act, then and in every such Case such Share or Shares shall be paid to the Secretary of the said Company of Proprietors, to be applied for the several Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as to the said Directors shall seem right and proper, and the Informer or Informers shall be and be deemed a competent Witness or Witnesses.

CXIX. And, for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up according to the following Form; *videlicet*,

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of
' our Lord A. B. is convicted before me,
' One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the [*here specify the Offence*
' *and the Time and Place when and where committed, as the Case may be*] contrary to an Act of Parliament
' made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, [*here insert the Title*
' *of this Act*].
' Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first above written. *C. D.*'

Appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, so convicted by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, as before mentioned, of any Offence or Offences against this Act, or against any Bye Law, Rule, Order, or Regulation made in pursuance thereof, within Four Calendar Months next after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions to be holden for the County, City, or Place, where the Matter of Appeal shall arise, first giving Fourteen Days Notice of such Appeal to the Person or Persons appealed against, and of the Matter thereof, and within Seven Days after such Notice entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for the County, City, or Place, with Two sufficient Sureties conditioned to try such Appeal, and for abiding the Determination of the Court therein; and such Justices at such Sessions shall, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given, and Recognizance entered into, hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and may either confirm or quash and annul the said Conviction, and award such Costs to either Party as to them shall seem just and reasonable; and the Decision of the said Justices therein shall be final, binding, and conclusive; and no Proceedings to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or elsewhere, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Plaintiffs not to recover after Tender of Amends.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action to be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, unless Notice in Writing shall have been given to the Defendant or Defendants Fourteen Days before such Action, signed by the Attorney for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, specifying the Cause of such Action, nor shall the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs recover in any such Action if Tender of sufficient Amends hath been made to him, her, or them, or to his, her, or their Attorney, by or on the Behalf of the Defendant or Defendants before such Action brought; and in case no such Tender shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, by Leave of the Court, after such Action shall have been brought, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he, she, or they shall think fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Order, and Judgement shall be made and given in and by such Court as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Limitation of Actions.

CXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, after Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and every such Action or Suit shall be brought and tried in the County or Place where the Cause of Action shall have arisen; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial or Trials to be had thereon, and that the Matter or Thing for which such Action or Suit shall be so brought was done in pursuance of this Act; and if the said Matter or Thing shall appear to have been so done, or if it shall appear that such Action or Suit was brought before Fourteen Days Notice shall have been given, or after a sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the Time limited for bringing the same as aforesaid, or was brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant hath for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

Public Act.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such without the same being specially pleaded.

44 GEORGII III. Cap. III.

An Act to regulate the Bonds issued by the *East India* Company, with respect to the Rate of Interest, and the Duty payable thereon. [15th *December* 1803.]

43 G.3. c.122.

WHEREAS it is just and expedient, that the Mode in which the Duty imposed by virtue of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Sixth Day of* May *next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*, in respect of the Interest of the Bonds issued or to be issued by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should be assessed and paid, should be regulated as herein-after is mentioned; and that the said United Company should be enabled to pay and allow for Money raised on their Bonds, any Interest not exceeding such Rate of Interest as may be allowed on any Exchequer Bills issued or to be issued at the same Time, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and four, the Duty imposed by the said Act of Parliament, in respect of the Interest paid or payable for Money raised or to be raised on the Bonds of the said United Company, shall be returned, assessed upon, and paid, by the Holders or Owners of such Bonds respectively, who shall be liable to make such Returns thereof in such Manner as is directed by the Sixth Case in the Schedule marked (D.) contained in the said Act; and that all the Clauses, Provisions, Directions, Exemptions, Forfeitures, and Penalties in the said Act contained, in anyway relating to the Duty to be assessed, as in the Sixth Case mentioned in the said Schedule (D.) shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and four, as far as the same are respectively applicable, be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duty in respect of the Interest of the Bonds of the said United Company, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the assessing, levying, raising, collecting, and paying the same; and the said United Company, and their Officers, shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and four, be and are hereby acquitted and discharged from including in the Return of their Profits under the said Act, the Amount of Interest payable on the said Bonds, and from paying the Duty thereon, and from retaining and deducting the said Duty out of the said Interest; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

From *April* 5, 1804, the Duty imposed by recited Act in respect of Interest payable on *East India* Bonds shall be paid by the Holders who are liable to make Returns in the Manner directed by the Sixth Case in the Schedule marked D. of recited Act.

No Return to be made by the *East India* Company of such Bonds,

who may pay the Holders of such Bonds the Interest, without

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the said United Company shall be at Liberty, if their Court of Directors shall see fit, to pay to the Holders and Owners of the Bonds issued by them, the full Amount of the Interest due and to grow due thereon, without making any Deduction of the Duty growing due in respect of such Interest at any Time previous to the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and four, but in that Case the said United Company shall account for and pay the Amount of such Duty out of their proper Funds, and they shall be at Liberty to charge the same amongst their ordinary Outgoings; any Thing in the said Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anyways notwithstanding.

making any Deduction of the Duty, *etc.*

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, with the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being, from Time to Time, to pay and allow Interest on the Money heretofore raised on the Bonds of the said Company, and which are now outstanding, and also on Money to be raised on any Bonds which the said United Company may lawfully issue, at and after such Rate not exceeding such Rate of Interest as may be allowed on any Exchequer Bills issued or to be issued at the same Time by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, as the said United Company, with such Consent as aforesaid, shall in their Discretion see fit; and all Bonds and Instruments for securing the Money raised thereon, shall be valid and effectual; and no Person or Persons taking, accepting, or receiving such Interest, shall be therefore liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture whatsoever; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

East India Company allowed to pay the same Interest as is allowed on Exchequer Bills.

IV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to restrain the said United Company from allowing at any Time legal Interest on such Bonds.

Not restrained from allowing legal Interest.

44 GEORGII III. Cap. LIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into *Great Britain*; and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, within *Great Britain*. [18th *May* 1804.]

Most Gracious Soverign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which Your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to Your Majesty the several additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, the several additional Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. and B.; and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables marked A. and B.; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From *June* 1, 1804, there shall be paid the additional Duties inserted in annexed Tables, A. and B; and the Drawbacks inserted in Table A. and B. shall be allowed.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act, shall not be charged or payable on any Cotton Wool, Wine, or Tea, or on any Fir Timber Eight Inches Square and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of *Norway*, and imported directly from thence; nor on any Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One Inch and an Half in Thickness; nor on the Produce

Additional Duties not to extend to Cotton Wool, Wine, Tea, and certain Deals, *etc.*

43 G. 3. c. 70.

Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain.

Additional Duties, payable on all Goods (except imported by the *East India* Company) on which the former Duties have not been paid or secured by Bond, although imported before *June* 1, 1804.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective additional Duties of Customs, by this Act granted on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*), which shall not have been entered, and on which the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon on or before the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four shall not have been paid or secured by Bond, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four.

Additional Duties not payable if the Duties due on Importation shall have been secured by Bond by *June* 1, 1804.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act, on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain*, (other than and except such as have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in case the Whole of the Duties of Customs, due thereon at the Time of Importation, shall have been secured by Bond on or before the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four.

Additional Duties (except on Goods imported by the *East India* Company), shall be payable on Goods remaining in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, on *June* 1, 1804, but shall not be charged till taken out for Home Consumption.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, which shall have been or shall be warehoused, and shall remain, on the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, unless and until any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, or shall be sold for Payment of Duties under any Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to such Duties.

Additional Duties shall be payable on all Goods imported by the *East India* Company, (Cotton Wool, Wine, and Tea, excepted), which shall be sold at their publick Sales after *June* 1, 1804.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, as the same are described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked B. shall be due and payable upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (Cotton Wool, Wine, and Tea excepted), as shall, from and after the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, be sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, and shall be paid or secured in such Manner and at such Times, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are prescribed and directed with respect to the Payment of any former Duties of Customs upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively: Provided also, that the said additional Duties of Customs shall be due and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company, which shall remain in the Warehouse of the said Company on the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, and which shall not have been sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four.

Additional Duties may be secured by Bond.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties of Customs on any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize are permitted to be secured by Bond, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond.

Bounties on refined Sugar exported.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient on Account of the additional Duty by this Act imposed on Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, that an additional Bounty should be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of refined Sugar produced from Sugar of the *British* Plantations, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and on which Sugar the Duties of Customs, payable thereon at the Time of the Importation thereof, shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of any such refined Sugar, and which shall have been prepared from Sugar on which the Duties of Customs payable at the Time of the Importation of such Sugar shall have been duly paid, an additional Bounty, to be calculated at and after the Rate of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds in Money on the Produce and Amount of whatever Bounty may be due and payable on any such refined Sugar respectively by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the Exportation thereof, exclusive of the Produce and Amount of the additional Bounty on such Sugar, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain: Provided always, that the additional Bounty by this Act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall be entered for Exportation before the Thirteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and four; and that the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar, which shall not have been actually shipped for Exportation within Six Weeks after the Expiration of this present Act.

43 G. 3. c. 70.

Not to affect the Provisions of Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, or any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, are respectively made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs, whether countervailing, or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Countervailing Duties on Sugar imported from *Ireland*.

X. And whereas an additional Duty of Customs on Sugar imported into *Great Britain* is by this Act imposed: And whereas it is just and reasonable in respect thereof, and pursuant to the Provisions contained in the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that additional Duties of Customs should be charged on all refined Sugar, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, sufficient to countervail the additional Duty on the raw Material by this Act imposed; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be charged on any refined Sugar, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, the several additional countervailing Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed marked C.

Countervailing Duties to be managed in like Manner as former Countervailing Duties on refined Sugar, etc.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said additional countervailing Duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, and Methods, in every Respect, as the former countervailing Duties on refined Sugar, the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied.

Bounties on refined Sugar exported to *Ireland*.

XII. And whereas it is just and reasonable, on Account of the additional Duty of Customs by this Act charged on Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, that additional Drawbacks or Bounties should in respect thereof be paid and allowed on refined Sugar, of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported from thence to *Ireland*, be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the Thirteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be paid and allowed, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, which shall have been prepared from Sugar of the Produce of the *British* Plantations, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on which Sugar the Duties of Customs payable at the Time of the Importation thereof shall have been duly paid, the several and respective additional Drawbacks or Bounties as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed marked D.: Provided always, that the said additional Drawbacks or Bounties respectively shall not be paid or allowed unless all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, with respect to Drawbacks or Bounties payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* of any refined Sugar, are duly complied with.

Commencement and Continuance of such Bounties.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall be entered for Exportation to *Ireland* before the Thirteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and four; and that the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall not have been actually shipped for Exportation to *Ireland* within Six Weeks after the Expiration of this present Act.

Duties to be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That such of the additional Duties of Customs, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, for the Time being.

Duties and Drawbacks under this Act to be levied, *etc.* as former Duties, *etc.* unless hereby altered.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. and B. as the additional Duties of Customs, whether charged and payable on the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize specified therein, according to the Value thereof, or otherwise, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs upon, for, or in respect of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, may and shall respectively be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, as former Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the same Sorts or Kinds, were or might be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, whereon Duties of Customs are by this Act charged, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs allowed, upon the Importation thereof into, or Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatever, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, respecting the Revenue of Customs, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Directions, contained in any such Act or Acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act), and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Duties shall be applied to such Services as shall be voted by the House of Commons.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and four, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Limitation of Actions.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commence commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere: and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted by this Act shall continue in force during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Continuance of Duties.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

SCHEDULE referred to in this Act.

Table A.

A TABLE of Additional DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on the Importation into *Great Britain*, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*:

Also, of Additional DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port, within *Great Britain*.

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Raisins of all Sorts, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon (except as herein-after mentioned) an additional Duty of — —	25	0	0	—		
Sugar, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon (except as herein-after mentioned,) an additional Duty of — — —	12	10	0	12	10	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon (except as herein-after mentioned,) an additional Duty of — —	12	10	0	—		
Except,						
——— Cotton Wool.						
——— Tea.						
——— Wine.						
——— Wood, viz.						
——— Deals, above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length, and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One and a Half Inch in Thickness.						
——— Fir Timber, being Eight Inches Square and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence.						
These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting "to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the "Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and "Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great "Britain." See the Act to which this Table is annexed.						

COASTWISE.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within Great Britain, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned,) an additional Duty of — — — —	12	10	0

NOTE.

Coals, videlicet,

—— used for smelting Copper and Tin Ores within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for the draining Water out of the Mines of Tin and Copper within the County of Cornwall.

This Additional Duty on such Coals shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on Coals so used; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which those Duties shall be so repaid, See 9 Ann. Cap. 6. 14 Geo. II. Cap. 41.

—— used in calcining or smelting Copper and Lead Ores within the Isle of Anglesey, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Mines of Copper and Lead within the said Isle.

This additional Duty on Coals so used shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on such Coals are directed to be allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatever; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which those Duties shall be so repaid, See 26 Geo. III. Cap. 104.

—— used for any Purpose relating to carrying on the Works for the manufacturing of Tin Plates, and for other Purposes at Pennygored in the County of Pembroke, called the Pennygored Works.

This additional Duty on Coals so used, shall be repaid under the Conditions, Regulations, Limitations, and Restrictions, directed by the 35 Geo. III. Cap. 39. and 43 Geo. III. Cap. 70.

Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shipped Coastwise, at any Port in Great Britain, and delivered in any Part beyond the Seas, before the Duties due on the Exportation thereof shall have been paid.

This additional Duty on such Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on Cinders, Coals, and Culm, so shipped and delivered; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which the said Duties shall be so repaid, See 25 Geo. III. Cap. 54.

This additional Duty on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port in Great Britain, is not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting to His "Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive "Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of "certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships "and Vessels in Great Britain." See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

Table B.

A TABLE of Additional DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of — — —	12	10	0	12	10	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of —	12	10	0	—		
Except,						
——— Cotton Wool.						
——— Tea.						
——— Wine.						
These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act "for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and "until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of "certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain." See the Act to which this Table is annexed.						

Table C.

A TABLE of Additional Countervailing DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on refined SUGAR of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported from thence into *Great Britain*.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar refined, viz.			
——— Bastards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight — —	0	2	6
——— Lumps, the Hundred Weight — — —	0	4	8¼
——— Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight — — —	0	5	0
——— Powder Loaf and double Loaf, the Hundred Weight — —	0	5	4¼
——— Sugar Candy, viz.			
——— Brown, the Hundred Weight — — —	0	4	8¼
——— White, the Hundred Weight — — —	0	5	4¼
Sugar refined of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight — —	0	5	4¼

Table D.

A TABLE of Additional DRAWBACKS or BOUNTIES to be paid or allowed on the Exportation of refined SUGAR of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported from thence to *Ireland*.

	Drawback or Bounty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, refined, viz.			
—— Bastards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight	0	2	6
—— Lumps, the Hundred Weight	0	4	8¼
—— Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0	5	0
—— Powder Loaf and double Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0	5	4¼
—— Sugar Candy, viz.			
—— Brown, the Hundred Weight	0	4	8¼
—— White, the Hundred Weight	0	5	4¼
Sugar refined of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	0	5	4¼

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45 GEORGII III. Cap. XVIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties.

[25th *March* 1805.]

44 G.3. c. 26. WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, imported into and exported from* Ireland; *and also for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in* Ireland *in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties and Drawbacks*; and by another Act, also made in the 44 G.3. c. 27. last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and five, certain increased Countervailing Duties on the Importation into* Ireland, *of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of* Great Britain; *and for allowing increased Drawbacks on the Exportation to* Great Britain *of the several Articles therein mentioned, being the Manufacture of* Ireland; certain Duties on Importation and Exportation, and certain Drawbacks on Exportation, and also certain Bounties or Allowances on Exportation and Importation, into and from *Ireland*, of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Manufactures, as in the said Acts mentioned, were (among other Things) granted and allowed for the Term by the said Acts limited and appointed: And whereas the Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed by the said two recited Acts, upon certain of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the said Acts mentioned, 44 G.3. c. 67. were altered and increased by another Act made in the said last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Duties on the Importation of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, herein mentioned, into* Ireland, *and also certain Duties of Excise on Spirits, Malt, and Tobacco, in* Ireland; *and for the Increase of certain publick Revenues in* Ireland, *by making the same payable in* British *Currency*; for the Term by the said last mentioned Act limited and appointed: And whereas the Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances, now payable under and by virtue of the said several Acts, will expire and be determined immediately

mediately after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five; and it is expedient that certain Duties and certain Drawbacks in respect thereof, and certain Bounties and Allowances, should be granted and allowed instead of the said Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances, so expiring as aforesaid: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout *Ireland* unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into *Ireland* of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as mentioned and set forth in the Schedules respectively marked A. and B. hereunto annexed, and upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked C. hereunto annexed; and upon certain Entries, Inwards and Outwards in the Port of *Dublin*, and upon certain Ships or Vessels trading to *Ireland*, mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked D. hereunto annexed, the several Rates and Duties, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedules marked A., B., C., and D.; and that there shall be paid and allowed upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the said Schedules marked A. and B., the several Drawbacks of the said Duties inserted, set forth, and described in Words and Figures in the said Schedules respectively; and upon the Exportation from and Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, described in the Schedule marked E. hereunto annexed, there shall be paid and allowed the several Bounties and Allowances as the same are set forth and described in Words and Figures therein mentioned.

After 25th *March* 1805, there shall be paid the Duties on Importation, under Schedules A. and B. On Exportation under Schedule C. On Entries and Ships under Schedule D.

Drawbacks in Schedules A. and B.

Bounties under Schedule E.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said several Rates and Duties mentioned and set forth in the said several Schedules respectively marked A., B., and C., shall be respectively paid down net in ready Money without any Discount or Allowance whatsoever, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties whatever payable in *Ireland* under and by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force there, by any Person, upon the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; except such Duties as have been or shall or may be granted or imposed for certain local Purposes in *Ireland*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, and which Duties are or may be appropriated to such local Purposes by the Acts by which the said Duties are or shall be granted and imposed, or by any other Act or Acts.

The said Duties on Importation and Exportation, shall be in lieu of all former Duties, except local Duties.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to compel the Proprietor or Proprietors of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to pay the Duties upon the Landing thereof, in respect of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in any Cases in which the Duties due and payable upon such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, might on and immediately before the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, have been, at the Request and Risk of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, secured in Warehouses for Payment of Duties, or by the Bond of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, on and immediately before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, during the Continuance of any such Act or Acts respectively.

Act shall not compel Proprietors to pay Duties on landing Goods which may by Law be warehoused.

IV. Provided also, That in case the Importer or Proprietor of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been secured in His Majesty's Stores or Warehouses in *Ireland*, on or immediately before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous during the Continuance of this Act of taking any such Goods out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland*; then and in such Case the Duties imposed by this Act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported into *Ireland*, or bonded before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit any Goods to be delivered from such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland*, or for any other Purpose whatsoever, unless such Goods could have been lawfully so delivered before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, nor unless the Duties for which such Goods had been detained in such Warehouse, shall have been fully paid and discharged.

Duties shall be paid on Goods taken out of Warehouses, for which the Duties have not been paid, though imported before *March* 25, 1805.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the One made in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in the Thirty-ninth

Saving of Acts for Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

and

[39, 40 G.3. c. 67: 40 G.3. (*I*) c. 38.]

and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts in force on and immediately before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of *Great Britain*, imported from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, are respectively made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs or Excise, whether Countervailing or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; save and except as to the Countervailing or other Duties and Drawbacks granted by the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and which are or may be altered by this Act, or have been or may be altered by any other Act or Acts made or to be made in pursuance of the Provisions in the said Acts of Union for that Purpose.

Except as to Countervailing Duties ascertained by this or any Act in pursuance of Acts of Union.

Countervailing Duties on *British* Goods imported into *Ireland* in lieu of former Countervailing Duties; (See Schedule F.)

VI. And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that in respect of the increased Duties imposed on Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, or on the Materials of which they may be composed, increased countervailing Duties should be charged on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Articles, Matters, and Things mentioned, described, and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked F. being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail the said increased Duties in *Ireland*; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be charged on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Articles, Matters, and Things mentioned, set forth, and described in the Schedule marked F., the several countervailing Duties therein in Figures respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all countervailing Duties whatever, payable on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Articles, Matters, and Things, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act; and that upon the Exportation of any Article of like Denomination, being of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback, equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty on the like Article in the said Schedule, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks now allowed by Law on the same.

Equivalent Countervailing Drawbacks on *Irish* Goods to *Great Britain*.

Duties on Salt and Hops (according to Provisions of Union Acts) imported from *Great Britain*.

VII. And whereas it was, in and by the Sixth Article of the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, among other Things, provided and declared, that Salt and Hops should pay, on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, Duties not exceeding those which were then paid on Importation into *Ireland*: And whereas it is expedient to grant certain Duties on the Importation into *Ireland* of such Salt and Hops, in lieu of such Duties as may be payable on the same under and by virtue of any Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, made previous to the said Acts of Union, or any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain* of Salt and Hops, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say,

For and upon every Bushel of White Salt, weighing Fifty-six Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings, *Irish* Currency:

For and upon every Ton of Rock Salt, containing Forty Bushels, each Bushel weighing Sixty-five Pounds, the Sum of Three Pounds, *Irish* Currency:

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops, the Sum of One Penny Farthing, *Irish* Currency:

And that there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of such Hops from *Ireland* a Drawback of all the Duties actually paid thereon.

Duty on Coals (according to Union Acts) imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*.

VIII. And whereas it was, in and by the said Sixth Article of the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, among other Things, provided and declared, that Coals on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain* should be subject to Burthens not exceeding those to which they were then subject: And whereas it is expedient to grant certain Duties on the Importation into *Ireland* of such Coals, in lieu of such Duties as may be payable on the same under and by virtue of any Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, made previous to the said Acts of Union, or any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His

Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain* of Coals, being the Growth or Produce of *Great Britain*, for and upon every Ton of such Coals, the Sum of One Shilling and Nine-pence, *Irish* Currency; and that there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of such Coals from *Ireland* a Drawback of all Duties actually paid thereon.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Cambricks or Lawns, nor Gold or Silver Lace, except of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, shall be imported into *Ireland* under the Penalty or Forfeiture of all such Cambricks, Lawns, and Lace, and Treble the Value thereof, and of the Forfeiture of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel.

Cambricks, *&c.* and Gold Lace imported, except of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, shall be forfeited, *etc.*

X. And be it further enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the Duties imposed upon the Importation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the United States of *America*, and inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked B., shall continue in force during the Continuance of an Act passed in the Forty first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to facilitate the Trade and Intercourse between* Ireland *and the United States of* America, *during the Continuance of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty and the said States*, and no longer.

Continuance of Duties upon *American* Goods.

41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 95.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where the Duties by this Act imposed upon Tobacco imported into *Ireland* shall be paid, then the Sum of Two-pence Halfpenny for every Pound Weight thereof, and also so much of the Produce of the Duties arising upon Teas as shall amount to the annual Sum of Seven thousand three hundred Pounds *Irish* Currency, shall be from Time to Time respectively carried to the Account to be kept of His Majesty's Hereditary Revenue, and shall be deemed Part of His Majesty's said Hereditary Revenue.

2½*d. per* lb. of Duty on Tobacco, and 7,300*l.* of Duty on Teas, shall be carried to Account of Hereditary Revenue.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties by this Act or any of the Schedules hereunto annexed imposed upon the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into or from *Ireland*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and estimated at the actual Price thereof, with the Addition of Freight and all other Charges and Expences whatsoever, exclusive of the Duties paid or payable by Law on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or on the Importation or Exportation thereof respectively; and that such Value shall be ascertained (except as in this Act is provided) by the Oath of the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are or may be prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better regulating the Collection of His Majesty's Revenue, and for preventing of Frauds therein; and for repealing an Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, ' An Act for continuing ' and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue; and for the more effectually preventing the ' Frauds therein,' and the several Acts and Statutes which are mentioned to be continued by this Act*, and by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament; and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Revenue to cause the same to be detained; and the said Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall be dealt with, and the several Officers of the Revenue shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed or to be prescribed by the said last recited Act, or by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

How Value of Goods paying Duty *ad valorem* on Importation or Exportation shall be ascertained.

Viz. as under the Directions of 40 G. 3. (*I.*) c. 43. s. 98, 99. respecting Goods imported, or any Act to be made.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought into *Ireland*, on which the Duties are by this Act, or by any of the Schedules hereunto annexed imposed, not according to the Tale, Gauge, Weight, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, shall be condemned as Prize, such Value shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be publickly sold, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever; and such Goods shall and may be detained until the Duties due thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied.

Ascertaining Value of Prize Goods imported, paying Duty *ad valorem*.

XIV. And for the better ascertaining the Price of Teas, being of the Growth and Produce of the *East Indies*, imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, according to which the Duties are imposed thereon, and also for the ascertaining the Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into

How Prices of Teas and Value of *East India* Goods, rated *ad valorem*, shall be ascertained.

Ireland which had been imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on which the Duties are charged by this Act, not according to the Tale, Weight, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof; be it enacted, That the Price of all Teas, and the Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported, shall be inserted in the respective Cockets, and the Price of such Teas, and the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be respectively taken at the Gross Price at which the same Teas, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported shall have been respectively bought at the publick Sales of the said Company; and the Principal Accountant or Deputy Accountant for the Time being of the said *East India* Company is hereby required and directed, on Demand made by any Person authorized by the Chief Commissioners of the Revenue of *Ireland*, from Time to Time to furnish the said Commissioners with Copies of such Parts of the said Books as shall relate to the Purchase and Sale of the Teas, and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported, and which Copies being verified by Affidavit made before the Lord Mayor of *London* for the Time being, and being attested by a Notary Publick in the City of *London*, shall, without further Proof either of the said Affidavit or of the said Copies, be admitted as Evidence in all Suits commenced or arising under this Act.

No Duties shall be paid on Importation of Goods stated to be Duty free in the Schedules.

Due Entry being made.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Duty shall be paid on the Importation of any of the Articles specified in this Act, or in any of the Schedules thereto, to be Duty-free on Importation into *Ireland*; provided that due Entry of all such Goods be made in the Custom-House of the Port in *Ireland* where such Goods shall be imported, expressing and setting forth in every such Entry, the particular Marks and Numbers of the Packages in which any such Goods shall be imported, with the Quantities and Qualities, and Particulars thereof, and in the same Manner and Form as Entries are legally to be made in *Ireland* in Cases of Importation of Goods subject to Duty; and that such Goods shall be landed at the Places and Times required by Law, and in the Presence of the proper Officer, and by him examined and discharged, otherwise such Goods shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Revenue.

Drugs for Dyers Use may be imported Duty free, on the Importers giving Bond to pay the Duty, or prove that they were so used.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, under and subject to the Proviso herein-after contained, the Articles herein-after mentioned and specified shall and may be imported into *Ireland* without Payment of the Duties imposed thereon by this Act; that is to say,

Alum.
Annotto.
Antimonium Crudum.
Aquafortis.
Archelia.
Argol.
Arsenic.
Bark.
Barr Wood.
Berries of all Sorts
Reed Canes.
Cobalt or Zaffre.
Cochineal.
Fustick.
Green Copperas.
Galls.
Gum Cashew.
Hemlock.
Indigo.
Iron Liquor.
Isinglass.
Juice of Lemons, of Limes, and of Oranges.
Lignum Vitæ.
Logwood.
Madder of all Sorts.
Rock Moss.
Nicaragua Wood.
Oil of Vitriol.
Orchal.
Orchelia.
Pomegranate Peels.
Red or Guinea Wood.
Regulus of any Sort.
Saccharum Saturni, or Sugar of Lead.
Safflower, Saunder's Wood, Red, White, or Yellow.
Shumac, or Sumac.
Soft Soap.
Tornsal, or Turnsole.
Turmeric.
Valonia.
Common Verdegris.
Weld.
Brazil and Braziletto, or Fernambuco Wood.
Cam Wood.
Sweet Wood.
Green Woad.
Tholouse Woad.

And all Drugs whatever to be imported into *Ireland* for the Purpose of being actually used for dying within *Ireland*.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Importer of any of the said Articles herein-before mentioned and specified shall make due Entry thereof at the Port of Importation, and shall at the same Time give Security by Bond to His Majesty, with one or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector and Comptroller of the District in which such Importer resides, (which Bond such Collector is hereby authorized to take for His Majesty's Use in a sufficient Penalty), conditioned for the Payment by such Importer, of the Duties by this Act imposed upon such Articles, within Eighteen Months after the Date of such Bond, together with a Sum after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year, on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Time of the Entry of such Article until the Time of the Payment of the said Duties, or that such Importer shall, within the said Eighteen Months, make it appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Ireland*, that such Article has been actually sold and disposed of for the Use of Dyers and Manufacturers in *Ireland*, and has been actually used and consumed in dying or manufacturing within *Ireland*.

Goods the Produce of *Jersey*, &c (except Salt), may be imported as like Goods from *Great Britain*, [See *British* Acts 3 G. 1. c. 4 s. 5. 7. and 5 G. 1. c. 18. s. 11.]

XVIII. And whereas the Inhabitants of the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Sark*, and *Alderney*, are by Law permitted and allowed to import into *Great Britain*, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of those respective Isles, (other than Salt) upon Certificates from the respective Governors, Lieutenant or Deputy Governors, or Commanders in Chief for the Time being; and Oaths before the Magistrates of the said Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey* respectively, that the same are of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands or either of them, without paying any Customs, Subsidies, or Duties for and in respect thereof: And whereas it is expedient to grant such Permission with respect to the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands, into *Ireland*, as is herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Inhabitants shall and may (with and under such Certificates and Oaths as aforesaid) import any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (other than Salt), of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands or either of them, into any Port in *Ireland*, into which Goods of like Nature or Quality may be lawfully imported, without paying any greater or other Duties for and in respect thereof, than such Duty as is now or shall hereafter for the Time being be due and payable for the like Goods if imported from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to exempt Foreign Goods, &c. or Salt from *Jersey*, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall exempt or be construed to exempt any Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any foreign Nation or Country, which may be imported into any of the said Islands, or such foreign Goods or Commodities as shall or may be in Part or fully manufactured in any of the said Islands by the People thereof, or any Salt whatever, imported into *Ireland* from any of the said Islands, from Payment of all such Customs, Duties, and other Impositions on the Importation of the same, from any of the said Islands into *Ireland*, as are or shall be due and payable for Goods and Commodities of the like Kind imported into *Ireland*, from any foreign Nation or Country, of which the said Goods are the Growth, Product, or Manufacture; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fish of *British* or *Irish* taking and curing may be imported Duty free.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That Fish of every Kind or Sort whatever, of *British* or *Irish* taking and curing, caught or taken in any Part of the Ocean by the Crews of any Ships or Vessels built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or in any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, which now belong or at the Time of building such Vessels or Ships did belong, or which may hereafter belong to or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and wholly belonging to and owned by His Majesty's Subjects, and navigated and registered according to Law, shall and may be imported into *Ireland*, in Ships built, owned, navigated, and registered as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty whatever; any Thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Master shall make Oath on Entry, that Fish was so taken and cured.

XXI. Provided always, That before such Fish shall be admitted to Entry, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Fish shall be imported, shall make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Revenue, at the Port of Importation, (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath), that such Fish was actually caught, taken, and cured, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects.

Regulations under which Produce of Creatures taken in any Part of the Ocean by Subjects may be entered on Payment of Duty, as of *British* fishing; viz. Proof of their being so taken, and producing the Log Book of the Ship, etc.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That Whale Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, Seal Oil, or Seal Skins, or any other Produce of Fish or Seals, or other Creatures, taken or caught in any Part of the Ocean, by Subjects of His Majesty, usually residing in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey* *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, in Ships or Vessels built in any Part of the United Kingdom or the said Islands, owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, shall and may, from and after the passing of this Act, be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed on such Articles of *British* fishing or catching, provided that Proof be made that the said Articles were actually caught and taken by the Crew of the Vessel in which they are imported, by the Oath of the Master of such Vessel, that the same were *bonâ fide* so caught and taken: And provided always, that a Log Book shall be constantly kept on board such Ship or Vessel, in which Log Book the various Situations and Occurrences respecting such Ship or Vessel during the whole Course of the Voyage, shall be inserted every Day, and particularly the Times when such Ship or Vessel shall have been in Sight of Land, distinguishing what Land and the Bearings thereof, and the supposed Distances therefrom, and the Soundings, and also the Time when and the Latitude in which any Whale or other Creature living in the Sea shall have been killed, taken, or caught, by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel; which Log Book so to be kept as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, at the Time of his making a Report of such Ship or Vessel, to the Collector or Comptroller at the Port in *Ireland* where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, for his Inspection and Examination; and the said Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Mate thereof, shall jointly and severally verify on Oath, the Contents of such Log Book before such Collector or Comptroller, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same.

Oil or Blubber of Fish caught at *Newfoundland*, by Subjects residing there, may be entered on Payment of Duty, as on Articles of *Newfoundland* of *British* fishing, on certain Conditions.

XXIII. And whereas it is expedient that Oil or Blubber of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects, carrying on the said Fishery from the said Island, and residing therein, should be admitted to Entry on Payment of the like Duty as if caught and taken wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from His Majesty's *European* Dominions, and usually residing in the said Dominions; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all such Oil or Blubber shall be admitted to Entry, on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed on Train Oil or Blubber of *Newfoundland* of *British* Fishing, notwithstanding such Oil or Blubber of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, shall have been caught and taken by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from and residing in the said Island: Provided always, that before any such Oil or Blubber shall be admitted to Entry as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which any such Oil or Blubber shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or Comptroller, at the Port in *Ireland* into which such Oil or Blubber shall be imported, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Naval Officer in *Newfoundland*, or if there shall not be any Naval Officer, then under the Hand and Seal of the Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships stationed there, testifying that Oath has been made before him (who is hereby authorised and required in such Case to administer the same) by the Person or Persons who actually caught the Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, from which the Oil or Blubber mentioned in such Certificate was produced, that such Oil or Blubber was really and *bonâ fide* the Oil or Blubber of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on such Fishery from the said Island and residing therein; and provided such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel, so importing such Oil or Blubber, shall also make Oath before such Collector or Comptroller, (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that the Oil or Blubber so imported are the same Oil or Blubber mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate.

Fish Oil, *etc.* directly from *Newfoundland* may be bonded.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Fish, Oil or Blubber, Seal Skins, or other Produce of the *British Newfoundland* Fishery imported into *Ireland* directly from the Island of *Newfoundland*, to warehouse the same in *Ireland*, and to give Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with One sufficient Surety in the Penalty of Treble the Amount of the Duty on such Fish Oil, or other Produce as aforesaid, with Condition that such Fish Oil, or other Produce of the said Fishery, shall be duly exported from *Ireland*, within Twelve Calendar Months from the Date of such Bond, or that the Duties by this Act imposed on the Importation thereof shall be paid on the same being taken out of the Warehouse for Home Consumption, or within such Twelve Calendar Months, which Bond shall be taken by the Collector or Comptroller of the Revenue at the Port of Importation, who is hereby authorised and required to take such Bond.

How Drawbacks and Bounties shall be paid, under 44 G. 3. c. 26. and this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Drawbacks granted, allowed, and made payable under and by virtue of the said recited Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from* Ireland; *and also for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in* Ireland *in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties and Drawbacks*, shall remain and continue payable with respect to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, which shall have been imported into *Ireland* before the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, and which shall have paid the Duties imposed by the said last-recited Act, and no more, and which shall, after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, be exported from *Ireland*; and that all Drawbacks allowed or made payable upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Articles, Matters, or Things whatsoever, which shall have been or shall be imported into *Ireland*, and all Bounties and Allowances whatsoever, shall, without any Fee or Deduction, be paid by the several Collectors at the respective Ports of Exportation within One Calendar Month after the same shall be lawfully demanded, out of any Money arising out of any Duties by them collected: Provided always, that no Drawback or Allowance whatsoever shall be paid or allowed, unless the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on which the same shall be claimed, be exported within Three Years from the Importation thereof, the said Three Years to be reckoned from the Day on which Entry shall have been made of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, nor unless due Proof be made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs of the Entry of such Goods, and of the Payment of the Duties in respect of which such Drawbacks shall be respectively claimed; and that no Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance whatsoever, shall be paid on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Articles, Matters, or Things, exported from *Ireland*, unless all Requisites shall have been performed, which by any Law now in force, or at any Time hereafter to be in force in *Ireland*, or by any Regulations made or to be made by the Chief Commissioners of Customs in *Ireland*, and approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer in *Ireland*, are or at any Time shall be required to be performed for obtaining such Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance respectively, nor shall any Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance be paid, unless the Proofs necessary for obtaining the same be made, and the Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance, be claimed within Two Years from the Time of shipping the Goods for Exportation.

No Drawbacks unless Goods exported within Three Years,

and Drawbacks claimed within Two Years after.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty shall be allowed for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Articles, or Things whatsoever, which shall be exported from *Ireland* to the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*.

No Drawback shall be allowed on Goods exported to Isle of *Faro*.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from* Ireland, *and for allowing, until the Fifteenth Day of* January *One thousand eight hundred and four, other Drawbacks and Bounties instead thereof*; and of the several Acts made for continuing and amending the same; the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of the several Sorts of Sugar in the said Acts mentioned, shall be allowed and paid, subject nevertheless to the Regulations, Provisions, and Directions in the said recited Acts and in this Act mentioned and contained.

Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugars exported shall be paid under 43 G. 3. c. 17. and its amending Acts, while in Force.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the shipping of any Wines in any Port in *Ireland*, in Ships belonging to His Majesty's Navy for the Use of Admirals, Captains, or other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service for their actual Consumption on board such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall serve in and for no other Purpose, a Drawback of the whole Amount of the Duties paid on the Importation of such Wines into *Ireland* shall be allowed and paid under this Act; provided that no such Wines shall be shipped on board any of His Majesty's Ships of War for the Purpose aforesaid, other than in the Presence and under the Care and Inspection of an Officer of the Revenue to be from Time to Time appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*: Provided also, that such Wines shall be so shipped within Three Years from the Importation thereof, and under such other Regulations and Restrictions as may be from Time to Time made and required by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* and the Privy Council of *Ireland* for the Time being.

Drawback of all Duty on Wines for Use of Officers of the Navy.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That upon all Tobacco manufactured in *Ireland*, which shall be exported thence to any Place except to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed, by way of Drawback or Compensation for the Duty by this Act charged and paid on Import of the Leaf Tobacco whereof it hath been manufactured, and for the Excise Duty charged thereon by Law, the Sum of One Shilling and Two-pence for every Pound Weight of such manufactured Tobacco, upon Proof being duly made that such manufactured Tobacco paid the Import and Inland or Excise Duties payable by Law thereon.

Drawbacks on Exportation of Tobacco manufactured (except to *Great Britain*.)

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Custom, Subsidy, or Duty whatever (except the Alnage Duties) shall be payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Exportation from

No Duty except Alnage shall be paid on Exportation of *Irish* Produce, not mentioned in Schedule C.

Due Entry, &c. to be made of all Goods for Exportation Duty-free.

Ireland of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland*, other than such Duties upon Exportation as are mentioned in the said Schedule marked C. to this Act annexed; provided that due Entry be first made of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall be entitled to be exported Duty-free, at the Custom House of the Port where the same shall be exported, which Entry shall express the Quantity and Quality and the Particulars of each Denomination of the Goods so to be exported, and the Particulars and Contents of each Package in which such Goods are exported, and shall be made in all Respects in the same Manner as the Laws in force may require in respect of any Goods exported from *Ireland*, and so as the same be shipped at the Places and Times required by Law, and in Presence of the proper Officer, and be by him examined, and so as that the Exporter of any Goods the Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland* do first make Oath, or if a known Quaker, a solemn Affirmation, before the Collector or Comptroller, which Oath or Affirmation they are severally hereby required and empowered to administer, that such Goods are of *Irish* Manufacture or Produce or both, as the Case may be; and in Default of performing such respective Requisites or any of them, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue.

Drawback on the Exportation of Spirits (except to *Great Britain*.)

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in lieu and instead of all former Drawbacks on Spirits distilled in *Ireland* and exported, (except to *Great Britain*) every Person who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, export Spirits distilled in *Ireland* to any Place, (except to *Great Britain*,) shall be entitled to and shall receive for every Gallon of such Spirits, as and for a Drawback in respect of the Whole Duty of Excise, as well that on Spirits as on Malt, paid for in respect of the said Spirits, the several and respective Sums following; that is to say, of such Spirits as shall be of a Strength equal to *British* Hydrometer Proof, the Sum of Three Shillings and Nine-pence Halfpenny; and of such Spirits as shall be of a Strength not less than a Strength equal to Five Degrees or Ten *per Centum* over *British* Hydrometer Proof, the Sum of Four Shillings and Five-pence Halfpenny; and of such Spirits as shall be of a Strength not less than a Strength equal to Ten Degrees or Twenty *per Centum* over *British* Hydrometer Proof, the Sum of Five Shillings and One Penny Three Farthings; and that if the Spirits so to be exported shall be of a greater Strength than Ten Degrees or Twenty *per Centum* over *British* Hydrometer Proof, there shall be paid for every Degree which the said Spirits shall exceed the Strength before-mentioned a further Drawback after the Rate of Two Pounds for every One hundred Pounds on the Amount of such Drawback of Five Shillings and One Penny Three Farthings, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

Bounty on Corn Spirits, when Barley is not above 16*s*. *per* Barrel, 4*d*. *per* Gallon.

23 & 24 G.3. (*I.*) c.19.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That over and above the said Drawbacks on all Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, and which shall be shipped for Exportation, except to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and paid to the Person or Persons exporting Spirits made and distilled from Malt, made of Corn of the Growth or Produce of *Ireland*, when the Price of Barley in *Ireland*, as ascertained in the Manner specified in an Act passed in *Ireland*, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Corn Trade, promoting Agriculture, and providing a regular and steady Supply of Corn in this Kingdom, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned, or by any Act for amending the same*, shall not exceed Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, a Bounty of Four-pence for every Gallon of such Spirits out of the Duties hereby granted; but under the same Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Securities, Exceptions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are enacted with respect to the Bounties on Corn exported.

Drawback on Malt; all the Duties paid:

On Beer, 6*s*. 11¼*d*. *per* Barrel.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to every Person who shall export Malt from *Ireland*, on which the Duty payable thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied, a Drawback of all Duty charged and actually paid thereon; and to every Person who shall export Strong Beer or Ale from *Ireland*, a Drawback or Allowance of Six Shillings and Eleven-pence Farthing for every Thirty-two Gallons of such Strong Beer or Ale in lieu of all former Drawbacks and Allowances thereon; which Drawback shall be paid by the Collector of the Port from which such Malt or Beer or Ale shall be exported, out of any Money in his Hands: Provided that no such Drawback shall be paid, or Allowance of Duty made, unless the Persons respectively who export such Malt or Beer or Ale shall have performed such Requisites, and complied with such Regulations and Restrictions as are required to be performed and observed by Persons exporting any Article whereon any Drawback or Bounty is payable for obtaining the same.

Bounty of 1*s*. 9*d*. *per* Barrel on Beer exported, when the Price of Barley (under 23, 24 G.3. (*I.*) c.19.) is under 16*s* *per* Barrel.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That on all Strong Beer and Ale brewed in *Ireland*, and which shall be shipped for Exportation to any Place except *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and paid to the Person or Persons exporting such Strong Beer or Ale made wholly from Malt, the Growth or Produce of *Ireland*, when the Price of Barley ascertained in the Manner specified in the said Act passed in *Ireland* in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, or by any Act for amending the same, shall not exceed Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, a Bounty of One Shilling and Nine-pence for every Thirty-two Gallons of Strong Beer or Ale, out of such Monies as shall arise from the Duties hereby granted; under the same Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Securities, Exemptions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are enacted with respect to the Bounties on Corn exported.

Drawback on Export of Glass Bottles, Paper, and Paper Hangings.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation of Glass Bottles, or of any Paper, or Paper Hangings respectively made in *Ireland*, there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback, equal in Amount to the Whole Duties of Excise on the said Articles respectively, upon Proof being duly made, that such Bottles, Paper, or Paper Hangings respectively shall have paid the several Excise Duties thereon, in respect of which such Drawback shall be claimed.

Drawback on Leather 1*d.* *per* lb. Parchment the whole Duties.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation of any Hides and Skins and Pieces of Hides and Skins tanned or dressed in Oil in *Ireland*, or of any Vellum or Parchment made in *Ireland*, on which the Duties charged by Law on the Manufacture thereof shall have been paid, there shall be allowed and repaid to the Person or Persons exporting the same respectively, a Drawback of One Penny on every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all such Hides and Skins and Pieces of Hides and Skins; and a Drawback equal to the Duties charged on all such Vellum and Parchment by Law and actually paid thereon; and upon the Exportation of any such tanned Leather manufactured in *Ireland* into Goods and Wares of tanned Leather only, or of which such tanned Leather is the most valuable Part, there shall be allowed and repaid a Drawback of One Penny Halfpenny on every Pound Weight Avoirdupois.

on Leather Manufactures 1½*d.* *per* lb.

Residue of Duties on Hides exported, *etc.* applicable to encouraging raising of Flax Seed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Duties by this Act imposed on Raw and Untanned Hides exported, and on Linseed Oil, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts imported, as shall remain, after deducting the hereditary Duties to the Crown thereon, shall be paid, and issued by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland* for the Time being, to the Trustees for encouraging the Linen and Hempen Manufactures of *Ireland*, to be by them applied towards encouraging the raising of Flax Seed in *Ireland*.

Duties, *etc.* applicable to Linen Manufactures, exempt from Fees.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Duties paid to, and all Sums granted to the Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures shall be exempted from the Payment of all Fees.

2*s.* 6*d.* Duty, &*c.* on Entries in Port of *Dublin*, and 2*d.* Duty on Trading Ships, shall be paid into the Exchequer.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Monies to arise from the respective Duties of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and Two-pence, in the said Schedule marked D. mentioned, upon Entries Inwards and Outwards, in the Port of *Dublin*, and upon certain Ships and Vessels trading to *Ireland*, shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland* for the Time being shall cause Sixpence of the said Duties of Two Shillings and Sixpence in the said Schedule mentioned to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange in the City of *Dublin*, to be by them applied towards keeping the same in Repair, and towards the Discharge of the Wages of Servants employed therein; and the Residue of the said Duties of Two Shillings and Sixpence to the Corporation for erecting Buildings for Commercial Purposes, to be by them applied towards the Discharge of the Interest of such Monies as have been borrowed, or shall be borrowed, not exceeding in the Whole, in any One Year, the Sum of Thirteen thousand Pounds, for erecting and finishing the said Buildings, and towards discharging the Principal, and to and for no other Purpose, to be accounted for before the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts in *Ireland*.

6*d.* thereof applicable to *Dublin* Royal Exchange, and Remainder to Corporation for Commercial Buildings.

Duties not otherwise appropriated, shall be carried to *Irish* Consolidated Fund;

XL. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, and not hereby appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular Use or Uses, Purpose or Purposes, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted, shall be carried to and be Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that the Sum of Sixpence *per* Pound, and all other Fees which shall or may be payable to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, Clerk of the Pells, or any other Officer of the Treasury of *Ireland*, upon issuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, shall be carried to the said Consolidated Fund, in Aid and Addition to the Duties hereby granted, and shall be accounted for accordingly.

as also Fees payable at the *Irish* Exchequer.

No Fees on Payment of Interest or Annuities.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That neither the Sum of Sixpence *per* Pound, nor any other Fee, shall be payable to or be deducted or received by any Officer or Officers of the Treasury of *Ireland* for or on Account of the issuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money in Discharge of any Part of the National Debt of *Ireland*, or of any Interest or Annuities on the same.

All Duties under this Act shall be collected as under Excise Act, 14 & 15 C. 2 c. 8.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That all the several Duties, Rates, and Impositions hereby granted upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, (except as to such of the said Duties as may by Law be bonded during such Time only as such Duties shall not be demandable) and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of Duties payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling of the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said last mentioned Act, passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

Duties shall be paid in Proportion to the Quantity,

and in *British* Currency.

Except Raw, or Thrown Silk, and Foreign Salt, *etc.*

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances in this Act, and in the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and received upon the several Articles and Things in this Act and the said Schedules mentioned, according to the Tale, Weight, Gauge, Measure, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity, Measure, or Value of such Articles, Matters, and Things respectively; and that the said Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in *British* Currency; and that in all Cases where any such Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, or Bounties, on the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Manufactures, are directed to be ascertained by the Value thereof, such Value as well as the Rate of Duty, in respect thereof, shall be taken in *British* Currency, except the Duties on the Importation of Raw or Thrown Silk, or Foreign Salt into *Ireland*, and all Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties on Raw or Thrown Silk, and except the Duties on the Importation into *Ireland* of Salt, Hops, and Coals, from *Great Britain*, and all Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties on Hops and Coals, and except the Drawbacks on the Exportation from *Ireland* of Leather, and Leather Manufactures, Glass Bottles, Vellum and Parchment; and except also the Countervailing Duty by this Act imposed on the Importation of all Silk Manufactures of *Great Britain*, and the Countervailing Drawback in respect thereof, and the Bounty on the Export of Silk Manufactures from *Ireland*: Provided also, that no Drawback whatever shall be paid in *British* Currency, unless the Duty in respect whereof such Drawback shall be allowed shall have been likewise paid in the same Currency.

Bonds given under 44 G. 3 c. 103. s. 26. for Seven Pounds *per* Ton of the Duty on *Spanish* Wines shall be vacated.

XLIV. And whereas by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for making further Regulations for the better Collection and Security of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise in* Ireland, *and for preventing Frauds therein*, it was (among other Things) enacted, That it should and might be lawful for any Person chargeable with a certain Additional Duty imposed thereby of Sixteen Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Eight-pence, on *Spanish* Red Wine, or any other Wines of the Dominions of *Spain*, and the Wines of *Naples* and *Sicily*, to give Security by Bond to His Majesty, to be taken for His Majesty's Use by the Collector of the District in which such Person resided, for the Payment of the Sum of Seven Pounds on every Tun of such Wine, as and in Part of the said Duty of Sixteen Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Eight pence, conditioned that such Person should pay the said Sum of Seven Pounds *per* Tun on the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and five: And whereas it is expedient that the said Bonds should be cancelled without Payment of the said Sum of Seven Pounds *per* Tun; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for every and any Collector who may have taken any Bond for securing the Payment of the said Duty of Seven Pounds *per* Tun, and for every and any other Person in whose Custody such Bonds shall be, and he and they is and are hereby required to cancel and vacate the said Bonds so far as relates to the said Sum of Seven Pounds *per* Tun, without Payment of the said Sum of Seven Pounds *per* Tun, and that all Bonds given for securing the said Duty of Seven Pounds *per* Tun shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and become utterly void and of none Effect in Law as to the said Sum of Seven Pounds *per* Tun; and that all and every Person and Persons who shall have entered into or given any such Bonds, either as Principal or Surety, shall from and after the passing of this Act be, and he and they is and are hereby declared to be acquitted, exonerated, discharged, and indemnified, of, from, and against the Penalty in any such Bond contained or expressed, as to the said Sum of Seven Pounds *per* Tun, and of, from, and against the Payment of the said Sum of Seven Pounds *per* Tun, as if the said Sum of Seven Pounds *per* Tun had never been imposed on such Wine, and as if such Bond had never been given; any Thing in the said last recited Act or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

All Powers of this Act applied to Recovery of Arrears of former Duties.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all the Clauses, Regulations, and Provisions in this Act contained, shall and may be applied in the levying and recovering of all Duties and Arrears of Duties, imposed by any former Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, on or before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Duties and Arrears of Duties had become due and payable under this Act.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until and upon the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, and no longer.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule (A.)

A SCHEDULE of the NET DUTIES payable on IMPORTATION into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, (not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*); and of the DRAWBACKS to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof from *Ireland*.

INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
A.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Adianthum, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
Agates, viz.						
——— Rough, small as a Bean, the 100 Dozen	0	5	2	0	3	8
——— Rough, large, the Piece	0	0	2	0	0	1
——— Rough, or polished, not otherwise described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Ale. See Beer.						
Alkali, Sal. See Sal Alkali.						
——— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Alkanet Root, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	4
Alkermes Confectio, the oz. Troy	0	1	7	0	1	2
——— Syrup, the lb.	0	2	4	0	2	2
Almond Paste, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Almonds, the cwt. viz.						
——— Bitter	1	2	1	0	19	10
——— Jordan	2	6	8	1	19	8
——— in the Shell	0	13	6	0	10	3
——— of any other Sort	1	6	6	1	4	2
——— Oil of. See Oil.						
Aloes, the lb. viz.						
——— Succotrina, or Socotorina	0	1	8	0	1	7
——— Hepatica, and any other Sort	0	0	10	0	0	9
Alum, Roch, the cwt.	0	9	8	0	8	7
Amber, the lb.	0	0	11¼	0	0	10¼
——— Beads. See Beads.						
——— Oil of. See Oil.						
Ambergris, the oz. Troy	0	2	2	0	2	0
Ambra Liquida, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
America. For the Duties on Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United States of America, imported into Ireland. See Schedule B.						
Ammoniacum. See Gum-Sal.						
Anchor Stocks. See Wood						
Anchovies, the Barrel of 16 lbs. of Fish	0	5	0	0	3	6
Angelica, the lb.	0	0	3¾	0	0	2¾
Animi Gum. See Gum.						
Aniseed. See Seed Oil.						
Annotto, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	5
Antimonium, viz.						
——— Crudum, the cwt.	0	9	0	0	7	6
——— Preparatum, or Stibium, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
Apparel, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
And an Additional Duty, by the lb. or by the Yard, on the Materials of which such Apparel is made, according to the respective Rates to which such Materials are subject.						
Apples, the Bushel	0	0	8	0	0	5
——— dried, the Bushel	0	1	5	0	0	11
Aquafortis, the cwt.	0	3	7	0	0	0
Arabic Gum. See Gum.						
Arangoes. See Beads.						
Archelia. See Orchelia.						
Argentum Vivum. See Quicksilver.						
Argol, the cwt.	0	6	3	0	4	0
Aristolochia, or Bithwort, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	4
Armoniac. See Bole Ammoniac.						
Arquebusade. Arrack. } See Spirits.						
Arrow Root, the cwt. viz.						
——— of the Growth or Produce of the British Plantations or Colonies in America	0	11	8	0	10	8
——— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
——— of any other Country	1	3	4	0	9	4
Arsenic, the cwt.	0	8	3	0	6	0
Assa-fœtida, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	6
Asarum Root, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	4
Ashes of All Sorts, free.						
Asphaltum, or Bitumen Judaicum, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	4

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Asses, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Auripigmentum. See Arsenick.						
B.						
Bacon and Hams, the cwt.	0	11	7	0	9	7
Badger Skins. See Skins.						
Balks. See Wood Balks.						
Balls, viz.						
—— Tennis Balls, the 1000	1	1	4	0	12	4
—— Washing Balls, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	5
Balm of Gilead as Natural Balsam.						
Balsam, the lb. viz.						
—— Artificial	0	1	7	0	1	4
—— Canada	0	0	7½	0	0	6½
—— Copaiva, or Capivi	0	1	5½	0	1	1½
—— Natural	0	2	2¼	0	2	1¼
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Band Strings, and Band String Twist, the Dozen Knots, viz.						
—— Strings	0	8	3	0	6	9
—— String Twist	0	3	5	0	3	2
—— if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
Barbadoes Tar. See Tar.						
Barilla free as Ashes.						
Bark, viz.						
—— Jesuits. See Cortex Peruvianus.						
—— Red Mangrove, in Casks not less than 150 lbs. the cwt.	0	0	3¾	0	0	3¼
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Barley. See Corn.						
—— hulled. See Pearl Barley.						
Barras. See Canvas in Linen.						
Basils. See Leather.						
Basket Rods, the Bundle, not exceeding Three Feet in Circumference at the Band	0	1	6	0	1	4
Baskets, viz.						
—— Hand Baskets, the Dozen	0	1	3	0	1	1
—— Wicker Baskets, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Bast or Straw, and Platting, or Hats or Bonnets thereof. See Hats, Platting.						
Bast Ropes, the cwt.	0	1	9	0	1	4
Battens. } See Wood, Battens.						
Batten Ends. }						
Battery, Bashrones, and Kettles, the cwt.	3	11	5½	3	2	10½
Bay-berries. See Berries.						
Bay Yarn. See Yarn Woolen.						
Beads, viz.						
—— Amber, the lb.	0	7	4	0	6	3
—— Arangoe, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Bone, or Box, the great Gross	0	10	10	0	9	3
—— Coral, the lb.	0	11	9¼	0	7	3¼
—— Crystal, the 1000	1	1	0½	0	18	9½

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Beads—*continued.*						
—— Glass, for every £100 of the Value	83	16	5	80	4	5
—— Jasper, the 100 Stones	0	18	8	0	12	9
—— Jet, the lb.	0	1	8	0	1	5
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Beans. See Corn.						
—— Kidney or French Beans, as Garden Seeds. See Seeds.						
Bears Skins. See Skins.						
Beaver Skins and Wool. See Skins, Wool.						
Bed Feathers. See Feathers.						
Beech Boards. See Wood.						
—— Plank. See Wood.						
—— Quarters. See Wood.						
Beef whether salted or otherwise, as Provisions.						
Beer, the Barrel of Thirty-two Gallons, viz.						
—— Mum	1	1	4	0	18	6
—— Spruce Beer	1	10	10	1	7	6
—— or Ale of all other Sorts	0	11	2	0	10	0
Bees Wax. See Wax.						
Bell Metal. See Metal.						
Belvidere Raisins. See Raisins.						
Benjamin, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
Bere or Big. See Corn.						
Bergamot, Essence of, the lb.	0	3	1½	0	3	1½
Berlins, as Carriages.						
Berries, viz.						
—— Bay, the cwt.	0	6	2	0	5	2
—— Juniper, the cwt.	0	1	1	0	0	11
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Bigg. See Corn.						
Birds, Singing Birds the Dozen	0	3	10	0	2	4
Biscuits. See Bread.						
Bitumen Judiacum. See Asphaltum.						
Blacking, the cwt.	0	15	7	0	13	4
Black Latten. See Latten.						
Black Lead. See Lead.						
Bladders, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Blades, the Dozen, viz.						
—— for Foils	0	2	9	0	2	6
—— for Razors	0	2	2	0	1	10
—— for Swords. See Sword Blades.						
Blankets, or Blanketing, the square Yard	1	7	6	1	6	9
Blubber. See Train Oil in Oil.						
Boards. See Wood.						
Bole Armoniac, or Armenian Bole, the cwt.	0	5	7½	0	5	0
Bone Lace. See Lace.						
Bones and Hoofs of Cattle, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Bonnets. See Hats.						
Books, the cwt. viz.						
—— bound	3	0	6	2	9	2
—— unbound	1	17	0	1	11	4
Boom Spars. See Spars in Wood.						
Borax, refined, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
——unrefined, or Tincal, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	4

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bottles, viz.						
——— of Earth or Stone, the dozen Bottles	0	3	1	0	2	7
——— of Glass, covered with Wicker, for every £100 of the Value	83	16	4	80	4	4
——— Green or Common Glass Bottles, full or empty, not of less Content than One Pint, and not being Phials, for every £100 of the Value	83	16	4	80	4	4
Bowls or Buckets of Wood, not bound with Iron, the Dozen	0	1	3	0	1	1
Bowsprits. See Masts in Wood.						
Boxes, viz.						
——— Dressing Boxes, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
——— Nest Boxes, the Gross of 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest of 8 Boxes	0	17	2	0	14	11
——— Pill Boxes, the Gross of 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest of 4 Boxes	0	2	2	0	0	8
——— Sand Boxes, the Gross of 12 Dozen	0	4	7	0	4	2
——— Snuff Boxes, not being Gold or Silver, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Box Wood. See Wood						
Bracelets, or Necklaces of Glass, for every £100 of the Value	83	16	5	80	4	5
Brandy. See Spirits.						
Brass Manufactures not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Brass, old. See Shruff.						
—— Wire. See Wire.						
Brazil Wood and Braziletto Wood. See Wood.						
Bread or Buiscuit. See Provisions.						
Bricks, the 1000	0	5	9	0	5	0
Brimstone, the cwt.	0	2	2	0	1	2
Note, the Duty on Brimstone may be drawn back on being used in certain Manufactures.						
Bristles, the Dozen lbs. viz.						
——— dressed	0	5	10	0	1	2
——— ——— of Muscovy or Russia, imported in foreign Shipping	0	6	4	0	2	8
——— rough or undressed	0	1	6	0	1	0
——————— of Muscovy or Russia, imported in foreign Shipping	0	1	8	0	1	2
Broken Glass. See Glass.						
Bronze Figures and Wares, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Brooms, Flag Brooms or Whisk Brooms, for every £100 of the Value	26	8	0	17	4	5
Bruges or Bridges Thread. See Thread.						
Buck or Deer Skins. See Skins.						
Buckets of Wood. See Bowls of Wood.						
Bugle, great, the lb.	0	2	3½	0	2	2½
——— small or Seed, the lb.	0	3	9	0	3	8
Bullion, or Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, free.						
Burrs for Mill Stones. See Stones.						
Burrachas. See India Rubber.						
Busts or Figures of Marble or Stone. See Stones sculptured.						
Butter, as Provisions.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
C.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cables, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	0	19	1	0	16	9
Cable Yarn, See Yarn.						
Caddas or Crewel Ribband, the Dozen Pieces, not exceeding 1½ Inches in Breadth, each Piece of 36 Yards	0	12	8	0	9	5
——— and if of Silk or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
Caffoy, the Yard	0	2	11	0	2	1
——— and if of Silk or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
Cake Lac. See Gum Lac.						
Calabar Skins. See Skins.						
Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis.						
Calamus, the lb.	0	0	3¾	0	0	2¾
Calavances, as Provisions.						
Callicoes, the Yard, viz.						
——— white	0	5	2	0	4	11
——— printed, painted, stained, or dyed, or partly dyed	0	6	1	0	5	9
Calve Skins. See Skins.						
Cameletto, Half Silk, Half Hair, the Yard	0	3	7	0	3	5
——— and a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
Cambogium. See Gamboge.						
Camel Hair. See Hair.						
——— or Mohair Yarn. See Yarn.						
Camomile Flowers, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	2
Camphor, the lb. viz.						
——— refined	0	1	1¾	0	0	11¼
——— unrefined	0	0	8¾	0	0	6¾
Cam Wood. See Wood.						
Canada Balsam. See Balsam.						
Canary Seed. See Seed.						
Candles, the cwt. viz.						
——— Spermaceti	10	10	0	10	2	0
——— Tallow	2	7	6	2	5	5
——— Wax	2	11	4	2	0	6
Candlewick, the cwt.	0	16	4	0	13	5
Cane and Platting, or Hats or Bonnets thereof. See Hats, Platting.						
Canes, viz.						
——— Rattans, the 1000	1	6	3	1	6	3
——— Reed Canes, the 1000	0	4	8	0	0	5
——— walking Canes, not being mounted, the 1000	3	0	11¼	1	5	11¼
Cans of Wood, not bound with Iron, the Dozen	0	1	5½	0	1	2½
Cantharides, the lb.	0	2	3½	0	1	6½
Canvas. See Linen.						
Capers, the lb.	0	0	3¾	0	0	3¾
Capita Papaverum. See Poppy Heads.						
Caps of Cotton, Woollen, or Worsted, for every £100 of the Value	44	0	0	40	8	0
Cardamoms, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	2
Cards, Playing Cards, the Dozen Packs	2	1	7	2	1	7
——— and further for every lb. Weight thereof	0	0	3	0	0	3
Carmenia Wool as Goat's Hair. See Hair.						
Carpets of Turkey, less than Four Yards square, the Carpet	0	10	10	0	5	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Carperts—*continued.*						
———of Turkey, Four Yards square, or upwards, the Carpet	1	10	7	1	3	11
—— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Carrabe or Succinum, as Amber.						
Carraway Seeds or Oil. See Seeds, Oil.						
Carriages, with or without the Appurtenances, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
——— and further on the Harness, if of Silk or Leather, the Duties by the lb. according to their respective Rates.						
Carthamus Seed. See Seed.						
Cashew. See Gum Nuts.						
Casks, empty, the Tun of 252 Gallons Content	0	5	9	0	4	11
Cassia, the lb. viz.						
—— Buds	0	0	7	0	0	7
—— Fistula	0	0	5	0	0	4
—— Lignea	0	1	5½	0	1	4½
Castor, the lb.	0	3	1½	0	2	10½
——— Oil of. See Oil.						
Catlings or Lutestrings, the Gross of 12 Dozen Knots	0	1	11	0	1	2
Cat Skins. See Skins.						
Cattle alive, viz. Bulls, Cows, Oxen or Steers, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Caviare, the cwt.	0	9	0¾	0	6	8¼
Cayenne Pepper. See Pepper.						
Cerussa, as White Lead.						
Chaises, as Carriages.						
Chalk, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Chamlets, the Yard, viz.						
——— unwatered, or Mohair	0	0	9	0	0	7
——— watered	0	1	3	0	0	11
——— Half Silk, Half Hair	0	2	2	0	1	8
——— and if made of or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
Chariots, as Carriages.						
Cheese, the cwt.	0	2	8	0	1	8
Chemical Oils. See Oil.						
Cherries, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	3	8
Chesnuts. See Nuts.						
Chests of Iron, small, the Piece not exceeding in Length One Yard	1	13	4	1	9	4
———— large, the Piece exceeding in Length One Yard	2	10	7	2	3	0
Chimney Pieces of Marble, or Stone sculptured, as Stone sculptured.						
China Root, the lb.	0	0	8¾	0	0	6¾
China, Porcelaine, or Earthen Ware, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	44	0	0	40	8	0
Chip or Platting, or Hats or Bonnets thereof. See Hats, Platting.						
Chocolate, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	2
Cider, the Tun of 252 Gallons	8	18	0	8	7	0
Cinders. See Coals.						
Cinnabar. See Vermilion.						
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	1
Cinnamon, the lb.	0	1	10½	0	1	5½
——— Oil of. See Oil.						

SCHEDULE (A)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cisterns of Latten, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	6
Citron, viz.						
—— preserved with Salt, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— preserved with Sugar, as Succards. See Succades.						
—— Water. See Spirits.						
Civet, the oz. Troy	0	2	9	0	1	8
Clap Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
Clay, Fire Clay and Sand Clay, free.						
Clocks, for every £100 of the Value, viz.						
—— of Wood	20	5	4	16	13	4
—— not of Wood	33	0	0	29	8	0
Cloaths Woollen, as Drapery, old or new. See Drapery.						
Clover Seed. See Seed.						
Cloves, the lb.	0	3	3	0	3	0
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Coaches. See Carriages.						
Coals, Culm, or Cinders, the Ton	0	2	7	0	2	0
Cobalt, or Zaffre, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Cochineal, the lb.	0	0	11	0	0	1
Cocoa Nuts, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	4
Coculus Indicus, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	8
Coffee, the lb. viz.						
—— the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America	0	1	4	0	1	4
—— the Produce of any other Country or Place	0	1	8	0	1	8
Coffee may, on Importation, be warehoused, under certain Restrictions and Regulations.						
Coin of Copper. See Copper.						
—— of Gold or Silver, free.						
Cole Seed. See Seed.						
Colophonia. See Rosin.						
Colours for Painters. See Painters Colours.						
Columbo Root, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	9
Combs, of Ivory, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Comfits, the lb.	0	1	10½	0	1	0½
Coney Skins and Wool. See Skins, Wool.						
Contrayerva Radix. See Radix.						
Copaiba or Capivi Balsam. See Balsam.						
Copal. See Gum.						
Copper, the cwt. viz.						
—— Ore	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
—— unwrought, viz.						
—— Copper Bricks, Rose Copper, and all cast Copper	0	6	2¼	0	1	11¼
—— in Plates and Copper Coin	0	11	8	0	7	5
—— Part wrought, hammered, or raised, Bars, Rods, or Ingots	1	3	4	0	12	4
—— Manufactures, not particularly enumerated or described, and Copper Plates engraved, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Copper Wire. See Wire.						
Copperas, the cwt. viz.						
—— blue	0	8	2	0	5	9
—— green	0	0	3	0	0	[illegible]
—— White	0	8	9	0	6	11

SCHEDULE (A)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Coral, the lb. viz						
—— in Fragments	0	0	7½	0	0	5½
—— whole, polished	0	8	6½	0	5	0½
—————— unpolished	0	4	2	0	2	5
—— Beads. See Beads.						
Cordage, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	0	18	0	0	16	8
Cordial Water. See Spirits.						
Cordivant Skins. See Skins.						
Coriander Seeds. See Seed.						
Cork, the cwt.	0	6	0½	0	5	3½
Corks, ready made, the Gross of 12 Dozen	0	1	11	0	1	10
Corn or Grain; for the Duties thereon see Acts relating thereto.						
Cornpowder. See Gunpowder.						
Cortex, the lb. viz.						
——— Angusturæ	0	0	2	0	0	2
——— Eleutheriæ or Cascarilla	0	0	3	0	0	3
——— Limonum or Aurentiorum, or Lemon or Orange Peel	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
——— Peruvianus or Jesuit's Bark	0	1	3	0	1	1
——— Simarouba	0	0	7½	0	0	5½
——— Winteranus	0	0	3¾	0	0	2¾
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Cotton and Cotton Manufactures. See Muslin, Thread, Twist, Wool Yarn.						
Cow or Ox Hair and Hides. See Hair, Hides.						
Cow-itch, the lb.	0	0	7½	0	0	5½
Cows. See Cattle.						
Cranberries, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Crayons, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Cream of Tartar, the cwt.	0	9	11	0	5	11
Crewel Ribbond. See Caddas.						
Crowt Sour, as Provisions.						
Crystal, viz.						
——— Beads. See Beads.						
——— broken in Pieces, the lb.	0	0	7½	0	0	5½
——— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Cucumbers, pickled or preserved, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Culm, as Coals.						
Cummin Seed. See Seed.						
Currants, the cwt. viz.						
———— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	13	11½	1	12	5½
——————— in foreign Shipping	1	16	0½	1	14	6½
Cuttle Bones, the 1000	0	8	10	0	8	2
D.						
Damask Tabling or Napkinning. See Linen.						
Dates, the cwt.	1	12	1	1	7	9
Deals. Deal Ends. } See Wood.						
Deer Skins. See Skins.						
Denia Raisins. See Raisins.						
Diagridium See Scammony.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Diamonds: free.						
Diaper. See Linen.						
Dice for every Pair	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dimity, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
——— and further for every square Yard	0	2	1	0	2	1
Dog Skins. } See Skins.						
Dog-fish Skins. } See Skins.						
Down, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Drapery, the Yard, viz.						
——— old	1	8	3	1	7	9
——— new	0	7	8	0	7	5
Drawings, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Drillings. See Linen.						
Drugs. See the several Names of the Drugs.						
——— not enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
E.						
Earth Red as Raddle. See Raddle.						
Earthen Ware. See China.						
Ebony. See Wood.						
Elastic Bottles, or Burrachas. See Indian Rubber.						
Elbing Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.						
Eleborus. See Helebore.						
Elemi Gum. See Gum.						
Elephants Teeth, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Elk Hair and Skins. See Hair Skins.						
Emeralds. See Jewels.						
Emery the lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
Emery Stones. See Stones.						
Enamel, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Enula Campana. } See Radix.						
Eringii. } See Radix.						
Ermine Skins. See Skins.						
Essences. See Bergamot, Lemon, Spruce.						
Estrich Feathers. See Ostrich Feathers, in Feathers.						
——— Wool. See Wool.						
Euphorbium, the lb.	0	0	3¾	0	0	2¾
F.						
Fans as Haberdashery.						
Fan-mounts, of Leather, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
——— and further for every lb. thereof	0	0	4	0	0	4
Faro Raisins. See Raisins.						
Feathers, for Beds, the cwt.	0	15	10	0	9	5
——— Os ridge, or Estridge, the lb. viz.						
——— dressed	1	19	7	1	19	7
——— undressed	0	10	7½	0	10	7½
——— Vulture, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
——— not particularly enumerated or described, (and not being Bed Feathers), for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Fechia Ashes as Ashes. See Ashes.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Fennel Seeds. } See Seeds.						
Fenugreek Seeds, } See Seeds.						
Ferret Ribband, per Gross of 12 Dozen	0	2	11	0	2	7
—— if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
Fiddles for Children, as Toys.						
Figs, the cwt. viz.						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	8	0	14	5
—— in foreign Shipping	0	17	2¼	0	14	11¼
Filtring Stones. See Stones.						
Fir Quarters. } See Wood.						
Fir Timber. } See Wood.						
Fish, viz.						
—— Cod Fish, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	0	5	6	0	4	4
—— for every Six Score	1	2	0	0	16	5
—— fresh of all Kinds, free.						
—— Herrings, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	0	6	7	0	0	0
—— Ling, for every Six Score	2	4	0	1	9	5
—— Salmon, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	0	10	1	0	8	7
—— Stock, the 120	0	3	1½	0	2	10½
—— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not by any Law exempt from Duty, for every £100 of the Value	13	5	7	9	13	7
Note. For the Conditions and Regulations under which Fish taken and cured by Subjects may be imported Duty free. See this Act.						
Fisher Skins. See Skins.						
Fish Oil See Train Oil in Oil.						
Fitches Skins. See Skins.						
Flag Brooms. See Brooms.						
Flannel, the Yard	0	1	1	0	1	0
Flasks. See Bottles.						
Flax, undressed; free.						
—— the cwt. dressed, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	12	5	1	8	10
—— in foreign Shipping	2	1	10	1	18	3
—— Seed. See Linseed in Seed.						
Flint Stones for Potters, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	1	1	0	0	10
Flocks, the cwt.	0	9	9	0	7	0
Flour. See Reference in Corn.						
Flower Roots, for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0	25	0	0
Flowers, Artificial, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Fossils, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Fowls as Provisions.						
Fox Skins. } See Skins.						
—— Tails. } See Skins.						
Frames for Pictures or Prints, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Frankincense, the cwt.	0	7	8½	0	6	8¼
Frosting See Orsedew.						
Fruit, Artificial, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Furriers Waste, fit only for making Glue, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Fur. See Skins.						
—— made into Articles of Dress as Millenery. See Millenery.						
Fustick. See Wood.						
G.						
Gad Steel. See Steel.						
Galanga, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	7
Galbanum, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
Galley Tiles. See Tiles.						
Galls, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	3	10
Gamboge, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
Garnets, the lb. viz.						
—— Cut	1	4	6	0	18	10
—— Rough	0	7	0	0	6	6
Gauze of Thread, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— and further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
—— of Silk, as Silk Manufacture.						
Geldings. See Horses.						
Geneva. See Spirits.						
Gentian, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
Ginger, viz.						
—— of the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, the cwt.	0	17	6	0	15	7
—— not of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations, the cwt.	2	0	10	1	19	0
—— preserved, the lb.	0	0	11¼	0	0	9¼
Ginseng, the lb.	0	1	0½	0	1	0½
Glass Bottles. See Bottles.						
—— broken, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	1	8	0	1	4
—— Plate Glass, and all other Glass Manufactures not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	83	16	5	80	4	5
Glauber Salt. See Salt.						
Glue, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	3	6
Goats Hair and Wool. See Hair.						
—— Skins. See Skins.						
Gold Coin and Plate. See Bullion, Medals, Plate.						
—— and Silver Thread. See Thread.						
Grain. See Corn.						
Grains, Guinea, the lb.	0	0	3¾	0	0	3¾
Grapes, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Rape of. See Rape of Grapes.						
Groceries, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Grogram Yarn. See Yarn.						
Guaiacum Gum. See Gum.						
Guinea Grains. See Grains.						
—— Pepper. See Pepper.						
—— Wood. See Red Wood in Wood.						
Gum, viz.						
—— Ammoniacus, the lb.	0	0	7½	0	0	6½
—— Animi, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	4
—— Arabic, the cwt.	0	5	2½	0	1	6½
—— Cake Lac. See Gum Lac.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Gum—*continued.*						
—— Cashew, the cwt.	0	5	7	0	2	9
——— of the Growth or Produce of the British West India Islands, or of the Bahama, or Bermuda, or Somers Isles, the cwt.	0	3	10	0	1	0
——— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
—— Copal, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Elemi, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	4
—— Guaiacum, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	2
—— Juniper. See Gum Sandrake.						
—— Lac, viz.						
—— Cake Lac, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
—— Shellac, or Seed Lac, the lb.	0	0	3¾	0	0	3¼
—— Stick Lac, the cwt.	0	5	10	0	5	10
—— Opoponax, the lb.	0	2	6	0	2	1
—— Sagapenum, the lb.	0	0	6¼	0	0	4¼
—— Sandrake, or Juniper, the cwt.	0	13	1½	0	10	3½
—— Sarcocolla, the lb.	0	0	6¼	0	0	4¼
—— Senega, the cwt.	0	5	2½	0	1	6½
—— Tacamahaca, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	1
—— Tragacantha	0	0	7	0	0	5
—— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Gunpowder, the cwt. viz.						
——— Corn	3	12	11	3	5	11
——— Serpentine	3	6	0	3	3	4
Gutta Gamba, as Gamboge.						
Gutting Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.						
H.						
Haberdashery Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
——— ——— if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
Hair, viz.						
—— Camel, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
—— Cow, or Ox, the cwt.	0	9	6	0	7	8
—— Elk, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	5	6
—— Goat, or Turkey Goat's Wool, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	0
—— Hats made of. See Hats.						
—— Horse, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
—— Human, the lb.	0	2	9	0	2	6
Hair Powder, the cwt. viz.						
——— plain	4	1	5	3	17	2
——— perfumed	6	3	2	5	18	11
Hams. See Bacon.						
Hand-baskets. See Baskets.						
Handkerchiefs, the Dozen	0	18	8	0	16	11
——— if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
——— if of Muslin, and imported by the East India Company of England, a further Duty for every square Yard	0	2	1	0	2	

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Handkerchiefs—*continued.*						
———— if of Muslin, and not imported by the East India Company of England, a further Duty for every square Yard	0	2	11	0	2	11
Hand Scoops, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
—— Spikes. See Wood.						
Hard Wax. See Wax.						
Hardware Manufactures, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Hare Skins. See Skins.						
—— Wool. See Wool.						
Harness for Carriages. See Carriages.						
Harp Strings. See Catlings.						
Harts' Horn. See Horns, Spirits.						
Hats, viz.						
—— Bast, Straw, Cane, and Chip Hats or Bonnets, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— made of, or mixed with Felt, Hair, Wool, or Beaver, the Hat	1	11	4	1	10	4
—— not particularly enumerated or described, the Hat	0	6	9	0	6	2
—— if of Silk or Leather, subject to further Duties by the lb. according to their respective Rates.						
Hatbands, the Gross	1	11	11	1	10	5
———— if of Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
Head Matter. See Spermaceti Oil in Oil.						
Hellebore, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	1½
Hemlock. See Bark.						
Hemp, the cwt. viz.						
——— dressed, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	1	8	0	18	6
—————— in foreign Shipping	1	7	2	1	4	0
——— Cullen or Steel, and all other dressed Hemp, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	8	7	1	5	10
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	18	6	1	15	9
——— rough or undressed, imported from any Country and in any Shipping, free.						
——— Seed. See Seed.						
——— Seed Oil. See Oil.						
Herrings. See Fish.						
Hessens Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.						
Hides, viz.						
—— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Piece	0	1	8	0	1	2
———————————— tanned, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	5
—— Elk. See Skins.						
—— Horses, Mares, or Geldings, in the Hair, the Piece	0	1	8	0	1	2
————————— tanned, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	6
—— Losh, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	2
—— of Muscovy or Russia, tanned, the lb.	0	1	0½	0	0	6½
—— raw or undressed, of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
—— and also on such of the Hides herein-before enumerated, being tanned or dressed in Oil (not particularly provided for, and						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Hides—*continued.*						
charged as such by the lb.) the following further Duties viz.						
—— if tanned, for every 10 lbs.	0	1	2	0	1	2
—— if dressed in Oil, for every lb. thereof	0	0	3	0	0	3
—— or Pieces of Hides not particularly enumerated or described, and not tanned or dressed in Oil, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
—— tanned or dressed in Oil, of what Kind soever, and all Parts or Pieces thereof not being manufactured, and not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
—— further, if tanned, for every 10 lbs.	0	1	2	0	1	2
—— —— if dressed in Oil, for every lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
Hollands Linen. See Linen.						
Hones, the 100 of 5 Score	0	9	11	0	7	11
Honey, the cwt.	0	11	8	0	0	8
Hoops of Iron, the cwt.	0	8	3	0	6	10
—— of Wood, the 1000	0	3	8	0	0	4
Hops, the cwt.	3	0	0	2	15	6
Hops may be warehoused, on Importation, under certain Conditions and Regulations.						
Horns, the 100, viz.						
—— Buffalo, Cows, Oxen, or Steers	0	4	9	0	3	5
—— Harts or Stags	0	15	7½	0	10	5½
—— not particularly enumerated or described, and Horn Tips, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Horse Hair. See Hair.						
—— Hides. See Hides.						
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	2	4	0	1	13	0
Human Hair. See Hair.						
Hungary Water. See Spirits.						
Husks or Knubs of Silk. See Silk.						
Husse Skins. See Skins.						
I. and J.						
Jalap, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	1
Jamaica Wood. See Braziletto in Wood.						
Japanned or lacquered Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Japonica Terra. See Terra.						
Jessamine Oil. See Oil.						
Jesuits Bark. See Cortex Peruvianus.						
Jet, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	2
— Beads. See Beads.						
Jewels, viz. Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels (except Diamonds), for every £100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
Inkle, unwrought, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	9
—— wrought, the dozen lbs.	1	14	10	1	11	2
Incense. See Olibanum.						
India Rubber, or Burrachas, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
Indian Corn or Maize. See Reference in Corn.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Indigo, the 100 lbs.	0	14	0	0	0	0
Ink for Printers, the cwt.	0	9	9	0	6	11
Ipecacuanha Radix. See Radix.						
Iris or Orris Root, the cwt.	1	1	3	0	19	9
Iron, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.						
—— of the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, in Bars or unwrought, free.						
—— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
—— of any other Country, in Bars or unwrought	0	12	8	0	12	8
—— slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered, less than ¾ of an Inch square, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	0	0	18	0
—— in foreign Shipping	0	19	6	0	19	6
—— cast, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Cinders, the Ton	0	1	1	0	1	0
—— Hoops. See Hoops.						
—— Liquor, for every £100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
—— old broken, and old cast Iron, the Ton	0	7	0	0	6	0
—— Ore, the Ton	0	1	10	0	1	2
—— Pig Iron of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, free.						
—— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
—— of any other Country, the Ton	0	12	8	0	12	
—— Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Wire. See Wire.						
Isinglass, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	6
Juice of Lemons or Oranges, the Tun of 252 Gallons	3	5	8	2	10	2
—— of Limes, the Gallon	0	0	10	0	0	8
Juniper Berries. See Berries.						
—— Gum. See Gum Sandrake.						
—— Oil. See Oil.						
Junk, old, in Pieces not exceeding 5 Fathoms in Length, the Ton	0	19	8¼	0	12	6¼
Ivory, unwrought, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	8
—— wrought, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
K.						
Kelp, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	9	10	0	5	4
Kidney Beans as Garden Seeds in Seeds.						
Kid Skins. See Skins.						
Kits of Woods. See Pails.						
Knees of Oak. See Wood.						
Knubs of Silk. See Silk Knubs in Silk.						
L.						
Labdanum, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	6
Lac. See Gum Lac.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Lace, viz.						
—— Bone Lace of Thread, the Dozen Yards	1	7	7	0	13	7
——— of Silk, the lb. of 16 oz.	11	11	7	10	15	5
—— Silk, of all other Sorts, the lb. of 16 oz.	7	17	4	7	10	5
Lacquered Wares. See Japanned Wares.						
Lambs Skins. See Skins.						
——— Slink. See Skins.						
——— Wool. See Wool.						
Lamp Black, the cwt.	0	15	10	0	13	4
Landaus, as Carriages.						
Lapis Calaminaris, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	3	0
—— Tutiæ, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	4
Lath Wood. See Wood.						
Latten, the cwt. viz.						
——— black	0	17	7	0	11	11
——— shaven	1	2	0	0	16	0
——— Wire. See Wire.						
Lavender Flowers, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	4
——— Water. See Spirits.						
Lawns. See Linens.						
Lead, viz.						
—— black the cwt.	0	12	1	0	11	4
—— Litharge, the cwt.	0	3	8	0	3	3
—— Ore, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	16	9	0	13	5
—— Pig, the Ton of 20 cwt.	1	11	5	1	0	8
—— red, the cwt.	0	7	1	0	6	1
—— sheet, the cwt.	0	2	6	0	1	9
—— white, or Cerussa, the cwt.	0	8	0	0	6	9
Leaf Metal. See Metal.						
Leather Basils, the Dozen Skins	3	5	3	3	4	1
——— and further for every lb. thereof	0	0	4	0	0	4
——— Manufactures, or Manufactures whereof Leather is the moſt valuable Part, whether tanned, or dressed in Oil, not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
——— and further, for every lb. thereof, if tanned	0	0	4	0	0	4
——— if dressed in Oil	0	0	9	0	0	9
Leaves of Gold, the 100 Leaves	0	1	11	0	1	7
——— of Roses or Violets, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	4
Lemons, the 1000	0	14	7	0	10	9
——— Essence of, the lb.	0	3	1½	0	2	10½
——— Juice of. See Juice.						
——— Peel of. See Cortex.						
——— pickled, the Tun of 252 Gallons	2	15	10	2	2	0
Lentils, the lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
Leopard Skins. See Skins.						
Lexia Raisins. See Raisins.						
Lignum Quassiæ, the cwt.	6	13	0	6	6	0
——— Rhodium, the cwt.	0	16	3	0	5	2
——— Vitæ. See Wood.						
Limes, the Barrel	0	1	1	0	0	10
Lime, Juice of. See Juice.						

			SCHEDULE (A)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Linen, called	Canvas, viz.		Dutch or Holland, Barras, or Hessen Canvas, the 100 Ells, of Six Score	1	3	3	1	0	6
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Packing Canvas, Guttings, and Spruce Canvas, the 100 Ells, of Six Score	1	0	3	0	18	5
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Poledavies, Spruce, Elbing, or Queensborough Canvas, the Bolt of 28 Ells	0	6	4	0	4	6
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
	Damask, viz.	Tabling.	Of Dutch or Holland making the Yard	0	2	9	0	2	6
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Of Silesia making the Yard	0	1	7	0	1	3
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
		Towelling & Napkining.	Of Dutch or Holland making the Yard	0	1	1	0	0	11
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Of Silesia making the Yard	0	0	8	0	0	6
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			And for and upon all Damaſk, Towelling, Napkining, and Cloths, made of Flax or Hemp, the following further additional Duty, viz.						
			Damaſk, for every Yard thereof, if the same be One Yard wide, or under	0	0	9	0	0	9
			——— if the same be above One Yard wide, and under Two Yards wide	0	1	10	0	1	10
			——— if the same be Two Yards wide, or more	0	2	8	0	2	8
	Diaper, viz.	Tabling.	Of Dutch or Holland making the Yard	0	1	11	0	1	7
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Of Silesia making the Yard	0	1	1	0	0	10
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Napkins of Dutch or Holland making the Dozen	0	9	11	0	8	11
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
	Diaper, viz.	Towelling & Napkining.	Of Dutch or Holland making the Yard	0	0	8	0	0	7
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Of Silesia making the Yard	0	0	7	0	0	6
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Drillings and Packducks, the 100 Ells of Six Score	1	0	3	0	14	3
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Bag Holland of Dutch or Holland making the Ell	0	2	8	0	2	2
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			Oil Cloth, the Yard	0	2	8	0	2	5
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
			And all other Manufactures of Flax and Hemp, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9

Linseed. See Seed.
——— Oil. See Oil.

SCHEDULE (A)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Lions' Skins. See Skins.						
Lipari Raisins. See Raisins.						
Liquorice, viz.						
———— Juice or Ball. See Succus Liquoritiæ.						
———— Powder, the cwt.	2	1	3	1	17	8
———— Root, the cwt.	0	11	0	0	8	4
Litharge. See Lead.						
Logwood. See Wood.						
Long Pepper. See Pepper.						
Long Steel. See Steel.						
Losh Hides. See Hides.						
Lucerne Seed. See Seed.						
Lupines, the cwt.	0	3	9	0	3	3
Lutestrings. See Catlings.						
M.						
Mace, the lb.	0	5	6¼	0	4	10¼
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Madder, the cwt. viz.						
——— Crop Madder	0	7	2	0	4	6
——— Fat	0	5	10	0	3	2
——— Mull	0	1	2	0	0	10
——— Roots	0	8	6	0	5	9
Mahogany. See Wood.						
Maize. See Corn.						
Mangrove Bark. See Bark.						
Manna, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	9
Maps, each	0	0	2	0	0	1
Marble. See Stone.						
Marbles for Children as Toys.						
Mares as Horses.						
Mares Hides. See Hides.						
Marmalade, the lb.	0	0	7½	0	0	5½
Martin or Martren Skins and Tails. See Skins.						
Mastick, the lb. viz.						
——— Red	0	0	5	0	0	3
——— of any other Sort	0	0	10	0	0	8
Masts. See Wood.						
Mats of Russia, the 100. viz.						
———— in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	1½	0	18	1½
———— in Foreign Shipping	0	19	0¾	0	18	1½
Matting, the Yard, viz.						
——— of Barbary or Portugal	0	0	7½	0	0	5
——— Dutch or Holland	0	0	3¾	0	0	3
——— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Mattrasses, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Maw Seed. See Seed.						
Mead, the Gallon	0	0	7	0	0	5
Meal. See Reference in Corn.						
Medals, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
——— and further if of Gold or Silver, the oz. Troy	0	1	0	0	1	0
Medlars, the Bushel	0	1	8	0	1	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Melasses, the cwt. viz.						
——— of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations, in America, or the West Indies	0	5	4	0	4	1
——— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
——— of the Produce of any other Place	0	10	5	0	9	2
Melting Pots for Goldsmiths. See Pots.						
Mercury, Precipitate, or Sublimate, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	1
Metal, viz.						
——— Bell Metal, the cwt.	0	9	9	0	6	0
——— Leaf Metal (except of Leaf Gold or Silver), the Packet of 250 Leaves	0	0	3	0	0	3
——— prepared for Battery, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Metheglin, the Gallon	0	0	7	0	0	5
Mill Boards. See Paper.						
Millet Seed. See Seeds.						
Millinery Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
——— and a further Duty by the lb. or by the Yard, on the Materials of which such Millinery Wares shall be made, according to the respective Rates to which such Materials are subject.						
Mill Stones. See Stones.						
Mineral Water. See Water.						
Minerals and Fossils, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Mink Skins. See Skins.						
Mohair Yarn. See Camel Yarn in Yarn.						
Mole Skins. } See Skins.						
Moose Skins. } See Skins.						
Morells, the lb.	0	1	10½	0	1	7½
Moss, Rock Moss, the Ton of 20 cwt.	1	13	11	0	18	1
Mother of Pearl Shells, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Mules, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Mum. See Beer.						
Musical Instruments, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Musk, the oz. Troy	0	3	1½	0	2	5
Muslin, Plain White, the Square Yard,						
——— having been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0	2	11	0	2	8
——— not having been so imported	0	4	9	0	4	6
——— being worked or figured, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, Romals and all Manufactures of Cotton, or of Cotton and Linen mixed, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, not being particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
——— And further for every Square Yard thereof,						
If the same had been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0	2	1	0	2	1
——— Not having been so imported	0	2	11	0	2	11

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Musquash Skins. See Skins.						
Mustard Seed. See Seed.						
Mutton, as Provisions.						
Myrrh, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	9
N.						
Napkining. See Linen.						
Natural Balsam. See Balsam.						
Neats Tongues. See Tongues.						
Necklaces of Glass. See Bracelets.						
Needles, as Hardware.						
Nest Boxes. See Boxes.						
Nets Fishing old, free.						
Newland or Newfoundland Fiſh. See Fiſh.						
Nicaragua Wood. See Wood.						
Nitrum, as Saltpetre.						
Nutmegs, the lb.	0	3	0	0	2	1
———— Candied, the lb.	0	1	2	0	1	1
———— Oil of. See Oil.						
Nuts, viz.						
—— Cashew, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Chestnuts, the Bushel	0	2	6	0	2	2
—— Pistachia Nuts, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	4
—— Small Nuts, the Bushel	0	1	10½	0	1	5½
—— Walnuts, the Bushel	0	1	3	0	0	11
Nux Vomica, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	4
Q.						
Oak, viz.						
—— Bark. See Bark.						
—— Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
—— Knees. See Knees of Oak, in Wood.						
—— Plank. See Wood.						
—— Timber. See Wood.						
Oakum, the cwt.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Oars. See Wood.						
Oats and Oatmeal. See Reference in Corn.						
Oil, viz.						
— of Almonds, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	2
— of Amber, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	9
— of Anniseed, the lb.	0	2	9¾	0	2	2¾
— of Carraway Seeds, the lb.	0	1	0½	0	0	9½
— of Caſtor, the lb.	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
— of Cinnamon, the oz. Troy	0	3	1½	0	3	0½
— of Cloves, the lb.	0	5	6	0	3	6
— Fiſh Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
— of Hempseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons.	9	7	0	8	1	0
— of Jessamine, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	11
— of Juniper, the lb.	0	0	1	0	0	0
— of Linseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	16	10	10	14	11	10
— of Mace, the lb.	0	3	10	0	3	6
— of Marjoram, the lb.	0	1	11¾	0	1	9¾

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil.—*continued.*						
— of Nutmegs, the lb.	0	6	9	0	3	9
— of Oranges, the lb.	0	2	2	0	1	10
— ordinary Oil of Olives, as Seville, Minorca, Majorca, Apuglia, Provence, and Portugal, and all other ordinary Oil of Olives, the Tun of 252 Gallons; viz.						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	8	6	7	6	1	11
——— in Foreign Shipping	9	4	10	7	0	2
— Palm, the cwt.	0	11	3	0	9	11
— of Rapeseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	16	10	10	13	19	1
— of Rosemary, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	1
— Sallad-Oil, the Gallon; viz.						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	2	0	2	0
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	3	2¼	0	3	0
— of Sassafras, the lb.	0	1	8	0	1	2
— Seal Oil, as Train Oil.						
— Seed Oil, not particularly enumerated or described, the Tun of 252 Gallons	8	16	0	6	16	0
— of Thyme, the lb.	0	1	11¾	0	1	9¾
— of Turpentine, the 100lbs.	1	11	3	1	10	9
— of Vitriol, the 100 lbs.	1	0	10	1	0	10
— of Walnuts, the Gallon	0	2	2	0	1	8
— Whale. See Train Oil.						
— all other Oils, being chemical Oils, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— or Blubber from Fish, the Tun of 252 Gallons; viz.						
— Blubber of Newfoundland, of the Fishing of the United Kingdom, or of the Fishing of Newfoundland	0	4	8	0	0	0
Blubber of any other Sort, of the Fishing of the United Kingdom	0	11	7	0	0	0
——— of Foreign Fishing	23	2	0	16	2	0
— Fish Oil or Train Oil, of the Fishing of the United Kingdom	0	17	4	0	0	0
——— of Foreign Fishing	23	2	0	16	2	0
— Spermaceti Oil or Head Matter, of Fishing of the United Kingdom	2	6	2	0	0	0
——— of Foreign Fishing	24	5	1	16	18	1
For the Conditions and Regulations under which Oil or Blubber of Whales, and Seal Oil, may be imported, under the Duties imposed on such Articles of British Fishing or Taking, see this Act.						
— Oil Cloth. See Linen.						
Oker or Ochre, the Bushel	0	1	7	0	1	2
Olibanum or Incense, the cwt.	1	11	8	1	9	7
Olive Oil. See Oil.						
—— Wood. See Wood.						
Olives, the Hogshead of 63 Gallons	3	18	9	2	18	5
Onion Seed. See Seed.						
Onions, the Bushel	0	0	7½	0	0	4½
Open Tapes as Haberdashery.						
Opium, the lb.	0	3	8	0	3	2
Opoponax. See Gum.						
Orange Flower Water, the Gallon	0	1	10½	0	1	6½

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oranges, the 1000	0	14	7	0	14	7
——— Juice. See Juice of Lemons and Oranges.						
——— Peel. See Cortex.						
Orchal, the cwt.	0	6	11	0	5	2
Orchelia or Archelia, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	0	6
Ore, viz.						
—— Copper. See Copper.						
—— Gold, free.						
—— Iron. See Iron.						
—— Lead. See Lead.						
—— Silver, free.						
—— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Organzine Silk. See Silk.						
Origanum, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
——— Oil of, as Oil of Thyme in Oil.						
Orpiment or Auripigmentum. See Arsenick.						
Orris Root. See Iris Root.						
Orsedew or Frosting, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
Ostrich Feathers. See Feathers.						
Otter Skins. } See Skins.						
Ounce Skins. } See Skins.						
Outnal Thread. See Thread.						
Ox Hair, Hides, and Horns. See Hair, Hides, Horns.						
Oxen. See Cattle.						
P.						
Pack Ducks. See Drillings in Linen.						
Packing Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.						
Pack Thread. See Thread.						
Pailing Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
Pails or Kits of Wood, the Dozen.	0	2	2	0	1	6
Painted Paper. See Paper.						
Painters Colours, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Paintings on Glass, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Painted Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Palm Oil. See Oil.						
Panthers Skins. See Skins.						
Pantiles. See Tiles.						
Paper; viz.						
—— for and upon every lb. weight Avoirdupois,						
—— of all Paper fit or proper, or that may be used for, or applied to, the Uses and Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and of all Elephant Paper, and of all Cartridge Paper	0	0	9	0	0	9
—— of all coloured Papers and Whited Brown Papers, other than except Elephant and Cartridge Papers, fit or proper for the Use or Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them	0	0	6	0	0	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Paper—*continued.*						
—— for and upon every lb. weight Avoirdupois						
—— of Brown Paper fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and of all Button Paper or Button Board	0	0	3	0	0	3
—— of Paper fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of Paper Hangings	0	0	4	0	0	4
—— for every hundred weight,						
—— of Paſteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Paper commonly called by the Name of Sheating or Sheathing Paper	2	0	0	2	0	0
—— of glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hotpressers	1	0	0	1	0	0
—— Gold Paper, the small gross	0	8	6	0	4	8
—— Hangings, for every square Yard	0	0	8	0	0	5
—— of all Sorts, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, and not particularly enumerated or described, for every lb.	0	1	0	0	1	0
Parchment, the Dozen of 12 Sheets	2	9	0	1	7	0
Pasteboards, or Millboards. See Paper.						
Paving Tiles. See Tiles.						
Pearl Ashes, as Ashes.						
Pearl or hulled Barley, the cwt.	0	13	1½	0	12	4½
Pearls. See Jewels.						
Pearl Shells. See Mother of Pearl Shells.						
Pears, the Bushel	0	1	8	0	1	6
—— dried, the Bushel	0	1	2	0	0	10
Peas. See Corn.						
—— if for sowing, free.						
Pellitory, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
Pelts. See Skins.						
Pencils, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Pens, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Pepper, the lb. viz.						
——— black or white, of the East Indies	0	1	6¾	0	1	6¾
——— Cayenne	0	3	1½	0	2	9½
——— Guinea	0	0	5	0	0	4
——— long	0	0	5	0	0	4
Perfumed Oil, as Chemical Oil.						
Perfumery, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Perry, the Tun of 252 Gallons	12	12	0	12	12	0
Peruvianus Cortex. See Cortex.						
Pewter, old, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Pickled Cucumbers. See Cucumbers.						
Pickles, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Pictures and Picture Frames, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Pig Iron. See Iron.						
— Lead. See Lead.						
Pill Boxes. See Boxes.						
Pimento, the lb. viz.						
——— of the British Plantations	0	0	3	0	0	3
——— not of the British Plantations	0	0	4	0	0	3

SCHEDULE (A)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pink Root, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Pins. See Haberdashery.						
Pipe Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
Pistachia Nuts. See Nuts.						
Pitch, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel of 31½ Gallons, viz.						
—— of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom	0	18	5	0	14	9
—— of the Produce of the United States of America, See Schedule B.						
—— of the Produce of any other Place						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	1	8	0	18	0
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	2	6	0	18	10
—— Burgundy or Rhinehurst, the cwt.	0	9	8¼	0	8	11¼
Planks. See Wood.						
Plants and Trees. Free.						
Plaster of Paris, the cwt.	0	0	7	0	0	6
Plate, viz.						
—— battered, fit only to be remanufactured, free as Bullion.						
—— of Gold wrought, for every £100 of the Value	16	16	2	16	16	2
—— further, for every oz. Troy thereof	0	8	2	0	2	4
—— of Silver gilt, Part gilt, or ungilt, for every £100 of the Value	16	6	2	16	6	2
—— further, for every oz. Troy thereof						
——— if gilt	0	1	2	0	0	9
——— if Part gilt	0	1	1	0	0	9
——— if ungilt	0	1	0	0	0	9
Plated Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
And further, for every oz. Troy of Plate thereon	0	0	9	0	0	9
Platters of Wood, the Dozen	0	0	9	0	0	6
Platting or other Manufactures of Bast, Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horse-hair, to be used in, or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Plums, dried, as Groceries.						
Polonia Wool, as Spanish. See Wool.						
Pomatum, the lb.	0	1	1	0	0	9
Pomegranates, the 1000	1	2	6	0	14	2
——— Peels, the cwt.	0	9	11	0	6	5
Pomice Stones. See Stones.						
Poppy-heads, or Capita Papaverum, the 1000	0	2	8½	0	1	11½
Porcelain. See China.						
Pork, as Provisions.						
Pot Ashes, as Ashes.						
Potatoes, as Provisions.						
Pots, viz.						
—— melting Pots for Goldsmiths, the 100	0	2	3½	0	1	1½
—— of Stone, for every £100 of the Value	44	0	0	40	8	0
Poultry, as Provisions.						
Powder. See Gunpowder, Hair Powder, Sago Powder.						
Precious Stones. See Jewels.						
Precipitate. See Mercury.						
Prints of Paper, plain or coloured, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Printers Ink. See Ink.						
Printing Letters or Types, the cwt.	1	14	8	1	10	8

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provisions, (not being Groceries) not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	13	5	7	9	13	7
Prunell Sal. See Sal.						
Prunelloes, the lb.	0	0	8¾	0	0	5¼
Prunes, the cwt. viz.						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	6	8	0	4	2
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	7	3	0	4	9
Psyllium, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
Pulse, as Provisions.						
Pyrmont Water. See Water, Mineral.						
Q.						
Quassia Wood. See Lignum Quassia.						
Queensborough Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.						
Quercitron, or Black Oak Bark. See Bark.						
Querne Stones. See Stones.						
Quicksilver, or Argentum Vivum, the lb.	0	1	1	0	1	1
Quinces, the 100	0	1	6	0	1	3
R.						
Racoon Skins. See Skins.						
Raddle, the Barrel	0	1	10	0	1	8
Radix, viz.						
——— Contrayerva, the lb.	0	0	11¼	0	0	11¼
——— Enulæ Campanæ, or Esulæ, the cwt.	0	10	0	0	10	0
——— Eringii, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
——— Ipecacuanha, the lb.	0	2	8½	0	2	4½
——— Serpentariæ, or Snake Root, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	2
Rags, old, of Linen, fit only for making Paper, free.						
Raisins, the cwt. viz.						
——— Belvidere, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	1¼	0	16	8¼
——— in foreign Shipping	0	18	4	0	16	11
——— Denia, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	6	0	15	2
——— in foreign Shipping	0	16	8¾	0	15	4¾
——— Faro, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	1¼	0	16	8¼
——— in foreign Shipping	0	18	4	0	16	11
——— Lexia, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	9½	0	16	11½
——— in foreign Shipping	0	19	0¼	0	17	2¼
——— Lipari, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	1¼	0	16	8½
——— in foreign Shipping	0	18	4	0	16	11
——— Smyrna, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	1	3¾	1	0	5¾
——— in foreign Shipping	1	1	8¼	1	0	10¼
——— of the Sun, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	4	4½	1	1	7½
——— in foreign Shipping	1	10	0	1	8	3
——— not particularly enumerated or described, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	6	0	15	2
——— in foreign Shipping	0	16	8¾	0	15	4¾
Rape Seed and Oil. See Seed Oil.						
——— of Grapes, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Ratifia. See Cordial Water in Spirits.						
Rattans. See Canes.						
Raw Linen Yarn and Silk. See Yarn Silk.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Razors, the Dicker of 10 Razors	0	6	9	0	6	2
Red Lead. See Lead.						
—— Wood. See Wood.						
—— Wool. See Wool.						
Reed Canes. See Canes.						
Regulus the cwt.	6	9	11	0	6	0
Resina Jalappæ, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Rhineburst Pitch. See Pitch.						
Rhodium Lignum. See Lignum.						
Rhubarb, the lb.	0	2	11	0	2	3
Ribband, the lb. of 16 oz. viz.						
——— of Silk	7	3	0	7	0	6
——— of Gold, or Silver, or both	8	9	1	8	1	1
Rice, the cwt.	0	5	10	0	5	2
—— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
Roch Alum. See Alum.						
Rock Moss. See Moss.						
Romanum Vitriolum. See Copperas Blue.						
Ropes, viz.						
—— of Bast. See Bast Ropes.						
—— New. See Cordage.						
—— Old. See Junk.						
Rose Copper. See Copper.						
Rose Leaves. See Leaves of Roses.						
Rosemary, Oil of. See Oil.						
Rosin, or Colofonia, the cwt. viz.						
—— of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom	0	2	6	0	2	2
—— not of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3	6½	0	3	2¼
———————— in foreign Shipping	0	3	9	0	3	5
——— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
Round Wood. See Wood.						
Rubies. See Jewels.						
Rum. See Spirits.						
Rye, as Corn.						
S.						
Sable Skins. See Skins.						
Saccharum Saturni, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Safflower, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Saffron, the lb.	0	4	8	0	3	5
Sagapenum Gum. See Gum.						
Sago, viz.						
—— whole, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	4
—— powdered, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Sail Cloth. See Canvas in Linen.						
Sal, viz.						
—— Alkali, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	2
—— Ammoniacum, the lb.	0	0	1¼	0	0	1¼

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sal—*continued.*						
—— Cornu Cervi, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	5
—— Glauber, the cwt.	0	16	6	0	9	10
—— Prunella, the lb.	0	0	3¾	0	0	3¾
—— Succini, the lb.	0	1	10½	0	1	8½
—— Tartari, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
—— Volatile Ammoniacum, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Salep or Salop, the lb.	0	0	7½	0	0	5½
Sallad Oil. See Oil.						
Salt, viz.						
—— White, or Bay, the Bushel of 56 lbs.	0	1	5		—	
—— not Bay, the Bushel of 56 lbs.	0	2	0		—	
—— Rock, the Ton of 40 Bushels, each Bushel of 65 lbs.	3	0	0		—	
—— as to Salt from Great Britain. See this Act.						
—— Petre, the cwt.	0	0	3		—	
Sand Boxes. See Boxes.						
Sandrake Gum. See Gum.						
Sanguis Draconis, the lb.	0	1	1	0	0	11
Sarcocolla Gum. See Gum.						
Sarsaparilla, the lb.	0	1	1	0	1	0
Sassafras, the cwt.	0	4	0	0	3	4
——— Oil. See Oil.						
Saunders or Sanders Wood, viz.						
——— Red, the cwt.	0	8	3	0	0	9
——— White or Yellow, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	1
Scaleboard. See Paper.						
Scammony, the lb.	0	4	5	0	3	8
Scoops of Wood, the Dozen	0	1	8	0	1	6
Scordium, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Sculptured Marble. See Stones.						
Sea Cow Teeth, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
Sea Holly Roots, the cwt.	0	12	1	0	10	0
Sea Horse Teeth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	11
Sea Morse Teeth, the lb.	0	0	11	0	0	10
Seal Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
—- Skins. See Skins.						
Seeds, viz.						
—— Anniseed, the cwt.	0	17	11	0	15	8
—— Canary Seed, the cwt.	1	6	3	1	3	5
—— Carraway, the cwt.	0	7	9¾	0	7	0¾
—— Carthamus, the lb.	0	0	3¼	0	0	2¾
—— Clover, the cwt.	0	7	2¼	0	4	5¼
—— Cole, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	0	13	2	0	9	11
—— Coriander, the cwt.	0	7	2¼	0	6	4¼
—— Cummin, the cwt.	0	11	10½	0	10	0½
—— Fennel, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
—— Fenugreek, the cwt.	0	5	7½	0	4	9½
—— Garden Seed, or Forest Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
—— Hemp Seed, free.						
—— L[illegible] or Flax Seed, free.						
—— [illegible], the cwt.	0	6	7	0	3	7
—— [illegible] cwt.	0	16	6	0	12	9
—— [illegible] cwt.	0	3	10	0	2	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Dawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Seeds—*continued.*						
—— Mustard, the cwt.	0	2	4	0	1	10
—— Onion, the cwt.	0	18	7	0	13	7
—— Pioni or Peoni, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	2
—— Rape, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	0	5	0	0	3	7
—— Worm, the lb.	0	1	2	0	1	1
—— Not particularly enumerated or described, and not being Drugs, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
—— Lac. See Gum Lac.						
—— Oil. See Oil.						
Senna, the lb.	0	0	11¼	0	0	9¼
Serpentaria Radix. See Radix.						
Shaven Latten. See Latten.						
Shaving for Hats. See Platting.						
Sheep as Provisions.						
—— Skins. See Skins.						
Sheeps Wool. See Wool.						
Sheet Lead. See Lead.						
Shell Lac. See Gum Lac.						
Shells, Mother-of-Pearl. See in M.						
Ships, viz.						
—— Prize Ships, with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except Sails), for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0	—		
Shovels of Wood, unshod, the Dozen	0	4	2	0	3	5
Shruff, or Old Brass, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	12	10	0	10	2
Shumac, or Sumac, the cwt.	0	3	1	0	2	3
Silk, viz.						
—— Knubs or Husks of Silk, the lb. of 21 oz.	0	0	6	0	0	5
—— Lace. See Lace.						
—— Organzine, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	3	8	0	2	11
—— Raw, of Turkey, the lb. of 24 oz.	0	2	6	0	1	11
—— of any other Country, except His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, the lb. of 24 oz.	0	2	7	0	1	11
—— of the British Plantations, the lb. of 24 oz.	0	0	9	0	0	1
—— Thrown, dyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	9	1	0	8	4
———— undyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	6	4	0	5	7
—— Waste Silk not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	0	6	0	0	4
—— Wrought, mixed with Gold or Silver, or both, not particularly enumerated or described, the lb. of 16 oz.	7	13	9	7	11	2
—— Manufactures of all other Sorts, whether of Silk only, or mixed with any other Materials, and not being particularly enumerated or described, the lb. of 16 oz.	5	13	4	5	11	2
—— Worm Gut, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Silver Coin and Plate. See Coin, Plate.						
Simarouba Cortex. See Cortex.						
Singing Birds. See Birds.						
Sisters Thread. See Thread.						
Skeets for Whitsters, the Skeet	0	0	2	0	0	2
Skins, viz.						
—— Badger Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	11	0	0	9
—— Basil. See Leather.						
—— Bear, undressed, the Skin	0	7	7	0	6	7

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins—*continued.*						
—— Beaver, undressed, or Indian, half dressed, the Skin, viz.						
———————— of the British Colonies or Plantations	0	0	4	0	0	2
———————— of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
———————— of any other Place	0	1	1	0	0	11
—— if dressed in Oil, a further Duty, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
—— Buck or Deer. See Deer in Skins.						
—— Calabar. See Squirrel.						
—— Calve, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Dozen Skins,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	1	2	0	0	0
———— in foreign Shipping	0	4	2	0	3	0
—— tanned, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	7
—— but if dressed in Oil, a further Duty for every lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
—— Cat, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	16	4	0	14	1
—— Coney, undressed, the Dozen Skins	0	0	7½	0	0	5½
—— Cordivants, dressed, of Spain, the Dozen	1	2	0	0	16	10
———————— of Turkey, the Dozen	0	19	6	0	16	7
—— Deer, undressed, the Skin	0	0	4	0	0	2
——— dressed, the Skin	0	1	1	0	0	11
——— Indian, half dressed or shaved, the Skin	0	0	4	0	0	2
—— Dog in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Dozen Skins,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	0	8	0	0	6
———— in Foreign Shipping	0	1	0	0	0	10
—— Dog Fish, undressed, the Dozen Skins	0	3	9	0	2	9
—— Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed the Skin,						
———————— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	0	8	0	0	1
———— in Foreign Shipping	0	1	0	0	0	5
—— Ermine or Armin, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	16	8	0	15	2
—— Fisher, undressed, the Skin	0	2	0	0	1	10
—— Fitches, undressed, the Skin	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
—— Fox, undressed, the Skin	0	0	7½	0	0	4½
—— Tails, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Goat, raw or undressed, viz.						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Dozen,	0	1	10	0	0	2
———— in Foreign Shipping, the Dozen	0	9	0	0	7	4
—— tanned, the Dozen	2	8	9	2	4	5
—— but if dressed in Oil, a further Duty the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	4
—— Hare, undressed, the 120 Skins	0	4	6	0	1	6
—— Husse, undressed, the Skin	0	0	3	0	0	3
—— Kid in the Hair, the 100 Skins	0	1	1		—	
—— dressed, the 100 Skins	1	17	6	1	13	8
—— Lamb, undressed in the Wool, the 120 Skins	0	7	10	0	4	0
——— dressed in Alum, Salt or Meal, the 100 Skins	1	2	6	0	19	6
——— dressed in Oil, the 100 Skins	2	12	10	2	0	10
——— and further for every lb.	0	0	7	0	0	7
——— Slink, undressed, in the Wool, the 120	0	2	7	0	1	11
—— Leopard, undressed, the Skin	0	10	2	0	9	1
—— Lion, undressed, the Skin	0	4	2	0	3	9
—— Marton or Martron, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	3	16	10	3	12	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins—*continued.*						
—— Marton or Martron Tails, undressed, the 120	0	13	6	0	13	2
—— Minever, the Mantle	0	4	7	0	4	0
—— Mink, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	1	14	4	1	2	10
——— tawed, the Timber of 40 Skins	1	19	9	1	9	9
—— Mole, undressed, the Dozen	0	0	4	0	0	3
—— Moose, undressed, the Skin	0	4	1	0	3	7
—— Musquash, undressed, the 100 Skins	1	0	4	0	18	3
—— Otter, undressed, the Skin	0	2	5	0	1	11
—— Ounce, undressed, the Skin	0	5	4	0	4	8
—— Panther, undressed, the Skin	0	8	4	0	7	3
—— Pelts of Goats, undressed, the Dozen	0	2	2	0	1	10
———— dressed, the Dozen	0	3	10	0	3	7
——— of all other Sorts, undressed, the 100	0	12	4	0	10	11
—— Racoon, undressed, the 100 Skins	1	10	2	0	19	4
—— Sable, undressed, the Skin	0	4	5	0	3	10
——— Tails or Tips of Sable, undressed, the Piece	0	0	9	0	0	7
—— Seal in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Skin	0	0	2	—		
———— in Foreign Shipping, the Skin	0	0	10	0	0	8
For the Conditions and Regulations under which Seal Skins may be imported under the Duties imposed on such Skins of British Fishing or taking. See this Act.						
—— Sheep, undressed, in the Wool, the Dozen Skins	0	1	10	0	1	5
——— dressed in Oil, tanned, or tawed, the Dozen Skins	0	6	5	0	6	3
——— and further as dressed in Oil, for every 10 lbs.	0	0	6	0	0	6
—— Squirrel or Calabar, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	3	4	0	2	7
———— tawed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	4	5	0	3	1
———— Tails, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Swan, undressed, the Skin	0	1	6	0	1	3
—— Tyger, undressed, the Skin	0	5	0	0	3	9
—— Weasel, undressed, the 120 Skins	0	4	2	0	1	6
—— Wolf, undressed, the Skin	0	8	10	0	7	2
——— tawed, the Skin	0	12	4	0	11	0
—— Wolverings, undressed, the Skin	0	5	2	0	4	8
—— And also such of the Skins herein-before enumerated except those which are particularly provided for as tanned or dressed in Oil, shall be subject to the following further Duties, viz.						
——— if tanned, for every 10 lbs.	0	1	2	0	1	2
——— if dressed in Oil, for every lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
Skins and Pieces of Skins, not particularly enumerated or described, whether undressed, or tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
——— and further, if tanned, for every 10 lbs.	0	1	2	0	1	2
——— – if dressed in Oil, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
Slate Pencils, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Slates in Frames. See Stones.						
Slick Stones. See Stones.						
Smalts, free.						
Smyrna Raisins. See Raisins.						
Snake Root. See Radix Serpentariæ.						
Snuff, the lb.	0	2	5½	0	2	4½
—— See also Schedule B.						
—— Boxes. See Boxes.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Soap, viz.						
—— Ashes. See Ashes.						
—— Hard, the cwt.	1	5	3	1	2	9
—— Soft, or Black Soap, for every £100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
Socotorina Aloes. See Aloes.						
Spa Ware, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Water as Mineral Water, in Water.						
Spanish Wool. See Wool.						
Spars. See Wood.						
Spelter, the cwt.	0	16	6	0	12	9
Spermaceti, viz.						
——— Fine, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	5
——— See also Candles, Oil.						
Spirits, the Gallon, viz.						
——— Arquebusade	0	9	4	0	9	1
——— Arrack	0	9	4	0	9	1
——— Brandy, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	9	1	0	8	10
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	10	1	0	9	10
——— Citron Water or other Cordial Water, not particularly enumerated or described,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	9	4	0	9	1
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	10	4	0	10	1
——— Geneva, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	9	0	0	8	10
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	10	0	0	9	10
——— of Hartshorn, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
——— Hungary Water	0	9	4	0	9	1
——— Lavender Water	0	9	4	0	9	1
——— Rum, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations	0	7	3	0	7	1
——— Rum or Spirits of the Produce of the British Plantations may be warehoused without Payment of Duty, under certain Conditions and Regulations.						
——— not of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	10	0	0	9	10
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	11	0	0	10	9
——— all other Spirits, not particularly enumerated or described,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	9	3	0	9	0
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	10	3	0	10	0
And for and upon every Gallon of Spirits, called Brandy, Geneva, and Rum, above the Quality of Single Spirits, an additional Duty for such Spirits to be paid in Proportion to the Duties payable for Single Spirits of the like Denomination, according to the comparative Degree of Strength which they shall bear to Single Spirits of the like Denomination.						
Spiritus Vitrioli. See Oil of Vitriol.						
Spokes for Wheels. See Wood.						
Sponge, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	11
Spouts of Wood, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Spruce, viz.						
——— Beer. See Beer.						
——— Essence of, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
——— Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Squills, the cwt.	0	3	4	0	3	4
Squirrels Skins. See Skins.						
Stags Horns. See Horns.						
Stained Paper. See Paper.						
Starch, the cwt.	0	12	10	0	11	7
—— may be imported free of Duty, under certain Conditions and Regulations.						
Stavesacre, the cwt.	0	17	11	0	13	3
Staves. See Wood.						
Steel, the cwt. viz.						
—— Gad Steel	0	11	0	0	9	0
—— Long Steel	0	6	8	0	4	10
—— Wire. See Wire.						
—— Wisp	0	6	11	0	4	11
Stibium. See Antimonium preparatum.						
Stick Lac. See Gum Lac.						
Stock Fish. See Fish.						
Stockings, for every £100 of the Value, viz.						
—— Cotton, Thread, or Worsted	44	0	0	40	8	0
Stocks for Anchors. See Anchor Stocks in Wood.						
Stone Bottles. See Bottles.						
Stones, viz.						
—— Blood Stones, the lb.	0	2	2	0	1	8
—— Burrs for Mill Stones, the 100	1	9	1	0	9	7
—— Buſts. See Sculptured Marble.						
—— Dog Stones, not exceeding 4 Feet in Diameter, above 6 Inches and under 12 Inches in Thickness, the Last of Three Pair	0	18	2	0	11	10
—— Emery Stones, the cwt.	0	1	1	0	1	0
—— Filtering Stones, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
—— Flag Stones, the 100 Square Feet	0	16	6	0	8	9
—— Flint for Potters, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	1	1	0	1	1
—— Grinding Stones, the Chalder of 30 cwt.	0	4	2	0	3	5
—— Marble Blocks, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
—— Mill Stones, above 4 Feet in Diameter, or if 12 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Piece	0	19	6	0	7	5
—— Pomice Stones, the Ton of 20 cwt.	1	5	0	1	5	0
—— Quern, not exceeding 6 Inches in Thickness, the Last of Three Pair, viz.						
—— —— under 3 Feet in Diameter	0	7	8	0	5	3
—— —— 3 Feet and not above 4 Feet in Diameter	1	9	11	1	5	1
—— Sculptured Marble, or Stone and Statuary, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Slates in Frames, the Dozen, viz.						
—— —— not exceeding 12 Inches in Length	0	1	1	0	0	10
—— —— exceeding 12 Inches in Length	0	2	2	0	1	11
—— Slick, the 100 Stones	0	5	2½	0	4	9½
—— Whet, the 100 Stones	0	3	0	0	2	8
Storax or Styrax, Calamita, and Liquida, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
Straw Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
—— Platting. See Platting.						
Stuffs of all Sorts made of or mixed with Wool, not particularly enumerated or described, the Yard	0	7	7	0	5	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stuffs—*continued.*						
And if mixed with Silk, for every lb. a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.						
Succades or Succards, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	1
Succini Sal. See Sal.						
Succinum. See Amber.						
Succus Liquoritiæ or Liquorice Juice or Ball, the cwt.	2	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	19	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar, the cwt, viz.						
—— not being of the British Plantations;						
—————— White	3	14	2^{2}	3	14	$2\frac{2}{5}$
—————— Brown or Muscovado	2	9	$5\frac{1}{5}$	2	9	$5\frac{1}{5}$
—— of the British Plantations;						
—————— White	1	10	11*		—	
—————— Brown or Muscovado	1	6	6*		—	
* A Drawback is allowed by temporary Acts on the due Exportation from Ireland of British Plantation Sugar in the same State as imported, and Bounties are given on Refined Sugar made thereof, and British Plantation Sugar is allowed to be warehoused in Ireland.						
—— of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the East Indies, having been imported into England by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every £100 of the Value thereof, British Currency, according to the gross Price at which such Sugar shall have been publicly sold at the East India Company's Sale in London	45	1	2	45	1	2
—— and further, for every cwt. of such Sugar	0	5	2	0	5	2
—— Candy, the cwt. viz.						
——— brown	4	12	9	4	12	9
——— white	7	8	$4\frac{4}{5}$	7	8	$4\frac{4}{5}$
—— refined, of all other Sorts, the cwt.	7	8	$4\frac{4}{5}$	7	8	$4\frac{4}{5}$
Sugar Moulds, the 100	0	13	2	0	11	4
Sulphur Vivum, the cwt.	0	10	10	0	9	11
Swan Skins. See Skins.						
Sweet Wood. See Wood.						
Sword Blades, the Dozen, viz.						
———— fine	0	12	6	0	9	5
———— coarse	0	8	4	0	6	3
T.						
Tacamahaca Gum. See Gum.						
Talc, green, or white, the lb.	0	0	$3\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Tallow, the cwt.	0	1	10	0	1	10
Candles. See Candles.						
Tamarinds, the lb.	0	0	$3\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	$2\frac{3}{4}$
Tanners Waste, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Tapes, as Haberdashery Wares.						
Tapestry, not of Silk, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tapioca, the lb.	0	0	$3\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	$2\frac{3}{4}$
Tar, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel of $31\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons, viz.						
—— of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom	0	15	0	0	12	1

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tar—*continued.*						
—— of the Produce of the Uited States of America. See Schedule B.						
—— of the Produce of any other Place;						
—— —— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	6¾	0	13	7¾
—— —— —— in foreign Shipping	0	17	6	0	14	7
—— Barbadoes, the lb.	0	0	2½	0	9	2½
Tares, for every £100 of the Value	13	5	7	9	13	7
Tarras, the Bushel	0	0	6	0	0	4
Tartar, Cream of. See Cream of Tartar.						
Tartari Sal. See Sal.						
Tea, viz.						
—— imported from Great Britain, having been purchased at any of the Sales of the East India Company in London, for less than 2s. 6d. British, the lb. avoirdupois, for every £100 of the Value thereof, according to such Price	51	14	0	48	4	0
—— imported from Great Britain, having been purchased at any of the Sales of the East India Company in London, for 2s. 6d. British, the lb. avoirdupoise, or upwards, for every £100 of the Value thereof, according to such Price	84	14	0	81	4	0
Teasels, the 1000	0	0	3	0	0	2
Telescopes, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Terra, viz.						
—— Japonica, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Umbra, the cwt.	0	6	10½	0	5	1½
—— Verda, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Thermometers, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Tholouse Woad. See Woad.						
Thread, viz.						
—— Bruges or Bridges, the Dozen lbs.	1	1	10	0	14	0
—— Cotton, for every £100 of the Value	44	0	0	40	8	0
—— Gold and Silver Thread, the lb.	6	5	0	6	3	2
—— Outnal, the Dozen lbs.	1	8	1½	1	4	0½
—— Pack Thread, the 100 lbs.	1	3	5¼	1	1	1¼
—— Sisters Thread, the lb.	0	6	8	0	4	9
—— Whited brown Thread, the Dozen lbs.	1	8	1½	1	7	0½
—— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Thrown Silk. See Silk.						
Thyme Oil. See Oil.						
Ticken, Ticks, } as Manufactures of Flax in Linen.						
Tiffanies of Silk. See Silk Manufactures.						
Tiles, viz.						
—— Flanders Tiles, the 1000	1	2	2	0	6	10
—— Galley Tiles, the Foot Square	0	0	4	0	0	3
—— Pan Tiles, the 1000	1	5	4	1	2	6
—— Paving Tiles, the 1000, viz.						
—— —— not exceeding 10 Inches square	1	2	7	1	0	0
—— —— exceeding 10 Inches square	1	15	9	1	0	9
—— Plain Tiles, or any other Tiles not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Timber. See Wood.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tin, unwrought, the cwt.	0	17	7	0	13	7
Tincal, as Borax unrefined.						
Tin Foil, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tobacco, viz.						
—— unmanufactured, of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, in America, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	8
—— if imported by Strangers, or if it be by any Law now in force subject to Aliens Duty, then a further Duty for every lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
—— of the Produce of the States of America. See Schedule B.						
Tobacco may be secured in Warehouses under certain Conditions, without Payment of the said Duties. It is also subject to a Duty of Excise.						
Tobacco Pipes, the Gross	0	1	6	0	1	1
Tongues, as Provisions.						
Tonnage Duty. See Schedule D.						
Tooth Powder, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tornsal or Turnsole, the cwt.	0	10	8	0	10	8
Tortoise Shell, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	0
Toys, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tragacanth Gum. See Gum.						
Train Oil. See Oil.						
Trays of Wood, the Shock of 60	0	6	3	0	5	10
Trees and Plants, free.						
Treenails. See Treenails in Wood.						
Trenchers of Wood, the Gross of 12 Dozen	0	1	5½	0	1	0½
Truffles, the lb.	0	3	5¼	0	3	2¼
Tubs of Wood not bound with Iron, the Dozen	0	1	1	0	0	9
Turmeric, the lb.	0	0	3¾	0	0	3¾
Turnery, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Turpentine, viz.						
—— common, the cwt.	0	3	1½	0	3	0½
—— of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the lb.	0	0	6¾	0	0	6¾
—— of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
—— of Germany, or any other Place, not common Turpentine, and not otherwise ennumerated or described, the cwt.	0	16	6	0	13	9
—— Oil, or Spirits of. See Oil.						
Tuttiæ Lapis. See Lapis.						
Twine, the cwt.	1	3	5¼	1	0	2¼
Twist, viz.						
—— of Cotton of all Kinds, for every £100 of the Value	44	0	0	40	8	0
—— of Gold or Silver, or both, the lb. of 16 oz.	7	8	6	5	14	9
—— for Band Strings. See Band Strings.						
Tyger Skins. See Skins.						
V.						
Valonia, the cwt.	0	1	0	0	0	1
Varnish, the cwt.	0	12	5	0	11	8

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Vases, viz.						
—— of Stone or Marble sculptured. See sculptured Marble in Stones.						
—— of any other Sort, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Veal, as Proviſions.						
Vellum, the Skin	0	1	10	0	1	9
Verdegris, viz.						
——— common, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	9
——— chryſtallized, the lb.	0	1	6¾	0	1	5¾
Verjuice. See Vinegar.						
Vermicelli, the lb.	0	0	3¾	0	0	2¾
Vermillion or Cinnabar, the lb.	0	1	5½	0	1	1½
Ufers. See Wood.						
Vinegar or Verjuice, the Tun of 252 Gallons	10	15	3	8	15	7
Vinelloes, the lb.	0	6	7	0	5	9
Violet Leaves. See Leaves.						
Virginal Wire. See Wire.						
Vitriol Oil. See Oil.						
Vitriolum Romanum. See Copperas Blue.						
Umber. See Terra Umbra.						
Vomica Nux. See Nux Vomica.						
Vulture Feathers. See Feathers.						
W.						
Wainscot Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
——— Logs. See Wood.						
Walking Canes. See Canes.						
Walnut Oil. See Oil.						
Walnuts. See Nuts.						
Washing Balls. See Balls.						
Waste Silk. See Silk.						
Watch Glasses, for every £100 of the Value	83	16	5	80	4	5
Watches of Gold, Silver, or other Metal, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
——— and further, for every Ounce Troy of Gold or Silver thereon	0	1	0	0	1	0
Water, viz.						
——— Arquebusade, Citron, Cordial, Hungary, Lavender. See Spirits.						
——— mineral or natural Water, the Dozen Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask not exceeding 3 Pints	0	2	9	0	2	7
——— Strong Water. See Cordial Water in Spirits.						
Wax, viz.						
—— Bees, unmanufactured, the cwt.	1	16	7	1	10	10
—— White or manufactured, not otherwise described, the cwt.	2	4	3	1	17	0
—— Hard, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Myrtle, or Bay, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	4
—— Sealing Wax. See Hard Wax.						
—— Candles. See Candles.						
Weasel Skins. See Skins.						
Weed Ashes, as Ashes.						
Weld, the cwt.	0	2	0	0	1	2

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Whale Fins or Whale Bone, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.						
———— of Foreign fishing	132	0	0	130	5	0
———— of fishing of the United Kingdom, and imported in Shipping thereof	1	13	0	1	11	3
As to the Importation of Whale Fins, British caught and cured, see this Act.						
Whale Oil. See Oil.						
Wheat. See Corn.						
Whet Stones. See Stones.						
Whip Cord, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
Whisk Brooms. See Brooms.						
White Boards for Shoemakers. See Boards in Wood.						
White Lead. See Lead.						
Wicker Ware, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Wine, the Tun of 252 Gallons, viz.						
—— French, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	87	0	0	82	16	0
——— in Foreign Shipping	89	9	0	85	5	0
—— Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary Wines,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	60	0	0	55	5	6
——— in Foreign Shipping	61	14	8	57	0	2
—— Madeira, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	59	1	2	55	18	2
——— in Foreign Shipping	60	14	2	57	11	2
—— Portugal, Spanish, and Canary Wines, and all Wines of the Dominions of Spain, and the Wines of Sicily and Naples, and all other Wines not otherwise enumerated or described,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	58	0	0	55	18	0
——— in Foreign Shipping	59	13	4	57	11	4
Wire, viz.						
—— Brass, or Copper, the cwt.	2	1	11	1	11	6
—— Gilt or plated, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
———— and for every oz. Troy of Gold or Silver thereon	0	0	9	0	0	9
—— Iron, the cwt.	4	8	7	3	19	6
—— Latten, the cwt.	1	19	11	1	11	3
—— Silver or Gold, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
———— and further for every oz. Troy of such Silver or Gold	0	1	0	0	1	0
—— Steel, the lb.	0	1	1	0	1	0
—— Virginal, Brass, or Copper, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	4
——— Iron, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	5
—— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Wisp Steel. See Steel.						
Woad, green Woad, the cwt.	0	2	7	0	1	9
—— Thoulouse Woad, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	3	5
Wolf Skins. } See Skins.						
Wolverings. } See Skins.						
Wood, viz.						
—— Anchor Stocks, each, viz.						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	1	7	0	0	11

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Anchor Stocks,—*continued.*						
—— imported in Foreign Shipping	0	1	8	0	1	0
———— of the Produce of the British Plantations	0	0	7		—	
—— Ashes. See Ashes.						
—— Balks, the 120, viz.						
—— being 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	5	3	10	3	12	10
——— in Foreign Shipping	5	8	6	3	17	6
—— under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	18	0	1	9	3
——— in Foreign Shipping	2	0	4	1	11	7
—— of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, the 120	0	11	0		—	
See also Schedule B.						
—— being 8 Inches Square and upwards, are to be considered as Timber, and pay Duty as such.						
—— Barrel Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
——— Staves. See Staves in Wood.						

Wood, continued,
———Battens and Battens Ends, not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, viz.

BEING IN LENGTH,	BEING IN THICKNESS NOT EXCEEDING,									
	2 Inches and ½.		3 Inches.		3 Inches and ½.		4 Inches.		4 Inches and ½.	
	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.
BATTENS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
8 Feet and under 12 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 13 3	0 11 3	0 11 3	0 12 1	0 15 1½	0 12 0½	0 16 3	0 13 11	0 17 3	0 14 10
——— in Foreign Shipping	0 15 7	0 13 1	0 16 7	0 14 4	0 17 7½	0 15 2½	0 18 7	0 16 1	0 19 8	0 17 2
12 Feet and under 14 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 15 4½	0 13 0½	0 17 0	0 14 3	0 18 1½	0 15 3½	0 19 3	0 16 4	1 0 4½	0 17 5½
——— in Foreign Shipping	0 17 7½	0 15 3½	0 18 9	0 16 3	1 0 0½	0 17 9½	1 1 3	0 18 11	1 2 5½	1 0 1½
14 Feet and under 16 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	17 7½	0 14 10½	0 19 0	0 16 1	1 0 1½	0 17 2½	1 1 6	0 18 5	1 2 10½	0 19 7½
——— in Foreign Shipping	1 0 6½	0 17 5½	1 1 11	0 13 10	1 3 2½	1 0 2½	1 4 9	1 1 7	1 6 8½	1 3 0½
16 Feet and under 18 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 18 9	0 16 4	1 0 1½	0 17 7½	1 1 6	0 18 11	1 2 10½	1 0 2½	1 4 3	1 1 5
——— in Foreign Shipping	1 1 8	0 19 1	1 3 2½	1 0 8½	1 5 1	1 2 3	1 7 0½	1 3 9½	1 8 3	1 5 3
18 Feet and not exceeding 20 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1 1 3	0 18 4	1 2 6	0 19 7	1 4 0	1 1 2	1 5 3	1 2 10	1 7 0	1 3 11
——— in Foreign Shipping	1 3 5	1 1 5	1 5 1	1 2 11	1 6 8	1 4 7	1 8 5	1 6 3	1 10 1	1 8 4
Exceeding 20 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1 5 6	1 2 7	1 7 4½	1 4 2½	1 9 0	1 5 11	1 13 1½	1 8 9½	1 13 3	1 9 9
——— In Foreign Shipping	1 9 11	1 6 5	1 11 10½	1 8 6½	1 13 8	1 10 5	1 16 6½	1 13 0½	1 19 1	1 15 5
BATTEN ENDS.										
Under 5 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 2 9	0 2 7	0 3 0	0 2 10	0 3 3	0 3 0	0 3 7½	0 3 4½	0 3 10½	0 3 6½
——— in Foreign Shipping	0 3 3	0 3 1	0 3 7	0 3 5	0 3 10	0 3 7	0 4 1½	0 3 9½	0 4 4½	0 4 1½
5 Feet and under 8 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 3 9	0 3 6	0 4 1½	0 3 9½	0 4 7½	0 4 1½	0 5 1½	0 4 6½	0 5 6	0 4 10
——— in Foreign Shipping	0 4 4	0 4 1	0 4 9½	0 4 5½	0 5 2½	0 3 10½	0 5 8½	0 5 2½	0 6 3	0 5 10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood—*continued.* viz,						
—— Battens, and Batten Ends, of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America - - - -	0	5	6	0	0	6
See also Schedule B.						
———— exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth to be deemed as Deal Ends, and to pay Duty as such, according to their respective Dimensions.						
—— Beech Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
——— Plank, being 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	15	4	0	9	0
——— in Foreign Shipping -	0	16	8	0	10	0
——— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the 120 - -	0	3	4	0	0	4
See also Schedule B.						
——— Quarters, the 120, viz. being 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	2	14	8	2	6	0
——— in Foreign Shipping -	3	2	6	2	10	11
——— being under 5 Inches Square,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - - -	1	10	6	1	5	2
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1	12	10	1	7	6
——— of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, the 120 -	0	11	0	0	1	0
See also Schedule B.						
—— Boards, Barrel, the 120,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	15	5	0	14	7
——— in Foreign Shipping -	0	16	6	0	15	0
——— Beech, under 2 Inches in Thickness, the 120, viz. being under 15 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	1	7	4	1	2	11
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1	11	10	1	5	7
——— being 15 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	1	14	2	1	8	8
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1	18	0	1	10	3
——— Clap Boards, or Clap Holt, not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	1	5	7½	0	17	10½
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1	6	4½	0	18	6½
———— of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America - -	0	8	3	0	0	9
See also Schedule B.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood—*continued.*						
—— Boards, Linn Boards, or White Boards for Shoemakers, 4 Feet in Length, the 120, viz.						
———— under 6 Inches in Thickness,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	17	9	2	2	9
——— in Foreign Shipping	3	3	3	2	8	3
———— being 6 Inches in Thickness, or upwards,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	5	15	6	4	5	6
——— in Foreign Shipping	6	6	6	5	16	6
——— Oak, under 2 Inches in Thickness, the 120, viz.						
—— under 15 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	18	6	1	11	2
——— in Foreign Shipping	2	3	6	1	16	2
—— 15 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	10	7½	1	19	11½
——— in Foreign Shipping	2	16	5½	2	5	11½
——— Paling, hewed on the One Side, the 120, viz.						
——— not exceeding 7 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	4½	0	2	10½
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	4	9½	0	3	3
——— exceeding 7 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	8	6	0	4	10
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	9	1	0	5	5
——— Pipe, under 8 Inches Square, the 120, viz.						
—— above 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 8 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	5	3	0	13	0
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	6	1	0	13	10
—— exceeding 8 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	7	3	0	16	11
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	8	4	0	18	0
—— of all Sorts, exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, the 120	0	6	7	0	0	7
See also Schedule B.						
——— Wainscot, containing 12 Feet in Length, and 1 Inch in Thickness, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Length or Thickness, the Foot,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	0	10½	0	0	6½
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	0	11½	0	0	7½
——— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood—*continued.*						
Duty, being of the Growth and Production of the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations in America, the 120	0	3	4	0	0	3
See also Schedule B.						
—— White. See Linn Boards,						
—— Boom Spars. See Spars, } in Wood.						
—— Bowsprits. See Masts,						
—— Boxwood, the Ton of, 20 cwt. viz.						
———— of the Britiſh Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in America or Africa	1	1	2	0	1	9
———— of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
———— of any other Place,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	8	8	1	9	5
——— in Foreign Shipping	2	11	5	1	12	2
—— Brazil or Fernambucco Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	3	3	3	0	5	9
—— Braziletto or Jamaica Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	11	3	0	10	3
—— Cam, the Ton of 20 cwt.	1	5	8	0	2	4
—— Cant Spars. See Spars.						
—— Clap Holt. See Clap Boards.						

Wood, *continued,*
——Deals, and Deal Ends, the 120; viz.

BEING IN LENGTH	BEING IN THICKNESS NOT EXCEEDING,									
	2½ Inches.		3 Inches.		3½ Inches.		4 Inches.		4½ Inches.	
	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DEALS.										
8 Feet and under 12 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	1 1 9	1 0 6	1 3 7½	1 2 2½	1 5 7½	1 4 1½	1 7 6	1 5 10	1 9 4½	1 7 5½
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1 6 6	1 4 4	1 8 4½	1 3 8½	1 10 4½	1 6 4½	1 12 5	1 10 4	1 15 5½	1 12 5½
12 Feet and under 14 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	1 5 3	1 3 10	1 7 1½	1 5 10½	1 8 10½	1 7 8½	1 10 7½	1 9 5½	1 12 6	1 11 6
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1 9 7	1 8 2	1 11 11½	1 9 6½	1 14 2½	1 12 8½	1 16 5½	1 15 11½	1 18 11	1 14 7
14 Feet and under 16 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	1 9 4½	1 7 3½	1 11 7½	1 9 7½	1 14 4½	1 11 11½	1 17 1½	1 14 4½	1 19 7½	1 16 8½
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1 15 3½	1 12 7½	1 17 10½	1 15 2½	2 0 0½	1 18 0½	2 2 9½	1 19 1½	2 6 4½	2 3 6½
16 Feet and under 18 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	1 13 10½	1 11 2½	1 18 9	1 14 8	2 2 1½	1 17 4½	2 5 4½	2 0 1½	2 8 7½	2 2 9½
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1 19 4½	1 14 4½	2 3 9	2 0 8	2 7 7½	2 3 10½	2 11 5½	2 7 2½	2 15 3½	2 10 5½
18 Feet and not exceeding 20 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	1 17 1½	1 14 5½	2 0 4½	1 17 4½	2 3 9	2 0 6	2 7 0	2 4 3	2 10 4½	2 6 4½
——— in Foreign Shipping -	2 2 0½	2 0 6½	2 5 4½	2 3 11½	2 9 3	2 6 9	2 12 6	2 10 10	2 18 0½	2 15 2½
Exceeding 20 Feet and not exceeding 25 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	2 4 6	2 2 5	2 7 10½	2 5 8½	2 11 1½	2 9 1½	2 14 6	2 12 8	2 17 9	2 16 0
——— in Foreign Shipping -	2 12 3	2 10 3	2 16 7½	2 14 2½	3 0 5½	2 18 1½	3 3 3	3 2 2	3 8 2	3 7 1
Exceeding 25 Feet and under 30 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	2 14 6	2 11 4	2 18 7½	2 15 4½	3 2 9	2 19 10	3 6 10½	3 4 10½	3 11 9	3 8 2
——— in Foreign Shipping - -	3 3 10	3 0 8	3 9 7½	3 5 7½	3 14 10	3 10 6	3 19 5½	3 15 4½	4 5 6	4 1 8
30 Feet and upwards.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	3 4 4½	3 0 4½	3 9 3	3 4 11	3 14 3	3 9 11	4 0 0	3 16 8	4 5 9	4 0 4
——— in Foreign Shipping - -	3 16 5½	3 11 3½	4 3 7	3 17 0	4 9 8	4 1 8	4 16 0	4 9 0	5 5 7	4 16 4
DEAL ENDS.										
Under 5 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	0 5 6	0 5 2	0 6 0	0 5 7	0 6 7½	0 6 1½	0 7 4½	0 6 7½	0 8 3	0 7 3
——— in Foreign Shipping -	0 6 3	0 5 6	0 7 4	0 6 8	0 8 2½	0 7 4½	0 8 10½	0 7 11½	0 9 11	0 8 11
5 Feet and under 8 Feet.										
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -	0 7 3	0 6 10	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 8 6	0 8 0	0 9 4½	0 8 8½	0 10 1½	0 9 3½
——— in Foreign Shipping - -	0 8 8	0 8 2	0 9 5	0 8 10	0 10 2	0 9 6	0 10 9½	0 10 2½	0 12 2½	0 11 1½

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
Wood—*continued.*	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
—— Deals and Deal Ends of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
See also Schedule B.						
—— Ebony, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.						
——— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America	0	14	0	—		
——— of any other Country or Place	8	16	0	8	3	9
—— Fire Wood, the Fathom, being 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High, viz.						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	3	0	1	8
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	2	9	0	2	2
———— of the British Colonies or Plantations in America.	0	0	7	0	0	1
See also Schedule B.						
—— Fir Quarters, the 120, viz.						
———— under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	4	2	1	1	8
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	7	6	1	4	2
———— 5 Inches square and under 8 Inches square, if 24 Feet or upwards in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	8	4	2	2	6
——— in Foreign Shipping	2	15	0	2	7	7
———— of all other Sorts under 8 Inches square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0	11	0	0	1	0
See also Schedule B.						
—— Fir Timber. See Timber in Wood.						
—— Fustick, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	16	6	0	1	6
—— Guinea Wood. See Red Wood.						
—— Handspikes, the 120, viz.						
———— under 7 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	6	0	4	2
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	5	7	0	4	3
———— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0	1	6	0	0	2
See also Schedule B.						
———— being 7 Feet in Length and upwards,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	8	9	0	7	5
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	9	6	0	8	2
———— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0	2	9	0	0	3
See also Schedule B.						
—— Knees of Oak, under 8 Inches square, the 120, viz.						
———— under 5 Inches square,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	7	6	0	5	1
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	8	8	0	6	3

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
Wood—*continued.*	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
—— Knees of Oak,						
———— being 5 Inches and under 8 Inches square,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	14	0	1	2	5
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	15	2	1	3	9
———— of all other Sorts, under 8 Inches square, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0	5	6	0	0	6
See also Schedule B.						
———— being 8 Inches square and upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, viz.						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	11	0	0	8	4
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	12	1	0	9	2
———— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, being 8 Inches square or upwards	0	3	8	0	0	4
See also Schedule B.						
—— Lathwood, the Fathom, being 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high, viz.						
———— in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	17	9	0	14	0
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	4	9	1	1	0
———— in Pieces, being 5 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	6	4½	1	0	10½
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	8	0½	1	2	6½
———— in Pieces of all Sorts, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, the Fathom	0	3	10	0	0	4
See also Schedule B.						
—— Lignum Vitæ, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	7	4	0	0	8
—— Linn Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
—— Logwood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	6	1	0	0	7
—— Logs, Wainscot. See Wainscot in Wood.						
—— Mahogany, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.						
———— the Growth or Production of any Part of America or the West Indies	0	14	4	0	1	4
———— of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)						
———— the Growth of any other Country or Place	2	11	4	1	18	4
—— Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, being 6 Inches and under 12 Inches in Diameter, the Piece, viz.						
———— being 6 Inches, and under 8 Inches in Diameter,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	7	0	1	11
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	2	8	0	2	0
———— of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0	2	2	0	1	6
See also Schedule B.						
———— being 8 Inches and under 12 Inches in Diameter,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	4	0	3	6
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	5	8	0	4	5

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood—*continued.*						
—— Masts, Yards, &c.						
———— of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B.	0	4	5	0	3	1
———— being 12 Inches and upwards in Diameter, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, viz.						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	17	3	0	9	8
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	18	4	0	10	9
———— of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B.	0	15	5	0	7	10
N. B. Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, under 6 Inches in Diameter, to pay Duty as Spars of the like Denomination.						
—— Nicaragua Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	2	12	5	1	16	5
—— Oak Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
—— Knees. See Knees of Oak in Wood.						
—— Plank, being 2 Inches and upwards in Thickness, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet,						
———— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	9	0	12	1
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	0	4	0	13	8
———— of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the 120 See also Schedule B.	0	5	6	0	0	6
—— Timber. See Timber in Wood.						
—— Oars, the 120, viz.						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	3	1	1	9	4
——— in Foreign Shipping	2	10	1	1	16	4
—— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B.	0	13	2	0	1	2
—— Olive Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.						
———— of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, in Africa or America See also Schedule B.	0	8	3	0	0	9
———— of the Growth of any other Place	1	6	0	0	2	8
—— Paling Boards. —— Pipe Boards. } See Boards in Wood.						
—— Plank, Beech. See Beech in Wood.						
—— Oak. See Oak in Wood.						
—— Red or Guinea Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	1	6	0	0	2	8
—— Round Wood in Pieces under 8 Inches square, the 120, viz.						
———— under 6 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	11	0	0	5	6
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	12	1	0	6	7
———— being 6 Feet in Length and upwards,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	2	0	0	11	0
——— in Foreign Shipping	1	4	2	0	13	2
———— in Pieces of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B.	0	2	2	0	0	2

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood—*continued.*						
—— Sapan Wood, for every £100 of the Value, viz.						
———— of the British Colonies or Plantations -	3	19	2	0	0	0
———— of the Produce of any other Country - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
—— Spars, the 120, viz.						
—— under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	8	1	0	3	10
——— in Foreign Shipping - -	0	8	11	0	4	8
—— being 22 Feet in Length and upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	16	6	0	7	11
——— in Foreign Shipping -	0	17	7	0	9	0
—— 4 Inches and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	1	15	2	0	17	4
——— in Foreign Shipping - -	1	17	5	0	19	7
—— of all Sorts, under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America - -	0	6	7	0	0	7
See also Schedule B.						
N. B. All Spars, 6 Inches and upwards in Diameter, are to pay Duty as Masts, according to their respective Dimensions.						
—— Speckled Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.						
———— of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, in Africa or America -	0	11	0	0	1	0
See also Schedule B.						
———— of the Growth of any other Country or Place	2	15	0	2	3	4
—— Spokes for Wheels, the 1000, viz.						
———— not exceeding 2 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	1	7	10	0	19	10
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1	10	1	1	1	11
———— exceeding 2 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	2	18	8	2	3	8
——— in Foreign Shipping -	3	2	0	2	6	0
———— of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America - - -	0	4	2	0	0	5
See also Schedule B.						
—— Staves of all Sorts, the 120, viz.						
—— not exceeding 50 Inches in Length - -	0	0	7	0	0	1
—— exceeding 50 Inches in Length - -	0	1	1	0	0	1
See also Schedule B.						
—— Sweet Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.						
———— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America - - -	0	11	0	0	4	9
See also Schedule B.						
———— of any other Country or Place - -	3	6	0	2	16	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood—*continued.*						
—— Timber, viz.						
——— Fir Timber, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, viz.						
——— being 8 Inches square, and not exceeding 10 Inches square,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	8	10	0	7	2
——— in Foreign Shipping -	0	9	0	0	8	0
——— exceeding 10 Inches square,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	9	6	0	7	7
——— in Foreign Shipping - -	0	10	3	0	8	5
——— being 8 Inches square or upwards, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America - - - -	0	1	8	0	0	2
—— Oak Timber, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load of 50 cubic Feet, viz.						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	15	0	0	10	6
——— in Foreign Shipping -	0	15	10	0	11	4
——— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America - - See also Schedule B.	0	3	8	0	0	4
——— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load of 50 cubic Feet,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	4	5	0	2	9
——— in Foreign Shipping -	0	5	3	0	3	7
——— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America - - See also Schedule B.	0	1	8	0	0	2
—— Treenails, or Trenails, the 1000, viz.						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	3	10	0	1	10
——— in Foreign Shipping -	0	4	5	0	2	5
—— Ufers, the 120, viz.						
——— under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	1	13	0	1	10	0
——— in Foreign Shipping -	1	14	1	1	11	1
——— being 5 and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards,						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	3	10	4	3	4	4
——— in Foreign Shipping -	3	11	6	3	5	6
——— of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America - - - See also Schedule B.	0	8	10	0	0	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties			Drawbacks		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d
Wood—*continued.*						
—— Wainscot Boards. See Boards.						
——— Logs, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load of 50 cubic Feet, viz.						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	17	8	0	9	11
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	18	9	0	11	0
——— being of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0	3	8	0	0	4
See also Schedule B.						
—— Yards. See Maſts.						
—— unmanufactured, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
See also Schedule B.						
—— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
——— of the Growth or Production of the United States of America.						
See Schedule B.						
Wool, viz.						
—— Beaver, the lb.	0	1	1		—	
——— cut or combed, the lb.	1	3	1	1	1	9
—— Carmenia. See Goats Hair in Hair.						
—— Coney, the lb.	0	0	1		—	
—— Cotton, the 100 lbs.						
——— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0	9	1		—	
——— of the Growth or Production of Turkey	0	8	7		—	
——— of the Growth or Production of any other Country or Place	0	13	9		—	
See also Schedule B.						
—— Estridge or Ostrich, the cwt.						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	10	0	5	10
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	12	6	0	12	6
—— Goats. See Goats Hair in Hair.						
—— Hares Wool, the 100 lbs.	0	3	0	0	0	3
—— Red Wool, free.						
—— Spanish, free.						
—— Turkey Goats. See Goats Hair in Hair.						
Woollen Stuffs. See Stuffs.						
——— Yarn. See Yarn.						
Wormseed. See Seed.						
Worsted Tapes. As Haberdashery.						
——— Yarn. See Yarn.						
Y.						
Yards. See Masts in Wood.						
Yarn, viz.						
—— Cable Yarn, the cwt.	0	3	10	0	3	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Yarn—*continued*						
—— Camel or Mohair, the lb. of 16 oz. - -	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Cotton, the lb. - - - -	0	0	4	0	0	3
—— Grogram, the lb. - - -	0	0	10	0	0	6
—— Raw Linen Yarn, made of Flax, the lb. - -	0	0	3	0	0	3
—— Wick Yarn, for every £100 of the Value - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Woollen and Bay Yarn, the cwt. - -	0	19	7	0	11	8
—— Worsted, being of two or more Threads, twisted or thrown, the lb. - - - -	0	0	8	0	0	7
—— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Yellow Berries. See Berries.						
Z.						
Zaffre. See Cobalt.						
Zedoaria, the lb. - - - -	0	0	10	0	0	9
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, whatsoever, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not being prohibited to be imported into, or used in Ireland, and not being exempt from Duty, for every £100 of the Value thereof, viz.						
Being either in Part or wholly manufactured - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Not being either in Part or wholly manufactured - -	20	5	4	16	13	4

Schedule (B.)

A SCHEDULE of the Net Duties to be charged on the Importation into Ireland of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United States of America, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from Ireland.

INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Arrow Root, the cwt.	0	11	8	0	10	8
Ashes of all Kinds, free.						
Beaver Skins. See Skins.						
Blubber. See Oil.						
Calve Skins. See Skins.						
Colophonia. See Rosin.						
Corn. See Acts relating thereto, and Act 41 Geo. 3. U. K. c. 95.						
Cotton Wool, the 100 lb.	0	9	1		—	
Gum, Cashew, the cwt.	0	3	10	0	1	0
Hemp, Rough, free.						
Hides, the Piece, viz.						
—— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
—— Horses, Mares, or Geldings, in the Hair	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
—— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Hops, the cwt.	3	0	0	2	15	6
Indigo, the 100 lbs.	0	14	0		—	
Iron, in Bars or unwrought, free.						
—— Pig Iron, free.						
Mahogany. Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits. } See Wood.						
Melasses, the cwt.	0	5	4	0	4	1
Oil, the Tun of 232 Gallons, viz.						
— Spermaceti or Head Matter	24	5	1	16	18	1
— Train Oil or Blubber or Fish Oil	23	2	0	16	2	0
Pitch, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel of 31 and ½ Gallons	0	18	5	0	14	9
Provisions (not being Groceries) for every £100 of the Value	13	5	7	9	13	7
Rice, the cwt.	0	5	10	0	5	2
Rice, the Produce of the United States of America, may be Warehoused on Importation, under certain Conditions.						
Rosin, or Colophonia, the cwt.	0	2	6	0	2	2
Seed, Hempseed, free.						
—— Rape, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	0	5	0	0	3	7
Skins, Beaver, undressed, the Skin	0	0	4	0	0	2
—— Calve, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, nor in any Way dressed, the Dozen Skins	0	1	2	0	0	0
Snuff, the lb.	0	2	5½	0	2	4½
Spermaceti, fine, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	5
——— Oil. See Oil.						
Staves. See Wood.						

SCHEDULE (B.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tar, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31 and ½ Gallons	0	15	0	0	12	1
Tobacco, the lb. viz.						
——— unmanufactured	0	0	8	0	0	8
——— if imported by Strangers, or if by any Law now in force it be subject to Aliens Duty, then a further Duty of	0	0	1	0	0	1
Such Tobacco may be ſecured in Warehouses without Payment of the above Duties, under certain Conditions and Regulations.						
Tobacco is subject also to a Duty of Excise.						
Tonnage Duty on Ships entering outwards or inwards. See Schedule (D.)						
Turpentine, Common, the cwt.	0	3	1½	0	3	0½
Whale Fins, or Whale Bone, the Ton of 20 cwt.	132	0	0	130	5	0
Wood, viz.						
——— Anchor Stocks, the Piece	0	0	7	0	0	0
——— Balks of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	11	0	0	0	0
——— Battens and Batten Ends of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
——— Beech Planks of all Sorts, the 120	0	3	4	0	0	4
——— Beech Quarters of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	11	0	0	1	0
——— Boards, the 120, viz.						
——— Clap Boards, not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square	0	8	3	0	0	9
——— Pipe Boards, exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	6	7	0	0	7
——— Bowsprits. See Masts.						
——— Box Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	1	1	2	0	1	9
——— Deals and Deal Ends of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
——— Ebony, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	14	0	0	0	0
——— Fire Wood, the Fathom 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High	0	0	7	0	0	1
——— Fir Quarters of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	11	0	0	1	0
——— Handspikes, the 120, viz.						
——— under 7 Feet in Length	0	1	6	0	0	2
——— 7 Feet in Length or upwards	0	2	9	0	0	3
——— Knees of Oak of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
——————— 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
——— Lathwood in Pieces of all Sorts, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0	3	10	0	0	4
——— Lignum Vitæ, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	7	4	0	0	8
——— Mahogany, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	14	4	0	1	4
——— Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, 6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches, the Piece	0	2	2	0	1	6
——————— 8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches, the Piece	0	4	5	0	3	1
——————— 12 Inches in Diameter and upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0	15	5	0	7	10
——— Oak Plank of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
——— Oars, the 120	0	13	2	0	1	2
——— Olive Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	8	3	0	0	9
——— Round Wood in Pieces of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	2	2	0	0	2

SCHEDULE (B.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood—*continued.*						
—— Spars of all Sorts, under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0	6	7	0	0	7
—— Speckled Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	11	0	0	1	0
—— Spokes for Wheels of all Sorts, the 1000	0	4	2	0	0	5
—— Staves of all Sorts, the 120, viz.						
——————— not exceeding 50 Inches in Length	0	0	7	0	0	1
——————— exceeding 50 Inches in Length	0	1	1	0	0	1
—— Sweet Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	11	0	0	4	9
—— Timber; Oak, being 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
——— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 cubic Feet	0	1	8	0	0	2
—— Ufers of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	8	10	0	0	10
—— Wainscot Logs, being 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
—— Yards. See Masts.						
—— ——— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described or otherwise charged with Duty, not being exempt from Duty, for every £100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
Wool Cotton. See Cotton.						
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatever, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, in this Schedule, and not prohibited to be imported into, or used in Ireland, being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United States of America, and imported according to Law, shall and may be entered and landed on Payment of such Duties of Customs (and also of Excise, in Cases where Duties of Excise are due and payable thereon) and no higher, as are payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination or Description, upon their Importation into Ireland, in shipping of the United Kingdom, from any other Foreign Country; and in Cases where different Duties are imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination and Description, imported from different Foreign Countries, then, upon Payment of the lowest Duties which by Law are required to be paid on the Importation in Shipping of the United Kingdom, of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any Foreign Country, according to Schedule A. of this Act.						

Schedule (C.)

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of Ireland.

OUTWARDS.	Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
Ashes of Wood, the Last of 12 Barrels	0	1	8
—— of all other Sorts, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Bacon, the Flitch	0	0	1
—— other and Hams, the cwt.	0	0	2
Bones, Ox, the 1000	0	0	4
—— unmanufactured, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Calves Skins, —— Valves, } for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Cards, Wool, the Dozen, viz.			
—— new	0	0	8
—— old	0	0	5
Cheese, the cwt.	0	0	6
Coney Hair or Wool, black or white, the lb.	0	0	7
Copperas, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Fur, called Rabbit's Grey Fur, the lb.	0	0	3
Furrier's Waste, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Geldings, or Nags. See Horses.			
Greaves, or Grease, the cwt.	0	0	2
Guts, Ox Guts, the Barrel	0	1	0
—— of other Animals, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Hair, viz.			
—— Harts, the cwt.	0	2	2
—— Horse, the cwt.	0	8	0
—— Human, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
—— Kids, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
—— Ox, Cows, or Bulls, the cwt.	0	2	0
Hartshorn, the cwt.	0	1	6
Hides, Raw or Untanned, the Piece	0	2	0
Hogs or Pigs, the Piece, alive	0	3	0
Hogs Lard, the cwt.	0	0	11
Horns, viz.			
—— Bucks, the Hundred of 6 Score	0	0	3
—— Goats, the cwt.	0	0	6
—— other Horns, the 1000 of 6 Score to the Hundred, viz.			
—— Ox	0	2	6
—— Rams	0	1	0
—— Sheep	0	0	2
—— Stags	0	1	7
—— Tips of Horns	0	0	9
Horn Shavings, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, the Piece	1	0	0
Hoofs, of all Sorts, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Lead, cast or uncast, the Ton of 20 cwt.	2	13	9
—— Ore, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0

SCHEDULE (C.)—OUTWARDS.	Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
Leather of all Sorts, tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the cwt.	0	1	4
Linen Rags or Shreds, the Ton of 20 cwt.	3	5	8
Linseed, or Flaxseed, the Quarter, of 8 Bushels	0	3	0
Litharge of Lead, the cwt.	0	0	3
Manure. See Soap Boilers Waste.			
Nags. See Horses.			
Oxen, Cows, or Steers, the Head	0	6	6
Oysters in Pickle, the Gallon	0	0	1
Rapeseed, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	0	0	6
Skins, viz.			
—— Badger, the Piece	0	0	1
—— Calves. See Calves' Skins.			
—— tanned. See Leather tanned.			
—— Cat, the Hundred of 5 Score	0	1	4
—— Deer, undressed, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
—— Dog, the Dozen	0	0	2
—— Fox, the Piece	0	0	1
—— Goat, undressed, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
—— Hare, undressed, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
—— Kid, dressed or undressed, the Hundred of 6 Score	0	3	0
—— Kips and Runners, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
—— Lamb, dressed, without the Wool on, the Hundred of 6 Score	0	3	0
—— tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	0	1	4
Note. No Lamb Skins, whether ſlink or ſlaughtered, from which the Wool shall not have been taken off, shall be exported, except to Great Britain, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof.			
—— Martin, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
—— Otter, raw, the Piece	0	0	1
—— tanned, the Piece	0	0	2
—— Wombs, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
—— Rabbits and Conies, the Hundred of 6 Score, viz.			
—— black, with or without silver Hairs, dressed or tawed	0	1	4
—— grey, seasoned	0	1	0
—— grey, stagged	0	0	6
—— grey, tawed	0	0	8
—— dressed, tawed or dyed into Colours	0	1	0
—— Sheep, the 120, viz.			
—— dressed, without the Wool on	0	3	0
—— with the Wool on	1	0	0
—— tawed, with the Wool on	0	1	6
—— Pelts, dressed or undressed	0	1	6
—— tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	0	1	4
—— Squirrel, the 1000	0	2	6
—— Stag, the Piece	0	0	6
—— Swan, the Piece	0	0	4
Slugs of Horns, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Soap-boilers Waste, and all other Manure (except Lime), the Ton	1	0	0
Tallow, the cwt.	0	1	6
Tanners Waste, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Tongues, called Neats Tongues, the Dozen	0	0	4
Tonnage Duty. See Schedule (D.)			
Tripes, the cwt.	0	0	1
Wax, unmanufactured, the cwt.	0	4	0
Weld, the cwt.	0	1	3

SCHEDULE (C.)—OUTWARDS.	Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
Woad, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	10	0
——— Nets, the Hundred of 5 Score	0	0	6
Yarn, Linen, for every Pack of statutable Linen Yarn, of 400lbs. Weight, at 6 Score to the Hundred	1	0	0
In Addition to the Duties herein-before charged on certain Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland, exported from thence, and also on all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland, the following Duties are to be paid.			
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland, except as herein-after mentioned, exported to any Part of Europe, or to any Port or Place within the Streights of Gibraltar, for every £100 of the true and real Value thereof	1	10	0
Except			
——— Linen of the Manufacture of any Part of the United Kingdom.			
——— Bullion.			
——— Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from Ireland to the Isle of Man, which may be legally exported to the said Island.			
——— Cotton Yarn, and all other Cotton Manufactures, being of the Manufacture of Ireland.			
——— Corn or Grain.			
——— Refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, or any refined Sugar called Bastards, or ground or powdered Sugar, or refined Sugar broken in Pieces, or any Sugar called Candy, or Melasses made from Sugar of the British Plantations.			
All Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland (except as herein-after mentioned), exported to any Port or Place whatever, not being in Europe, or within the Streights of Gibraltar, or within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every £100 of the true and real Value thereof	4	0	0
Except			
——— Linen of the Manufacture of any Part of the United Kingdom.			
——— Bullion.			
——— Corn or Grain.			
——— Cotton Yarn, or other Cotton Manufactures, being of the Manufacture of Ireland.			
——— Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Cloathing, or Implement, or Materials, fit and necessary for the British Fisheries established in the Island of Newfoundland, for the Use and Support of the Mariners or other Persons employed on board the Vessels, or on Shore, in carrying on the said Fishery, exported from Ireland to the said Island.			
——— All refined Sugar, or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, and all refined Sugar called Bastards, and ground or powdered Sugar, and refined Sugar broken in Pieces, and all Sugar called Candy, and Melasses made from Sugar of the British Plantations.			

Schedule (D.)

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable upon Ships, Vessels, or other Bottoms, trading to Ireland, from any Country whatsoever, over and above all other Duties payable on the Tonnage thereof, and of the Duties payable on Entries Inwards and Outwards in the Port of Dublin, over and above all Fees payable for the same.

	Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
Upon every Ton of every Ship, Vessel, or other Bottom, trading to Ireland (except Coasters, and except Ships laden with Coals only trading to the Port of Dublin)	0	0	2
Upon every Entry Inwards, made in the Port of Dublin (except Port Entries and Entries on Coals) - - - - - -	0	2	6
Upon every Entry Outwards made in the Port of Dublin - - -	0	2	6

Schedule (E.)

A SCHEDULE of Bounties and Allowances to be paid on the due Exportation of certain Manufactures of Ireland therein mentioned; and also of the Bounties to be allowed and paid on the Importation of Bark or Hemlock for Tanners Use.

BOUNTIES.—OUTWARDS.	Bounties and Allowances.		
	£.	s.	d.
LINEN.			
All Manufactures of Buckram, Filleting, and Linen of the Breadth of 25 Inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed; and all printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed Callico or Cotton, or Cotton mixed with Linen of the like Breadth, viz. For every Yard thereof			
Under the Value of 5*d.* which shall be exported from Ireland to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, or Minorca - - -	0	0	0½
Of the Value of 5*d.* and under the Value of 6*d.* which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid - - - -	0	0	1
Of the Value of 6*d.* and not exceeding 1*s.* 6*d.* in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid - - - -	0	0	1½
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
The Value of such Linens, Callicoes, and Cottons, if printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed, or of such Cottons mixed with Linen, whereupon they			

BOUNTIES.—OUTWARDS.	Bounties and Allowances.		
	£.	s.	d.
are to be respectively entitled to the Bounties aforesaid, to be deemed their Value when in a plain State, and exclusive of such printing, painting, staining, stamping, or dying.			
Note. Kentings, and all Fabricks made of Linen and Hempen Yarn only, to be deemed and considered as Linen.			
All Manufactures of Linen, checqued or striped with any other Material than Linen Yarn, of the Breadth of 25 Inches or more, and of the Value of *7d.* the Yard, and not exceeding *1s. 6d.* in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every Yard thereof	0	0	0½
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
When any of the aforesaid Linens shall not be of the Breadth of 25 Inches, they shall be entitled to receive the Bounty after the Rates aforesaid, deeming every 900 square Inches equal to One Yard of 25 Inches Breadth or upwards.			
All Manufactures of Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheetings, or Linens upwards of One Yard in Breadth, and not exceeding *1s. 6d.* the square Yard in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every square Yard thereof	0	0	1½
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
All Manufactures of Sail Cloth or Canvas fit for or made into Sails, which shall be exported, for every Three Ells thereof	0	0	6
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
SILK.			
Manufactures of Ireland made of or mixed with Silk, exported under certain Regulations, for every Pound thereof Avoirdupois.			
Ribbands and Stuffs made of Silk only	0	3	0
Silks and Ribbands made of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver	0	4	0
Silk Stockings, Gloves, Fringes, and Laces, and Stitching or Sewing Silk	0	1	3
Stuffs made of Silk and Grogram Yarn mixed	0	0	8
Stuffs made of Silk and Worsted mixed	0	0	6
Stuffs made of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton	0	1	0
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
BOOKS.			
Books unbound, if printed on British or Foreign Paper, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois	0	0	1
SUGAR REFINED.			
The Bounties thereon are regulated by particular Acts.			
BOUNTIES.—INWARDS.			
For and upon every Barrel of Bark or Hemlock which shall be imported into Ireland, viz.			
From any Country in Europe, except Great Britain	0	4	0
From America	0	5	0

Schedule (D.)

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable upon Ships, Vessels, or other Bottoms, trading to Ireland, from any Country whatsoever, over and above all other Duties payable on the Tonnage thereof, and of the Duties payable on Entries Inwards and Outwards in the Port of Dublin, over and above all Fees payable for the same.

	Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
Upon every Tōn of every Ship, Vessel, or other Bottom, trading to Ireland (except Coasters, and except Ships laden with Coals only trading to the Port of Dublin)	0	0	2
Upon every Entry Inwards, made in the Port of Dublin (except Port Entries and Entries on Coals) - - - - -	0	2	6
Upon every Entry Outwards made in the Port of Dublin - - -	0	2	6

Schedule (E.)

A SCHEDULE of Bounties and Allowances to be paid on the due Exportation of certain Manufactures of Ireland therein mentioned; and also of the Bounties to be allowed and paid on the Importation of Bark or Hemlock for Tanners Use.

BOUNTIES.—OUTWARDS.	Bounties and Allowances.		
LINEN.	£.	s.	d.
All Manufactures of Buckram, Filleting, and Linen of the Breadth of 25 Inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed; and all printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed Callico or Cotton, or Cotton mixed with Linen of the like Breadth, viz. For every Yard thereof			
Under the Value of 5*d*. which shall be exported from Ireland to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, or Minorca - - - -	0	0	0½
Of the Value of 5*d*. and under the Value of 6*d*. which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid - - - - -	0	0	1
Of the Value of 6*d*. and not exceeding 1*s*. 6*d*. in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid - - - -	0	0	1½
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
The Value of such Linens, Callicoes, and Cottons, if printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed, or of such Cottons mixed with Linen, whereupon they			

BOUNTIES.—OUTWARDS.	Bounties and Allowances.		
	£.	s.	d.
are to be respectively entitled to the Bounties aforesaid, to be deemed their Value when in a plain State, and exclusive of such printing, painting, staining, stamping, or dying.			
Note. Kentings, and all Fabricks made of Linen and Hempen Yarn only, to be deemed and considered as Linen.			
All Manufactures of Linen, checqued or striped with any other Material than Linen Yarn, of the Breadth of 25 Inches or more, and of the Value of 7*d.* the Yard, and not exceeding 1*s.* 6*d.* in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every Yard thereof - -	0	0	0½
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
When any of the aforesaid Linens shall not be of the Breadth of 25 Inches, they shall be entitled to receive the Bounty after the Rates aforesaid, deeming every 900 square Inches equal to One Yard of 25 Inches Breadth or upwards.			
All Manufactures of Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheetings, or Linens upwards of One Yard in Breadth, and not exceeding 1*s.* 6*d.* the square Yard in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every square Yard thereof - - - - - -	0	0	1½
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
All Manufactures of Sail Cloth or Canvas fit for or made into Sails, which shall be exported, for every Three Ells thereof - - -	0	0	6
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
SILK.			
Manufactures of Ireland made of or mixed with Silk, exported under certain Regulations, for every Pound thereof Avoirdupois.			
Ribbands and Stuffs made of Silk only - - -	0	3	0
Silks and Ribbands made of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver - -	0	4	0
Silk Stockings, Gloves, Fringes, and Laces, and Stitching or Sewing Silk -	0	1	3
Stuffs made of Silk and Grogram Yarn mixed - - -	0	0	8
Stuffs made of Silk and Worsted mixed - - - -	0	0	6
Stuffs made of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton - - -	0	1	0
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
BOOKS.			
Books unbound, if printed on British or Foreign Paper, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois - - - - - - -	0	0	1
SUGAR REFINED.			
The Bounties thereon are regulated by particular Acts.			

BOUNTIES.—INWARDS.

For and upon every Barrel of Bark or Hemlock which shall be imported into Ireland, viz.			
From any Country in Europe, except Great Britain - - -	0	4	0
From America - - - - - - -	0	5	0

Schedule (D.)

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable upon Ships, Vessels, or other Bottoms, trading to Ireland, from any Country whatsoever, over and above all other Duties payable on the Tonnage thereof, and of the Duties payable on Entries Inwards and Outwards in the Port of Dublin, over and above all Fees payable for the same.

	Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
Upon every Tôn of every Ship, Vessel, or other Bottom, trading to Ireland (except Coasters, and except Ships laden with Coals only trading to the Port of Dublin)	0	0	2
Upon every Entry Inwards, made in the Port of Dublin (except Port Entries and Entries on Coals) - - - - -	0	2	6
Upon every Entry Outwards made in the Port of Dublin - - -	0	2	6

Schedule (E.)

A SCHEDULE of Bounties and Allowances to be paid on the due Exportation of certain Manufactures of Ireland therein mentioned; and also of the Bounties to be allowed and paid on the Importation of Bark or Hemlock for Tanners Use.

BOUNTIES.—OUTWARDS.	Bounties and Allowances.		
	£.	s.	d.
Linen.			
All Manufactures of Buckram, Filleting, and Linen of the Breadth of 25 Inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed; and all printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed Callico or Cotton, or Cotton mixed with Linen of the like Breadth, viz. For every Yard thereof			
Under the Value of 5*d.* which shall be exported from Ireland to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, or Minorca - - -	0	0	0½
Of the Value of 5*d.* and under the Value of 6*d.* which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid - - - - -	0	0	1
Of the Value of 6*d.* and not exceeding 1*s.* 6*d.* in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid - - - -	0	0	1½
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
The Value of such Linens, Callicoes, and Cottons, if printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed, or of such Cottons mixed with Linen, whereupon they			

BOUNTIES.—OUTWARDS.	Bounties and Allowances.		
	£.	s.	d.
are to be respectively entitled to the Bounties aforesaid, to be deemed their Value when in a plain State, and exclusive of such printing, painting, staining, stamping, or dying.			
Note. Kentings, and all Fabricks made of Linen and Hempen Yarn only, to be deemed and considered as Linen.			
All Manufactures of Linen, checqued or striped with any other Material than Linen Yarn, of the Breadth of 25 Inches or more, and of the Value of 7*d.* the Yard, and not exceeding 1*s.* 6*d.* in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every Yard thereof	0	0	0½
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
When any of the aforesaid Linens shall not be of the Breadth of 25 Inches, they shall be entitled to receive the Bounty after the Rates aforesaid, deeming every 900 square Inches equal to One Yard of 25 Inches Breadth or upwards.			
All Manufactures of Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheetings, or Linens upwards of One Yard in Breadth, and not exceeding 1*s.* 6*d.* the square Yard in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every square Yard thereof	0	0	1½
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
All Manufactures of Sail Cloth or Canvas fit for or made into Sails, which shall be exported, for every Three Ells thereof	0	0	6
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
SILK.			
Manufactures of Ireland made of or mixed with Silk, exported under certain Regulations, for every Pound thereof Avoirdupois.			
Ribbands and Stuffs made of Silk only	0	3	0
Silks and Ribbands made of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver	0	4	0
Silk Stockings, Gloves, Fringes, and Laces, and Stitching or Sewing Silk	0	1	3
Stuffs made of Silk and Grogram Yarn mixed	0	0	8
Stuffs made of Silk and Worsted mixed	0	0	6
Stuffs made of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton	0	1	0
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
BOOKS.			
Books unbound, if printed on British or Foreign Paper, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois	0	0	1
SUGAR REFINED.			
The Bounties thereon are regulated by particular Acts.			
BOUNTIES.—INWARDS.			
For and upon every Barrel of Bark or Hemlock which shall be imported into Ireland, viz.			
From any Country in Europe, except Great Britain	0	4	0
From America	0	5	0

Schedule (F.)

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES payable on the Importation from Great Britain into Ireland of certain Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, in lieu of Countervailing Duties on the like Articles under former Acts.

	Countervailing Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
BEER.			
For and upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale, containing Thirty-two Gallons, brewed or made in Great Britain	0	6	11¼
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
CARDS AND DICE.			
For and upon every Pack of printed, painted, or playing Cards, made and manufactured in Great Britain	0	2	0
And a further Duty, the lb.	0	0	3
For and upon every Pair of Dice, made or manufactured in Great Britain	0	15	0
PAPER.			
For and upon every lb. Weight Avoirdupois			
Of Paper fit or proper for, or that may be used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them, and all Elephant Paper and Cartridge Paper	0	0	3
Of all coloured Paper, and Whited Brown Papers, other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Paper, fit or proper for the Uses or Purposes of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them, and also except Paper Hangings	0	0	2
Of Brown Paper fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them	0	0	1
For and upon every Hundred Weight			
Of glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hotpressers	0	5	0
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
Of Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard	1	0	0
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
For and upon every Pound Weight of every Sort or Kind of Paper not herein-before particularly enumerated or described, other than and except Papers commonly called or known by the Names of Sheathing Paper and Button Paper, or Button Board and Paper Hangings	0	0	3
STAINED PAPER.			
For and upon every square Yard of printed, painted, or stained Paper for Hangings or other Uses, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	0	0	2
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints, which shall be imported into Ireland from Great Britain	0	0	2½

SCHEDULE (F.) COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.	Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
WROUGHT PLATE.			
For and upon every Ounce Troy of Gold or Silver Plate, wrought, made, or manufactured in Great Britain	0	1	0
SILK MANUFACTURES.			
For and upon all Silks, being of the Manufacture of Great Britain, and imported directly from thence, the following Duties, in Irish Currency, viz.			
For and upon every Pound thereof, containing 16 Ounces;			
Of all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only	0	2	6½
Of all Ribbons, and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with Gold or Silver	0	3	4
Of all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, Stitching and Sewing Silk	0	1	6¼
Of all Manufactures of Silk, not otherwise enumerated or described	0	2	0½
Of all Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn	0	0	7¼
Of all Stuffs of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton	0	0	10¾
Of all Stuffs of Silk and Worsted, mixed	0	0	5
Of all Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material	0	0	7⅞
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.			
SPIRITS.			
For and upon every Gallon of Spirits, being of the Manufacture of Great Britain	0	5	1¾
SUGAR REFINED.			
Of the Manufacture of Great Britain.			
For and upon every Hundred Weight, containing 112 lbs.			
Of all Sugars called Bastards, whole or ground	1	6	6
———— Lumps	2	9	8½
———— Single Loaf Sugar	2	13	0
———— Powder Loaf and Double Loaf	2	16	11¼
———— Sugar Candy, brown	2	9	8½
———— Sugar Candy, white	2	16	11¼
Of all Refined Sugar of any other Sorts	2	16	11¼
SWEETS OR MADE WINES.			
For and upon every Barrel, containing 32 Gallons Wine Measure, of British Sweets, or other British Liquor, made by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit and Sugar mixed with any other Material or Ingredient whatsoever, commonly called Sweets, or called or distinguished by the Name of Made Wines	5	5	0
TOBACCO AND SNUFF.			
For and upon every Pound Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of Great Britain, over and above any Duties of Customs now payable	0	0	9

SCHEDULE (F.)—COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.	Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
Tobacco—*continued.*			
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of,			
British manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly known or called by the Name of Spanish	0	1	5
British manufactured Shag Tobacco, cut	0	1	3
British manufactured Roll Tobacco	0	1	5
British manufactured Carrot Tobacco	0	1	3
Of every other Sort of British manufactured Tobacco not herein-before enumerated or described	0	1	5
British manufactured Rappee Snuff	0	1	2
British manufactured Snuff, called Scotch Snuff	0	1	9
British manufactured Snuff, called Brown Scotch Snuff	0	1	1½
British manufactured Stalk Flour	0	1	8
For and upon every Pound of every other Sort or Kind of British manufactured Snuff or Snuff Work not herein-before enumerated or described	0	1	9

45 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within *Great Britain*, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into or brought or carried Coastwise. [5th *April* 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, the several additional Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed marked (A.) and (B.)

From *April* 5, 1805, the additional Duties of Customs specified in the annexed Tables (A.) and (B.) shall be paid.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs by this Act granted shall not be paid or payable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall be secured in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, unless and until such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, or shall be sold for the Payment of Duties under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to such Duties.

Duties not payable on Goods secured in Warehouse until taken out for Consumption, *&c.*

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act shall not be charged or payable on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a De-*

Nor payable on the Amount of Duties granted by 43 G. 3. c. 70. or 44 G. 3. c. 53.

finitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, in Great Britain; and by another Act, passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into* Great Britain; *and on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within* Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective additional Duties of Customs by this Act granted on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (other than and except such as shall have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*) which shall not have been entered, and on which the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, on or before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, shall not have been paid or secured by Bond, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five.

Duties to be payable on Goods imported before *April* 5, 1805, (except by the *East India* Company) in certain Cases.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain* (other than and except such as have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*,) shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in case the Whole of the Duties of Customs due thereon at the Time of Importation shall have been secured by Bond, on or before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five.

Duties not chargeable on Goods where former Duties have been secured by Bond before *April* 5, 1805.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*,) shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* which shall have been or shall be warehoused, and shall remain on the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, unless and until such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, or shall be sold for Payment of Duties under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to such Duties.

Duties, except on Goods imported by the *East India* Company, payable on Goods warehoused, *etc.* when taken out for Consumption, *etc.*

VII. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be due and payable upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall from and after the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, be sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, and shall be paid or secured in such Manner and at such Times, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are prescribed and directed with respect to the Payment of any former Duties of Customs upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively: Provided also, that the said additional Duties of Customs shall be due and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company, which shall remain in the Warehouse of the said Company on the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, which shall not have been sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five.

Duties on Goods imported by the *East India* Company shall be payable on all such as shall be sold at the Public Sales, after *April* 5, 1805, *&c.*

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties of Customs on any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize are permitted to be secured by Bond, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act may in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond.

Duties may be secured by Bond.

IX. Provided

Act not to alter any of the Provisions of Acts of Union.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, are respectively made to remain liable to, charged with, or exempted from any Duties of Customs, whether countervailing or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland* imported into *Great Britain*, shall be charged with the countervailing Duties expressed in Table (C.)

X. And whereas an additional Duty of Customs on Sugar imported into *Great Britain* is by this Act imposed: And whereas it is just and reasonable in respect thereof, and pursuant to the Provisions contained in the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that additional Duties of Customs should be charged on all refined Sugar, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, sufficient to countervail the additional Duty on the raw Material by this Act imposed; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be charged on any refined Sugar, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, the several additional countervailing Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed marked (C.)

The additional countervailing Duties to be under the same Management as the former.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said additional countervailing Duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, and Methods in every Respect as the former countervailing Duties on refined Sugar, the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied.

The Drawbacks or Bounties inserted in Table (D.) shall be paid on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*.

XII. And whereas it is just and reasonable, on Account of the additional Duty of Customs by this Act charged on Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, that additional Drawbacks or Bounties should in respect thereof be paid and allowed on refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported from thence to *Ireland*, be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be paid and allowed, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* of refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* which shall have been prepared from Sugar of the Produce of the *British* Plantations, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on which Sugar the Duties of Customs payable at the Time of the Importation thereof shall have been duly paid, the several and respective additional Drawbacks or Bounties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (D.): Provided always, that the said additional Drawbacks or Bounties respectively shall not be paid or allowed unless all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act with respect to Drawbacks or Bounties payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* on any refined Sugar are duly complied with.

Bounty not allowed on Sugar entered for Exportation before *May* 17, 1805.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall be entered for Exportation to *Ireland* before the Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and five.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs;

XIV. And be it further enacted, That such of the additional Duties of Customs as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

and to be levied as former Duties of Customs.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) as the additional Duties of Customs, whether charged and payable on the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, specified therein, according to the Value thereof, or otherwise, may and shall respectively be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, and recovered, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in general, and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods, respectively, as former Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the same Sorts or Kinds, were or might be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, and recovered; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, whereon Duties of Customs are by this Act charged, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, respecting the Revenue of Customs, (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act,) and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, made for securing the Revenues of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Directions, contained in any such Act or Acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act) and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Application of Duties.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted,) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the Money so paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

Separate Account to be kept of the Duties, and annually laid before Parliament.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, for the Period of Ten Years from the Commencement of this Act, cause a separate and distinct Account of the additional Duties granted by this Act to be prepared and annually laid before Parliament, pursuant to an Act, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for directing certain publick Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in use;* and the Monies arising from the said additional Duties shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the publick Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

Duty on Slate or Stone may be added, where Contracts have been made before *April* 5, 1805.

XVIII. And whereas standing Contracts may have been made before the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, for serving Persons with Slate or Stone, to be delivered in Point of Time after the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, the Owners or Proprietors of any Slate or Stone, the Duties on which have been by this Act increased, and which shall be delivered after the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, in pursuance of such Contract, shall be allowed to add to the Prices respectively agreed for in such Contracts, so much as the Duties charged by this Act exceed the Duties payable on such Slate and Stone at and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, and such Owners or Proprietors shall, by virtue of this Act, be paid such Sum as the Duties so increased shall amount to.

Limitation of Actions.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants, in every such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Treble Costs.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLES to which this Act refers.

Table (A.)

A TABLE of ADDITIONAL DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the Importation into *Great Britain* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

	Duty.		
For every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable on	£.	s.	d.
Slate and Stone of all Sorts, an additional Duty of	20	0	0
Barilla, an additional Duty of	10	0	0
Brimstone, an additional Duty of	10	0	0
Bristles of all Sorts, an additional Duty of	10	0	0
Feathers of all Sorts, an additional Duty of	10	0	0
Iron, an additional Duty of	5	0	0
Lemons and Oranges, an additional Duty of	5	0	0
Prunes, an additional Duty of	5	0	0
Turpentine, common, an additional Duty of	5	0	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, an additional Duty of	2	10	0

These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain; or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into* Great Britain, *and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within* Great Britain.

See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

(Table B.)

A TABLE of ADDITIONAL DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, brought or carried COASTWISE, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain.*

	Duty.		
	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Slate and Stone, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon - - -	20	0	0

This additional Duty on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain,* is not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, in* Great Britain; or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into* Great Britain; *and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within* Great Britain.

See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

(Table C.)

A TABLE of ADDITIONAL COUNTERVAILING DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Refined Sugar, of the Manufacture of *Ireland,* imported from thence into *Great Britain.*

	Duty.		
	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Sugar refined, viz.			
—— Bastards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight - -	0	0	6
—— Lumps, the Hundred Weight - - - -	0	0	11¼
—— Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight - - -	0	1	0
—— Powder Loaf, and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight - -	0	1	1
Sugar Candy, viz.			
———— Brown, the Hundred Weight - - -	0	0	11¼
———— White, the Hundred Weight - - -	0	1	1
Sugar refined, of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight - -	0	1	1

Table (D.)

A TABLE of ADDITIONAL DRAWBACKS or BOUNTIES to be paid or allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar, of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported from thence to *Ireland*.

	Drawback or Bounty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar refined, viz.			
—— Bastards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight	0	0	6
—— Lumps, the Hundred Weight	0	0	11¼
—— Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0	1	0
—— Powder Loaf, and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0	1	1
Sugar Candy, viz.			
———— Brown, the Hundred Weight	0	0	11¼
———— White, the Hundred Weight	0	1	1
Sugar refined, of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	0	1	1

45 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXII.

An Act for granting to Foreign Ships put under His Majeſty's Protection the Privileges of Prize Ships under certain Regulations and Reſtrictions; and for allowing Aliens, in Foreign Colonies ſurrendered to His Majeſty, to exerciſe the Occupations of Merchants or Factors during the preſent War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. [10th *April* 1805.]

Foreign Ships put under His Majesty's Protection by any Capitulation may be registered as Prize Ships, and be entitled to the Privileges of *British* Vessels under certain Regulations.

WHEREAS, in consequence of Articles of Capitulation, whereby certain foreign Colonies or Settlements, or Parts thereof, have been or may hereafter be surrendered to His Majesty during the present War, certain foreign Ships and Vessels may have been put or may be put under His Majesty's Protection: And whereas the said Ships and Vessels, not being taken and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty, cannot, by the Laws now in force, be registered as Prize Ships, and be entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of such Ships: And whereas it is just and expedient that Ships or Vessels which shall have been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection should be admitted in like Manner as Prize Ships to the Privileges and Advantages of *British* Ships or Vessels, under certain Regulations and Restrictions: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all foreign Ships and Vessels which, in consequence of any such Capitulation, shall have been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection at the Time of or in consequence of the Surrender of any foreign Colony or Settlement, or Part of any foreign Colony or Settlement, to His Majesty, shall and may be registered in like Manner as Ships taken and condemned as lawful Prize may, by the Laws now in force be, registered, and shall by virtue thereof become entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of *British* Ships or Vessels, under the Regulations and Restrictions herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that no such Ship or Vessel shall be so registered but upon producing a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Person who commanded in chief by Sea or by Land at the Time when such foreign Colony or Settlement, or Part of foreign Colony or Settlement, was surrendered to His Majesty; or in case of the Death or Departure of any such Officer before such Certificate shall have been so given, then upon a like Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the Person who shall command in chief by Sea or by Land at such Colony or Settlement, or Part of such Colony or Settlement, testifying that such Ship or Vessel was put under the

Protection of His Majesty at the Time of or in consequence of such Surrender; and upon Oath being made and subscribed before the Person or Persons authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificate of Registry respectively, (which they are hereby respectively empowered to administer), by the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, if such Ship or Vessel is owned by or belongs to One Person only, or in case there shall be Two joint Owners, then by both of such joint Owners, if both shall be resident within Twenty Miles of the Port or Place where such Register is required, or by One of such Owners if One or both of them shall be resident at a greater Distance from such Port or Place, or if the Number of such Owners or Proprietors shall exceed Two, then by the greater Part of the Number of such Owners or Proprietors if the greater Number of them shall be resident within Twenty Miles of such Port or Place as aforesaid, not in any Case exceeding Three of such Owners or Proprietors, or by One of such Owners if all shall be resident at a greater Distance, declaring in the Form and Manner hereinafter directed, that such Ship or Vessel is wholly owned by natural-born *British* Subjects, or by Aliens that have been naturalized or made Denizens, or by Persons who have become *British* Subjects by virtue of some Capitulation or Conquest as aforesaid, and have taken the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty in consequence of such Capitulation or Conquest, or by any or either of the before-mentioned Descriptions of Persons and none other: Provided also, that such Registry shall not be made, nor Certificate of such Registry be granted, for any Ship or Vessel that has been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection in the Settlements of *Demerary* and *Berbice* on the Continent of *South America*, but in the Port of *Scarborough* in the Island of *Tobago*; and that the said Port of *Scarborough* shall, for the Purpose of such Registry, be deemed and taken to be the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs.

Vessels put under His Majesty's Protection in *Demerary* and *Berbice* shall be registered at *Scarborough* in *Tobago*.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Oath before directed to be taken shall be in the Form and Manner following:

Oath to be in the following Form.

‘I *A. B.* of (Place of Residence and Occupation) do make Oath that the Ship or Vessel (Name) of (Port or Place) whereof (Master's Name) is at present Master, being (Kind of Built, Burthen, *et cetera*, as described in the Certificate of the surveying Officer) was (when and where built, or if Prize, Capture and Condemnation, or if put under His Majesty's Protection, when and where); and that I the said *A. B.* (and the other Owners Names and Occupations (if any) and where they respectively reside, *videlicet*, Town, Place, or Parish and County, or if Member of and resident in any Factory in foreign Parts or in any foreign Town or City, being an Agent for or Partner in any House of Trade or Copartnership actually carrying on Trade in *Great Britain*, or *Ireland*, the Name of such Factory, foreign Town or City, and the Names of such House or Copartnership) am (or are) sole Owner (or Owners) of the said Vessel, and that no other Person or Persons whatever hath or have any Right, Title, Interest, Share, or Property therein or thereto; and that I the said *A. B.* (and the said other Owners if any) am (or are) truly and *bonâ fide* a Subject (or Subjects) of *Great Britain*; and that I the said *A. B.* have not (nor have any of the other Owners, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief) taken the Oath of Allegiance to any foreign State whatever (except under the Terms of some Capitulation, describing the Particulars thereof) or that since my taking (or his or their taking) the Oath of Allegiance to (naming the foreign States respectively to which he or any of the said Owners shall have taken the same), and prior to the passing of an Act in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further Encrease and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, I have (or he or they hath or have) become a Subject (or Subjects) of *Great Britain*, (either by His Majesty's Letters Patent as a Denizen (or Denizens) or naturalized by Act of Parliament, as the Case may be (naming the Dates of the Letters of Denization or the Act or Acts of Parliament for Naturalization respectively); or (as the Case may be) I have (or he or they hath or have) become a Denizen (or Denizens or naturalized Subject or Subjects, as the Case may be) of *Great Britain* by His Majesty's Letters Patent, or by an Act of Parliament passed since the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six (naming the Times when such Letters of Denization have been granted respectively, or the Year or Years in which such Act or Acts of Naturalization have passed respectively); or that I *A. B.* and the other Owners, if any, having become *British* Subject or Subjects by virtue of a Capitulation or Conquest (describing the Particulars thereof as to Place, State, and Parties) have (or he or they hath or have) taken the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty the King of *Great Britain* (describing the Times when, the Place where, and before whom taken) in consequence of such Capitulation, and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share or Part or Interest in the said Ship or Vessel.’

Such Vessels may import and export as Prize Vessels, but not to or from any Port in *Europe*, not in Possession of His Majesty.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Ship or Vessel being registered and having a Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, and being navigated as *British* Ships are now or may hereafter be required by Law to be navigated, to import and export to and from any Place or Places whatsoever, such Goods and Merchandize respectively and none other, as may be imported and exported by any Ship or Vessel taken and condemned as lawful Prize; such Importations and Exportations to be made in like Manner, and under and subject to the like Duties, Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, as if the same were made by any Ship or Vessel taken and condemned as lawful Prize: Provided always, that such Ships and Vessels so put under His Majesty's Protection shall not be allowed to import or export any Goods whatsoever to or from any Port in *Europe* not in the Possession of His Majesty.

His Majesty may authorize such Vessels on their Arrival in *Great Britain* to be registered Duty free.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, at any Time, on the Arrival of any such Ship or Vessel in any Port of *Great Britain*, upon Application to him made, and upon Consideration of such Circumstances as shall satisfy His Majesty of the Expediency thereof, to authorize any such Ship or Vessel (without Payment of any Duty whatever for the said Ship or Vessel, or the Sails and other necessary Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereof) to be registered, and to have a Certificate thereof, as in the Case of a Prize Ship, in any Port in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and such Ship or Vessel so registered shall in such Case be entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages which belong by Law to Ships taken and condemned as lawful Prize.

12 *Car.* 2. c. 18. recited.

V. And whereas by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, it is enacted, that no Alien or Person not born within the Allegiance of our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, or naturalized or made a free Denizen, shall exercise the Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories, to His Majesty belonging, or in His Possession, or which might thereafter belong unto or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, upon Pain of the Forfeiture and Loss of all his Goods and Chattels, or which are in his Possession; be it enacted, That every Person, although an Alien born, and neither naturalized nor made a free Denizen, who shall reside in any Island or Place which has surrendered, or which shall hereafter surrender to His Majesty, and be in His Majesty's Possession, and who shall have taken the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty according to the Terms of the Capitulation under which such Island or Place shall have surrendered, shall be, and shall, from the Time of such Surrender, be deemed to have been entitled to exercise the Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any such Island or Place, during so long Time as the same shall remain and be in the Possession or under the Protection of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to such Laws and Regulations as His Majesty's Subjects shall and may be liable to in the same Islands or Places.

Aliens residing in any Place surrendered to His Majesty, may act as Merchants or Factors, taking the Oath of Allegiance.

Act not to abridge the Rights of the *East India* Company.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to take away, abridge, vary, or alter, any of the Rights or Privileges belonging to and vested in the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, by any Charter, Act of Parliament, or otherwise whatsoever, respecting Persons resident in or carrying on, or being concerned in any Trade to, from, or in any Place or Places within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company; but all Persons resident, and all Trade to be carried on within the said Limits under the Authority of the said Capitulations or of this Act, shall be subject unto all and every the Prohibitions, Restrictions, Regulations, Licences, Duties, and Conditions, in all Respects as the Residence and Trade of any *British* Subject is now liable to by Law, and shall be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things which any *British* Subject, and the Goods, Merchandize, and Trade of any *British* Subject, would be subject and liable to by Law for doing any Thing in Violation of the Rights and Privileges of the said United Company; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Governors, *etc.* of *Demerary* and *Berbice*, or of any other Settlement, which may surrender to His Majesty's Arms, may administer Oaths, grant Certificates, &c. agreeably to 26 G. 3. c. 60.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the respective Governors or Lieutenant Governors or Officers commanding in chief of the Settlements of *Demerary* and *Berbice* on the Continent of *South America*, or of any other Settlement or Place which may surrender to His Majesty's Arms during the present War, to administer the Oaths, grant the Certificates, and do all and every other Matters and Things in and about the Registering of the said Ships, which, under the Authority of an Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An*

An Act for the further Encrease and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, may be done by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, and principal Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, in *America*, respecting the registering of Ships there; and the said Governors, or Lieutenant Governors, or Officers commanding in chief at such Places respectively, shall appoint such Officers under them as they shall think proper, for surveying the Ships to be registered, and for doing all other Things relating thereto, which, in and by the said Act is to be done by certain Officers of the Customs therein mentioned.

Continuance of Act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue in force during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

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45 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXV.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of *June* One thouſand eight hundred and six, and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty and the United States of *America*. [10th *April* 1805.]

37 G.3. c.97.

WHEREAS an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of* America, was to continue in force so long as the said Treaty should continue in force, and no longer; which Treaty, or so much of it as relates to the Matters contained in the said Act, has now ceased and determined: And whereas it is expedient that the Liberty of Navigation and Commerce between the People of this Kingdom and the People of the United States of *America*, should continue for a limited Time, in the same Manner and under the same Limitations and Conditions as are specified in the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Thing therein contained, shall, notwithstanding the said Treaty has ceased and determined, be deemed and taken to be and to have been in full force and effect, and shall so continue in force until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six.

Recited Act continued till *June* 1, 1806.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the Importation into *Great Britain* from the said United States of *America* of any Articles enumerated in Table B. of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in* Great Britain, *and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, every such Article shall be liable to the respective Duties imposed by the said Act, or by any Act or Acts passed subsequent thereto, except Wheat, Wheat Meal or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Oats, Oatmeal, Pease, Beans, Indian Corn, and Maize, the Duties to be paid upon which respectively shall be ascertained and regulated according to the Prices of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Pease, Beans, Oats, and Oatmeal, in the Manner set forth and specified in the Table marked B. in an Act, passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*, or according to any other Act or Acts that shall hereafter be made for altering or amending the said Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; any Thing in the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Importation from the United States of *America* of any Articles enumerated in Table B. referred to in 43 G.3. c.68. the same shall be liable to the Duties by that or any subsequent Act imposed, except Wheat, *etc.* the Duties to be paid upon which shall be regulated according to Table B. in 44 G.3. c.109.

45 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVI.

An Act to enable the *East India* Company to appoint the Commander in Chief on the *Bengal* Establishment to be a Member of the Council of *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, notwithstanding the Office of Governor General of *Fort William*, and the Office of Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*, being vested in the same Person. [10th *April* 1805.]

The Court of Directors may appoint the Commander of the Forces of the Company on the *Bengal* Establishment to be a Member of the Council of *Fort William*, notwithstanding the Office of Governor General and Commander in Chief be vested in the same Person:

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* should be authorized and empowered, if they shall think fit, to appoint the Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal* Establishment to be a Member of the Supreme Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, notwithstanding the Office of Governor General of *Fort William* aforesaid, and the Office of Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*, shall be vested in the same Person: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company specially to authorize and appoint the Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal* Establishment to be a Member of the said Supreme Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, notwithstanding the Office of Governor General of *Fort William* aforesaid, and the Office of Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*, shall be vested in the same Person.

And such Commander shall have Rank at the Board next to the Governor General, but shall not succeed to the Government in case of Vacancy, unless provisionally appointed to supply the same. 33 G.3. c. 52.

II. And be it enacted, That when any such Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal* Establishment shall be appointed a Member of the said Supreme Council, such Commander shall have Rank and Precedence at the Council Board next to the Governor General, but he shall not succeed to the Government of such Presidency on the happening of a Vacancy in the Office of Governor General, unless such Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal* Establishment shall have been provisionally applied to supply the same; but such Vacancy shall be supplied by the Counsellor next in Rank at the Council Board to such Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal* Establishment, any Thing contained in an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the* East India *Company for a further Term the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the ſaid Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the ſame; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Proſits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay; or any other Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Such Commander so appointed a Member of the Council, shall be subject to Recall.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Commander so to be appointed a Member of the said Supreme Council as herein-before is mentioned, shall be subject to Recall by the same Persons and in the same Manner, and shall have the same Powers, Franchises, and Authorities, in all Respects as a Member of Council, as if he had been appointed thereto as Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*.

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45 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXII.

An Act for repealing the Duty chargeable on Woollen Goods of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported to the *East Indies*. [2d *July* 1805.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain of the Duties chargeable on Woollen Goods of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported to Places within the Limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should cease and determine: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majeſty, by

From July 5, 1805, the Duties of Customs payable by 43 G 3. c. 70. on Woollen Goods of British Manufacture exported to the East Indies shall cease.

by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five, the Duties of Customs granted and payable by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain, on Woollen Goods of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported to any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall wholly cease and determine, save and except as to any Arrears of Duties that shall have arisen, and may remain due and payable on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five.

46 GEORGII III. Cap. XVI.

An Act to continue until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and amend an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty, and the United States of *America*. [22d *March* 1806.]

37 G.3. c.97.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of* America, was to continue in force so long as the said Treaty should continue in force, and no longer; which Treaty, or so much of it as relates to the Matters contained in the said Act, has now ceased and determined: And whereas it is expedient that the Liberty of Navigation and Commerce, between the People of this Kingdom and the People of the United States of *America*, should continue for a limited Time, in the same Manner and under the same Limitations and Conditions as are specified in the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Thing therein contained, shall, notwithstanding the said Treaty has ceased and determined, be deemed and taken to be and to have been in full Force and Effect, and shall so continue in force until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

Recited Act continued till June 1, 1807.

On Importation into Great Britain from America of any Articles enumerated in Table B. of 43 G.3. c. 68. such Articles to be liable to the Duties imposed by that or any subsequent Act, except Wheat, &c. which shall be regulated by Table B. in 44 G.3. c.109.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the Importation into *Great Britain*, from the said United States of *America*, of any Articles enumerated in Table B. of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in* Great Britain, *and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, every such Article shall be liable to the respective Duties imposed by the said Act, or by any Act or Acts passed subsequent thereto, except Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Oats, Oatmeal, Pease, Beans, Indian Corn and Maize, the Duties to be paid upon which respectively shall be ascertained and regulated according to the Prices of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Pease, Beans, Oats, and Oatmeal, in the Manner set forth and specified in the Table marked B. in an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*, or according to any other Act or Acts that shall hereafter be made, for altering or amending the said Act, passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; any Thing in the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwithstanding.

46 GEORGII III Cap. XXX.

An Act to authorize His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, to make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of *Good Hope*. [21st *April* 1806.]

His Majesty may, by Order in Council, make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 22.

WHEREAS the Castle, Town, and Settlement of the Cape of *Good Hope*, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof, are now in the Possession of His Majesty; and it is expedient, under the present Circumstances, that the Trade and Commerce to and from the same should be regulated for a certain Time in such Manner as shall seem proper to His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, notwithstanding the special Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament that may be construed to affect the same; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders to be issued from Time to Time, to give such Directions, and make such Regulations, touching the Trade and Commerce to and from the said Settlement, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof, as to His Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary, any Thing contained in an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second; intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation;* or in an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade*; or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, relating to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Goods imported or exported contrary to Order in Council shall be forfeited.

Nothing herein to affect the Privileges of the East India Company.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, shall be imported into or exported from any Place or Places, Part of the said Settlement or its Territories or Dependencies, or shall be exported from any Part of His Majesty's Dominions to any of the said Places; or if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be so imported or exported in any Manner whatever, contrary to any such Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council; the same shall be forfeited, together with the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall respectively be imported or exported, with all her Guns, Ammunition, Furniture, Tackle, and Apparel; and every such Forfeiture shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of Customs may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in Places where respectively the Offences shall be committed, and the Produce thereof shall be disposed of, paid, and applied, in like Manner in the said Places respectively, any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in any Manner be construed to infringe the Rights, Privileges, and Advantages, belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

Continuance of Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

46 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVIII.

An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties of Customs upon Tea imported into *Great Britain*, and granting a Duty in lieu thereof; and for granting to His Majesty Additional Duties of Excise on Tea. [5th *May* 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the Publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved, to give and grant unto Your Majesty, the additional Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Duties of Customs payable upon Tea imported into *Great Britain*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying, any Arrears thereof respectively, which may, at the passing of this Act, remain unpaid, or to any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act; and that in lieu and instead of the said Duties, a Duty of Customs of Six Pounds, for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value, according to the gross Price at which such Tea shall have been sold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, upon all Tea imported into *Great Britain*.

Duties of Customs on Tea to cease,

and instead thereof 6l. for every 100l. of the Value of Tea sold at the East-India Company's Sale shall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That on the due Exportation of any such Tea, there shall be paid, or allowed, a Drawback of the whole Duties of Customs by this Act imposed.

Drawback of the Duty to be allowed on Exportation.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duty of Customs granted by this Act upon Tea, shall be due and payable upon all Tea which shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be sold at the Publick Sales of the said Company; and shall be paid or secured in such Manner, and at such Times, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are prescribed and directed with respect to the Payment of any former Duties of Customs upon Tea: Provided also, that the said Duty of Customs shall be due and payable on all Tea imported by the said United Company, which shall remain in the Warehouse of the said Company on the passing of this Act, and which shall not have been sold at the Publick Sales of the said Company, notwithstanding such Tea may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the passing of this Act.

Duty to be paid on Tea sold at the Publick Sales of the East India Company.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such Part of the said Duty of Customs as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain*, called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duty to be under Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty of Customs, and the Drawback of the said Duty of Customs on Tea, may and shall be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Tea; and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, as former Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Tea, were or might be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed; and the Tea whereon a Duty of Customs is by this Act charged, and Drawback of Duty of Customs allowed upon the Importation thereof into, or Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatever, shall be, and the same is hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general; and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and

Duty and Drawback, how to be levied and paid.

Forfeitures respectively, to which Tea was subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, respecting the Revenue of Customs; and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Directions, contained in any such Act or Acts, shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put into Execution, for and in respect of the Duty of Customs, and Drawback of Duty of Customs, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

On Tea sold at the East India Company's Sale under 2s. 6d. per lb. an Excise Duty of 30l. per Cent. shall be paid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and in respect of Tea, over and above all Duties of Excise already imposed for or in respect thereof by any Act or Acts of Parliament, the further Duty of Excise herein-after mentioned; that is to say, For and upon all Tea which, from and after the passing of this Act shall be sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies,* under Two Shillings and Sixpence *per* Pound Weight, an Excise Duty of Thirty Pounds *per Centum.*

Purchaser to pay the Duties.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said several and respective Duties shall be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, to be paid by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea to the said United Company, and to be paid by the said United Company to the respective Commissioners of Customs and Excise for the Time being.

Duty of Excise to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and on Exportation of Tea, the Drawback or Duty, where one is now allowed, shall be paid.

How the Duty of Excise shall be levied.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty of Excise, by this Act imposed, for or in respect of Tea, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and shall be again drawn back and repaid, or allowed upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback or Allowance of the Duty on Tea is now allowed, or made by Law, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and under, subject, and according to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are respectively contained, provided, settled, or established, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of passing this Act, and relating to the Exportation of Tea; and the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be and the same respectively are hereby directed to be duly observed, practised, applied, and put in Execution upon such Exportation of any such Tea; and that the said Duty of Excise by this Act imposed, for or in respect of Tea, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, by such Persons, and under such Management, and under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are respectively contained, provided, settled, or established, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of passing this Act, and relating to the Excise Duties payable for or in respect of Tea; and the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures respectively, shall be, and the same respectively are hereby directed to be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, for the raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Duty of Excise by this Act imposed, for or in respect of Tea, as fully to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this Act.

Prize Tea to be subject to the Duties imposed by this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Tea taken and condemned as Prize, and sold by the Captors, or their Agents, pursuant to the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, prescribed by an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in this Kingdom,* shall be subject and liable to the Duties of Customs and Excise by this Act imposed on Tea.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies, from Time to Time arising by the Duties of Customs and Excise by this Act imposed, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Money so paid in as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall for the Period of Ten Years from the Commencement of this Act, cause a separate and distinct Account of the Additional Duty of Excise granted by this Act to be prepared, and annually laid before Parliament, pursuant to an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for directing certain Publick Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for diſcontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in uſe;* and the Monies arising from the said Additional Duties, shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the Publick Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed, or to be passed, in the present Session of Parliament.

Separate Account of the Duties to be kept.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

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46 GEORGII III. Cap. XLII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, during the preſent War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from or brought or carried Coaſtwiſe within *Great Britain*. [5th *May* 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which Your Majesty is engaged; have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to Your Majesty the several additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, aud by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided,, without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from Parts beyond the Seas (except Sugar) and upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain*; and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*; the several additional Duties or Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed marked (A.) and (B.); and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables marked (A.) and (B.); any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From May 10, 1806, the additional Duties of Customs specified in Tables A. and B. annexed (except Sugar) shall be paid; and the Drawbacks therein mentioned shall be allowed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be in like Manner raised, levied, collected, paid, and allowed, the additional Duties and Drawbacks of Customs on Sugar, imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.)

From June 1, 1806, the additional Duties and Drawbacks on Sugar shall be paid and allowed.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act shall not be charged or payable on any Cotton Wool, Wine, Tea, or Tobacco; or any Fir

Duties not chargeable on the Articles herein mentioned, nor on the

Produce of the Duties granted by 43 G. 3. c. 70.

Timber Eight Inches Square and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of *Norway*, and imported directly from thence; nor any Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One Inch and a Half in Thickness; nor on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs, granted by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Im and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain.

Duties to be charged on Goods not entered before May 10, 1806,

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective additional Duties of Customs by this Act granted on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (other than and except such as shall have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), which shall not have been entered, and on which the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, on or before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, shall not have been paid or secured by Bond, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six.

but not payable if Duties have been secured.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain* (other than and except such as have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in case the whole of the Duties of Customs due thereon at the Time of Importation shall have been secured by Bond, on or before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six.

Duties to be chargeable on Goods warehoused on or before May 10, 1806,

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* which shall have been or shall be warehoused, and shall remain, on the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the said Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, unless and until any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, or shall be sold for Payment of Duties under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to such Duties.

but shall not be payable till taken out of Warehouse.

Duties to be paid on Goods imported by the East India Company according to Schedule B. (Cotton Wool, Tea, and Wine excepted), &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, as the same are described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) shall be due and payable upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (Cotton Wool, Tea, and Wine, excepted), as shall, from and after the said Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, be sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, and shall be paid or secured in such Manner and at such Times, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are prescribed and directed with respect to the Payment of any former Duties of Customs upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively: Provided also, that the said additional Duties of Customs shall be due and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company, which shall remain in the Warehouse of the said Company on the said Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, and which shall not have been sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six.

Goods in Warehouse liable.

Duties may be secured by Bond,

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties of Customs on any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize are permitted to be secured by Bond, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act, may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond.

Additional Bounty to be allowed on the Exportation of Sugar.

IX. And whereas it is expedient on Account of the additional Duty by this Act imposed on Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, that an additional Bounty should be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of refined Sugar, produced from Sugar of the *British* Plantations, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and on which Sugar the Duties of Customs payable thereon at the Time of the Importation thereof shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, of any such refined Sugar, and which shall have been prepared from Sugar on which the Duties of Customs payable at the Time of the Importation of such Sugar shall have been duly paid, an additional Bounty to be calculated at and after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds in Money, on the Produce and Amount of whatever Bounty may be due and payable on any such refined Sugar respectively, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the Exportation thereof, exclusive of the Produce and Amount of the additional Bounty on such Sugar granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain: Provided always, that the additional Bounty by this Act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall be entered for Exportation before the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, and that the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall not have been actually shipped for Exportation within Six Weeks after the Expiration of this present Act.

43 G. 3. c. 70.

Additional Bounty not to be allowed on refined Sugar entered for Exportation before July 14, 1806.

When, by Notice agreeably to 32 G. 3. c. 45. the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar at certain Periods shall be below certain Sums, the Treasury empowered to suspend Payment of Duty in Manner herein mentioned,

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear by Notice in the *London Gazette*, in Manner directed by an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the* Bahama *and* Bermuda *Islands in Foreign Ships*, that the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, taken in Manner directed by the said last recited Act, for the Six Weeks preceding the First Day of *June*, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of *August*, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of *October* next after the passing of this Act, or for the Four Months preceding the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *May*, and the Fifth Day of *September* respectively in every succeeding Year, shall be below Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized to suspend until the Publication in the *Gazette* as aforesaid, of the Average Prices of the succeeding Four Months, the Sum of One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Duty on Sugar by this Act granted; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-eight Shillings, then Two Shillings of the said Duty; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-seven Shillings, then the Whole of such Duty; and to continue any such Suspension if such Average Prices so published shall still remain below such Sums of Forty-nine Shillings, Forty-eight Shillings, or Forty-seven Shillings the Hundred Weight respectively, or to alter the Amount of any such Suspension of Duty, according to such Average Prices as aforesaid; and so from Time to Time so long as such Average Prices of Sugar shall continue to be below such respective Prices the Hundred Weight as aforesaid; and to take off such Suspension when such Average Prices so published shall be above Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, and again in like Manner to suspend the same; and every such Suspension, and also every Alteration or Termination of any such Suspension, shall be published Three Times in the *London Gazette*, immediately after every such Suspension or Alteration, or Termination thereof.

Act not to affect the Acts of Union of Great Britain and Ireland &c.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, or any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, are respectively made to remain liable to, or are charged with, or exempted from any Duties or Customs, whether countervailing or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

From June 1, 1806, the countervailing Duties specified in Table (C.) shall be charged on refined Sugar imported from Ireland.

XII. And whereas an additional Duty of Customs on Sugar imported into *Great Britain* is by this Act imposed: And whereas it is just and reasonable in respect thereof, and pursuant to the Provisions contained in the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that additional Duties of Customs should be charged on all refined Sugars being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, sufficient to countervail the additional Duty on the raw Material by this Act imposed; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be charged on any refined Sugar, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, the several additional countervailing Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed marked (C.)

Such countervailing Duties to be levied as the former.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said additional countervailing Duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, and Methods in every Respect as the former countervailing Duties on refined Sugar, the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied.

From June 1, 1806, the Drawbacks or Bounties specified in Table (D.) shall be allowed on the Exportation of Manufactured Sugar to Ireland.

XIV. And whereas it is just and reasonable, on account of the additional Duty of Customs by this Act charged on Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, that additional Drawbacks or Bounties should in respect thereof be paid and allowed on refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported from thence to *Ireland*, be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be paid and allowed, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* which shall have been prepared from Sugar of the Produce of the *British* Plantations, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on which Sugars the Duties of Customs payable at the Time of the Importation thereof shall have been duly paid, the several and respective additional Drawbacks or Bounties as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (D.): Provided always, that the said additional Drawbacks or Bounties respectively shall not be paid or allowed unless all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act with respect to Drawbacks or Bounties payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* of any refined Sugar are duly complied with.

But Bounty shall not be paid on Sugar entered for Exportation to Ireland before July 14, 1806, &c.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall be entered for Exportation to *Ireland* before the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, and that the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall not have been actually shipped for Exportation to *Ireland*, within Six Weeks after the Expiration of this present Act.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That such of the additional Duties of Customs as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties and Drawbacks how to be levied and paid.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) as the additional Duties of Customs, whether charged and payable on the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, specified therein, according to the Value thereof or otherwise, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs upon, for, or in respect of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, may and shall be respectively ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in general, and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the same Sorts or Kinds, were or might be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, whereon Duties of Customs are by this Act charged, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs allowed upon the Importation thereof into or Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatever, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, respecting the Revenue of Customs, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and six, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Directions contained in any such Act or Acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act) and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted,) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever, and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall from Time to Time as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Limitation of Actions.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants, in every such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Continuance of Duties.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted by this Act shall continue in force during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLES referred to in this Act.

Table (A.)

A Table of Additional Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into Great Britain of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

And of Additional Duties of Customs payable on the Exportation from Great Britain of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

Also of Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within Great Britain.

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, for every £.100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned,) an additional Duty of - - - - -	15	0	0	15	0	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for every £.100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned,) an additional Duty of -	8	6	8	0	0	0

Except
Cotton Wool,
Tobacco,
Wine,
Wood, viz.
———Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length, and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One and an Half Inch in Thickness.
———Fir Timber, being Eight Inches Square, and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence.

These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain ;" or by an Act of the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain ;" or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, " An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within Great Britain, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, or brought or carried Coastwise."

See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

Goods,

OUTWARDS.	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, for every £.100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable on the Exportation thereof, (except as herein-after mentioned) an additional Duty of - - - - - - - -	8	6	8
Coals, for every £.100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable on the Exportation thereof (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of - - - - - -	8	6	8

These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain."

COASTWISE.	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within Great Britain, for every £.100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of - - - - -	8	6	8

Note.

Coals, viz.

—— used for smelting Copper and Tin Ores within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for the draining Water out of the Mines of Tin and Copper, within the County of Cornwall.

This additional Duty on such Coals shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on Coals so used; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which those Duties shall be so repaid, see 9 Ann. Cap. 6.—14 G. 2. Cap. 41.

—— used in calcining, or smelting Copper and Lead Ores within the Isle of Anglesey, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Mines of Copper and Lead within the said Isle.

This additional Duty on Coals so used shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on such Coals are directed to be allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatever; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which those Duties shall be so repaid, see 26 G. 3. Cap. 104.

—— used for any Purpose relating to carrying on the Works for the manufacturing of Tin Plates, and for other Purposes at Pennygored in the County of Pembroke, called the Pennygored Works.

This additional Duty on Coals so used shall be repaid, under the Conditions, Regulations, Limitations, and Restrictions, directed by the 35 G. 3. Cap. 39. and 43 G. 3. Cap. 70.

Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shipped Coastwise, at any Port in Great Britain, and delivered in any Part beyond the Seas, before the Duties due on the Exportation thereof shall have been paid.

This additional Duty on such Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on Cinders, Coals, and Culm, so shipped and delivered; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which the said Duties shall be so repaid, see 25 G. 3. Cap. 54.

This

This additional Duty on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port in Great Britain, is not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain;" or by an Act of the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain;" or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within Great Britain, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, or brought or carried Coastwise."

Table (B.)

A TABLE of additional Duties of Customs payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar the Hundred Weight an additional Duty of	0	4	0	0	4	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of	8	6	8	0	0	0

Except
Cotton Wool,
Tea,
Wine.

These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act, of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain;" or by an Act, of the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain;" or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within Great Britain, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, or brought or carried Coastwise."

See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

Table (C.)

A TABLE of additional Countervailing Duties of Customs payable on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of Ireland, imported from thence into Great Britain.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar refined, viz.			
—— Bastards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight	0	3	0
—— Lumps, the Hundred Weight	0	5	7½
—— Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0	6	0
—— Powder Loaf, and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0	6	5
Sugar Candy, viz.			
———— Brown, the Hundred Weight	0	5	7½
———— White, the Hundred Weight	0	6	5
Sugar refined, of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	0	6	5

Table (D.)

A TABLE of additional Drawbacks or Bounties to be paid or allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar, of the Manufacture of Great Britain, exported from thence to Ireland.

	Drawback or Bounty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar refined, viz.			
—— Bastards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight	0	3	0
—— Lumps, the Hundred Weight	0	5	7½
—— Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0	6	0
—— Powder Loaf, and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0	6	5
Sugar Candy, viz.			
———— Brown, the Hundred Weight	0	5	7½
———— White, the Hundred Weight	0	6	5
Sugar refined, of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	0	6	5

46 GEORGII III. Cap. LIV.

An Act for the more speedy Trial of Offences committed in distant Parts upon the Sea. [23d *May* 1806.]

11 Gul. 3. c. 7.

Offences committed on the Sea, &c. may be tried in any of His Majesty's Islands, &c. by virtue of the King's Commission under the Great Seal directed to Four or more discreet Persons, &c.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, it is enacted, That all Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, and Confederacies, committed on the Sea, shall be enquired of, tried, and determined, according to the common Course of the Laws of this Land used for such Offences upon the Land within this Realm: And whereas by another Act of Parliament, made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy*, it is enacted, that all Piracies, Felonies, and Robberies, committed on the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place, where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, may be examined, enquired of, tried, heard, and determined, and adjudged, in any Place at Sea, or upon the Land, in any of His Majesty's Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Dominions, Forts, or Factories, to be appointed for that Purpose by the King's Commission, in the Manner therein directed, and according to the Rules of the Civil Law: And whereas Treasons, Murders, and divers other Felonies and Misdemeanours, not mentioned in the said Statute of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, cannot be tried by virtue of any Commission directed under that Act, but the Persons committing, or charged with having committed the same upon the Seas in or near the *East* or *West Indies*, and in Places very remote, can only be brought to Trial by sending them to *England* to be tried within this Realm, under the Commission directed by the said Statute of the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, whereby not only great Charges and Expences are incurred, but Offenders do oftentimes escape unpunished by reason of the Delay and Difficulties attending such Prosecutions: For Remedy whereof, and in order that One uniform Course of Trial may be had for all Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, Conspiracies, and other Offences committed upon the Seas; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, Conspiracies, and other Offences of what Nature or Kind soever, committed upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place, where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, may be enquired of, tried, heard, determined, and adjudged according to the common Course of the Laws of this Realm used for Offences committed upon the Land within this Realm, and not otherwise, in any of His Majesty's Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Dominions, Forts, or Factories, under and by virtue of the King's Commission or Commissions, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to be directed to any such Four or more discreet Persons as the Lord Chancellor of *Great Britain*, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* for the Time being, shall from Time to Time think fit to appoint; and that the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three of them, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities for the Trial of all such Murders, Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Conspiracies, and other Offences, within any such Island, Plantation, Colony, Dominion, Fort, or Factory, as any Commissioners appointed or to be appointed according to the Directions of the said Statute of the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, by any Law or Laws now in force have or would have for the Trial of the said Offences within this Realm; and that all Persons convicted of any of the said Offences, so to be tried by virtue of any Commission to be made according to the Directions of this Act, shall be subject and liable to, and shall suffer all such and the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as by any Law or Laws now in force, Persons convicted of the same respectively would be subject and liable to in case the same were respectively inquired of, tried, heard, determined, and adjudged, within this Realm by virtue of any Commission made according to the Directions of the said Statute of the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

46 GEORGII III. Cap. LXII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland*. [13th *June* 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fourteenth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided) without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of the several Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, mentioned and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked (A), imported into *Ireland*, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in Figures in the said Schedule marked (A), and in the Schedule marked (C), in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation and Exportation of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, of the like Sorts under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act.

From June 14, 1806, the Duties mentioned in Schedule (A), and the Drawbacks mentioned in Schedules (A) and (C), on Iron, Sugar, and Tea, shall be paid and allowed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland*, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in this Act, or the said Schedule marked (A), mentioned, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which shall not have been entered on or before the said Fourteenth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* before the said Fourteenth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six.

Duties to be payable on such Goods which shall not have been entered before June 14, 1806;

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties mentioned and set forth in the said Schedule marked (A), shall be charged and payable on all such of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, as, having been imported into *Ireland*, have been or shall be warehoused, and shall remain at the Time of the passing of this Act in Warehouses in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, may have been imported before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, until the Time when the Duties, which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize would have been subject to before the passing of this Act, shall be payable; and that in all Cases where any Interest is by Law made payable on the Amount of any Duties secured by Bond, such Interest shall be calculated up to the said Fourteenth Day of *June* on the Amount of the Duties payable under any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act; and that, from the said Fourteenth Day of *June* up to the Time of the discharging of the said Bond, such Interest shall be calculated upon the Amount of the Duties payable under this Act, and such Interest shall be paid accordingly before any such Bonds shall be discharged.

and on Goods in Warehouse.

IV. And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that, in respect of the increased Duties hereby imposed on Brown or Muscovado Sugar imported into *Ireland*, increased countervailing Duties should be charged on the several Sorts of refined

The Countervailing Duties on refined Sugar mentioned in Schedule (B) shall be paid.

refined Sugar mentioned, described, and set forth in the Table or Schedule hereunto annexed marked (B), being the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail the said increased Duties on Brown or Muscovado Sugar imported into *Ireland*; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be charged on the several Sorts of refined Sugar mentioned, set forth, and described in the Table or Schedule marked (B), the several countervailing Duties therein in Figures respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all countervailing Duties whatever, payable on such refined Sugar under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act; and that upon the Exportation of any Article of like Denomination, being of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the countervailing Duty on the like Article in the said Schedule, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks now allowed by Law on the same.

And on the Exportation of such Sugar the Drawbacks and Bounties set forth in Schedule (C) shall be allowed.

V. And whereas it is expedient, on Account of the increased Duty by this Act imposed on Brown or Muscovado Sugar imported into *Ireland*, that increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances should be paid on the Exportation from *Ireland* of Sugar of the *British* Plantations in the same State in which it was imported, and of all refined Sugar manufactured from such Sugar on the Importation whereof the Duties imposed by this Act shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any such refined Sugar the increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (C), to this Act annexed, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances payable in *Ireland*, on the Exportation of refined Sugar under any former Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act: Provided always, that the Drawbacks and Bounties now payable by Law shall continue to be paid and allowed on all refined Sugar manufactured from raw Sugar on the Importation whereof the Duties imposed by this Act shall not be paid; and that the increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances by this Act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar unless it shall appear that the increased Duty by this Act imposed was paid on the raw Sugar from which such refined Sugar was produced: Provided also, that such increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances shall be paid and payable, and allowed and allowable in such Manner and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, in all respects as the Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances on Exportation of refined Sugar from *Ireland*, are paid and payable, and allowed or allowable under and by virtue of the several Acts in force in *Ireland*, respecting such Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances at the Time of the passing of this Act.

Treasury of Ireland authorized to suspend Payment of Part of the Duty on Sugar in the Cases herein mentioned.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear by Notice published in the *London Gazette* in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*, and published in the *Dublin Gazette* in Manner prescribed by Law in *Ireland*, that the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Six Weeks preceding the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and six, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and six, or for the Four Months preceding the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *May*, and the Fifth Day of *September*, respectively, in every succeeding Year, shall be below Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized to suspend, until the Publication in the *Dublin Gazette* as aforesaid of the Average Prices of the succeeding Four Months, the Payment of the Sum of One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Duty on Sugar by this Act granted; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-eight Shillings, then of Two Shillings of the said Duty; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-seven Shillings, then Three Shillings of such Duty, in case the whole Duty granted by this Act shall at such Days and Times respectively be payable under this Act, or any Act for continuing the same, and to continue any such Suspension if such Average Prices so published shall continue below such Sums of Forty-nine Shillings, Forty-eight Shillings, and Forty-seven Shillings the Hundred Weight respectively, or to alter the Amount of any such Suspension of Duty according to such Average Prices as aforesaid, and so from Time to Time so long as such Average Prices of such Sugar shall continue to be below such respective Prices the Hundred Weight as aforesaid, and to take off such Suspension when such Average Prices so published shall be above Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, and again in like Manner to suspend the same; and every such Suspension, and also every Alteration or Termination of any such Suspension, shall be published Three Times in the *Dublin Gazette* immediately after every such Suspension, Alteration, or Termination thereof.

Duties may be secured by Bond.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize into *Ireland* are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act granted or imposed may in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Duties to be carried to the Irish Consolidated Fund.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances in this Act and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable and received and receivable in *British* Currency, and that all the said Duties shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that the said Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties, shall be paid and received upon the several Articles and Things in this Act and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, according to the Tale, Weight, Gauge, Measure, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity, Measure, or Value of such Articles, Matters and Things respectively.

Duties to be levied as other Duties of Customs and Excise.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks hereby granted and allowed, and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in and by an Act of Parliament, made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling of the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved as in and by the said last mentioned Act, passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until and upon the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, and no longer.

refined Sugar mentioned, described, and set forth in the Table or Schedule hereunto annexed marked (B), being the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail the said increased Duties on Brown or Muscovado Sugar imported into *Ireland*; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be charged on the several Sorts of refined Sugar mentioned, set forth, and described in the Table or Schedule marked (B), the several countervailing Duties therein in Figures respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all countervailing Duties whatever, payable on such refined Sugar under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act; and that upon the Exportation of any Article of like Denomination, being of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the countervailing Duty on the like Article in the said Schedule, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks now allowed by Law on the same.

And on the Exportation of such Sugar the Drawbacks and Bounties set forth in Schedule (C) shall be allowed.

V. And whereas it is expedient, on Account of the increased Duty by this Act imposed on Brown or Muscovado Sugar imported into *Ireland*, that increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances should be paid on the Exportation from *Ireland* of Sugar of the *British* Plantations in the same State in which it was imported, and of all refined Sugar manufactured from such Sugar on the Importation whereof the Duties imposed by this Act shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any such refined Sugar the increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (C), to this Act annexed, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances payable in *Ireland*, on the Exportation of refined Sugar under any former Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act: Provided always, that the Drawbacks and Bounties now payable by Law shall continue to be paid and allowed on all refined Sugar manufactured from raw Sugar on the Importation whereof the Duties imposed by this Act shall not be paid; and that the increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances by this Act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar unless it shall appear that the increased Duty by this Act imposed was paid on the raw Sugar from which such refined Sugar was produced: Provided also, that such increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances shall be paid and payable, and allowed and allowable in such Manner and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, in all respects as the Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances on Exportation of refined Sugar from *Ireland*, are paid and payable, and allowed or allowable under and by virtue of the several Acts in force in *Ireland*, respecting such Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances at the Time of the passing of this Act.

Treasury of Ireland authorized to suspend Payment of Part of the Duty on Sugar in the Cases herein mentioned.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear by Notice published in the *London Gazette* in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*, and published in the *Dublin Gazette* in Manner prescribed by Law in *Ireland*, that the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Six Weeks preceding the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and six, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and six, or for the Four Months preceding the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *May*, and the Fifth Day of *September*, respectively, in every succeeding Year, shall be below Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized to suspend, until the Publication in the *Dublin Gazette* as aforesaid of the Average Prices of the succeeding Four Months, the Payment of the Sum of One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Duty on Sugar by this Act granted; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-eight Shillings, then of Two Shillings of the said Duty; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-seven Shillings, then Three Shillings of such Duty, in case the whole Duty granted by this Act shall at such Days and Times respectively be payable under this Act, or any Act for continuing the same, and to continue any such Suspension if such Average Prices so published shall continue below such Sums of Forty-nine Shillings, Forty-eight Shillings, and Forty-seven Shillings the Hundred Weight respectively, or to alter the Amount of any such Suspension of Duty according to such Average Prices as aforesaid, and so from Time to Time so long as such Average Prices of such Sugar shall continue to be below such respective Prices the Hundred Weight as aforesaid, and to take off such Suspension when such Average Prices so published shall be above Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, and again in like Manner to suspend the same; and every such Suspension, and also every Alteration or Termination of any such Suspension, shall be published Three Times in the *Dublin Gazette* immediately after every such Suspension, Alteration, or Termination thereof.

Duties may be secured by Bond.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize into *Ireland* are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act granted or imposed may in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Duties to be carried to the Irish Consolidated Fund.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances in this Act and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable and received and receivable in *British* Currency, and that all the said Duties shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that the said Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties, shall be paid and received upon the several Articles and Things in this Act and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, according to the Tale, Weight, Gauge, Measure, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity, Measure, or Value of such Articles, Matters and Things respectively.

Duties to be levied as other Duties of Customs and Excise.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks hereby granted and allowed, and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in and by an Act of Parliament, made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling of the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved as in and by the said last mentioned Act, passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until and upon the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, and no longer.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule A.

DUTIES payable on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described (not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*); and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof from *Ireland*, in lieu of Duties and Drawbacks on the like Articles under former Acts.

ARTICLES.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Iron, the Ton of Twenty Hundred Weight, in Bars or unwrought,						
—— of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, or of the Produce of the United States of America, and imported from thence	0	10	0	0	10	0
—— of any other Country	2	0	0	2	0	0
—— slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than ¾ of an Inch Square, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	16	10	2	16	10
——in foreign Shipping	3	1	7	3	1	7
Sugar, the cwt.						
—— of the British Plantations;						
————————White	1	15	0	} *		
————————Brown or Muscovado	1	10	0			
* For the Drawbacks See Schedule (C), to this Act annexed.						
—— of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the East Indies, having been imported into England by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every £100 of the Value thereof, British Currency, according to the Gross Price at which such Sugar shall have been publickly sold at the East India Company's Sale in London	45	1	2	45	1	2
—— and further for every Hundred Weight of such Sugar	0	8	8	0	8	8
Tea, viz.						
—— imported from Great Britain, having been purchased at any of the Sales of the East India Company in London for less than 2*s.* 6*d.* British the lb. avoirdupois, for every £100 of the Value thereof, according to such Price	71	14	0	68	4	0

SCHEDULE

Schedule (B)

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES payable on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of Great Britain (in lieu of Countervailing Duties on the like Articles under former Acts) imported into Ireland.

Sugar Refined.	Duty. £	s.	d.
For and upon every cwt. containing 112 lbs.			
Of all Sugar called Bastards, whole or ground	1	10	0
———— Lumps	2	16	3¼
———— Single Loaf	3	0	0
———— Powder, Loaf, and Double Loaf	3	4	5¼
———— Sugar Candy, Brown	2	16	3¼
———————— White	3	4	5¼
Sugar Refined of any other Sort	3	4	5¼

Schedule (C.)

TABLE of Drawbacks and Bounties on certain Sugars to be allowed and paid in lieu of former Drawbacks and Bounties on the like Articles.

Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar at which Drawbacks and Bounties are payable.	1. Drawback to be allowed on Sugar of the British Plantations in the same state in which it was imported, and Bounty on refined Sugar being ground or powdered Sugar.	2. Bounty on refined Sugar called Bastards or refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces.	3. Bounty on other refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined.
	Sterling, the Cwt.	Sterling, the Cwt.	Sterling, the Cwt.
If the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar published in the London Gazette shall not exceed 40s. Sterling the cwt.	33s. 0d.	37s. 6d.	60s. 0d.
If it shall exceed 40s. and not exceed 45s.	31 6	37 6	57
- - 45 - - 50	30	37 6	54
- - 50 - - 58	30	30	51
- - 58 - - 60	27	27	46 6
- 60 - - 62	24	24	40 6
- 62 - - 64	21	21	36
- 64 - - 66	18	18	30
- 66 - - 68	15	15	25 6
- 68 - - 70	12	12	19 6
If it shall exceed 70	Nothing.	Nothing	Nothing.

46 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXV.

An Act for reviving and continuing until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service.

[12th *July* 1806.]

43 G 3. c. 63.

Recited Act revived and continued till March 25, 1813.

WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, ' An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of ' Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies *shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service, to ' continue until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and six,'* should be revived and continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, the said Act shall be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall be and continue in force from and immediately after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

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46 GEORGII III. Cap. CIX.

An Act for reducing the Bounty payable on the Exportation of refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing the like Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar Candy, as is payable on refined Sugar. [21st *July* 1806.]

46 G. 3. c. 42.

43 G. 3. c 70.

44 G 3. c. 53.

The additional Bounty of 15l. for every 100l. of the Amount of former Bounties shall not be calculated on the Amount of the Bounty on refined Sugar granted by 44 G. 3. c. 53.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by a Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, and exported from, or brought or carried Coastwise within* Great Britain, certain additional Bounties are to be paid and allowed upon the Exportation of refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, to be calculated at and after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds in Money, on the Produce and Amount of whatever Bounty may be due and payable on any such refined Sugar respectively, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the Exportation thereof, exclusive of the Produce and Amount of the additional Bounty on such Sugar, granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and until the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain: And whereas the Produce and Amount of the additional Bounty granted by an Act of the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into* Great Britain, *and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise within* Great Britain, should also have been excluded from the Sum, on which the said additional Bounty is to be computed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said additional Bounty of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds in Money, of the Produce and Amount of former Bounties, shall not be calculated upon the Produce and Amount of the Bounty on refined Sugar, granted by the said Act of the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And whereas it is expedient to allow the like Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar Candy, as is now due and payable upon the Exportation of refined Sugar in Lumps and Loaves, be it therefore further enacted, That the like Bounty which is now due and payable upon refined Sugar in the Loaf complete, and Whole or Lump duly refined, exported from that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be paid and allowed upon the Exportation from thence of all Sugar called Candy, properly refined and manufactured and free from Dirt and Scum, and such Bounty shall be paid and allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except where any Alteration is made by this Act) as any Bounty upon such Candy was heretofore paid or allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

The like Bounty to be allowed on the Exportation of Sugar Candy as is now payable on the Exportation of refined Sugar.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Bounty shall be paid or allowed upon any such Candy, unless the same shall have been packed in the King's Warehouse, at the Port or Place from whence the same is intended to be shipped for Exportation, in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs who shall be appointed or directed for that Purpose, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them for the Time being; and such Officer and Officers are hereby authorized and required to attend the packing thereof, and to mark and seal every Package with his or their official Seal.

Custom House Officers to be present at the packing of Sugar Candy for Exportation.

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46 GEORGII III. *Cap.* cxiii.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the ſaid Port.

[12th *July* 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of the Port of* London, *by making Docks and other Works at* Blackwall, *for the Accommodation of the* East India *Shipping in the said Port*, certain Persons therein named, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, were united into a Company or Association of Proprietors, by the Style and Firm of *The East India Dock Company*, for the Purpose of making the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, and for otherwise carrying the several Powers and Authorities of the said Act into Execution: And whereas the said Company of Proprietors have proceeded in the Execution of the said recited Act, but for the more effectual Execution of the Intention of the said recited Act, and for rendering greater Accommodation to the *East India* Company and to their Shipping, it is expedient that certain of the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act should be altered and enlarged, and that the said *East India* Dock Company should have Power to increase their Capital or Joint Stock: And whereas it would be attended with great Benefit to the Interest of the Owners of the *East India* Shipping, and of the *East India* Company, and be the Means of preventing the Plunder or Pillage not only of their Stores and Cargoes respectively, but also of private Property, if the *East India* Dock Company were permitted not only to receive within the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, the Cargoes of the homeward-bound Ships, but also to land such Cargoes on the Wharfs and Quays to be built along the Sides or Banks of such Docks, Basons, and other Works, and were permitted to load from their Wharfs and Quays within the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, the several Goods and Stores on board the outward-bound Ships, and to do all such Matters and Things as may be necessary for the Convenience and Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping; and if the said Quays and Wharfs, so to be made and built by the said Company of Proprietors, were declared to be Legal Quays and Wharfs for the landing, relanding and discharging, lading and shipping of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and if the said *East India* Dock Company were enabled to employ the Means necessary for landing, loading, moving, and removing all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and also the Stores, and other Articles and Things belonging to the said Shipping: But as such several Purposes cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Exemptions, Rules, Remedies, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles, Matters, and Things whatsoever therein contained (save and except such Parts of the same as are hereby varied, altered, or repealed), shall be and the same is and are hereby declared to be in full Force and Effect, and shall be as good, valid, and effectual, for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution, in as full, ample, and beneficial a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Powers of 43 G. 3. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Part of present Act for holding General Meetings repealed, and other Days appointed.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as requires that Two General Meetings of the said Company of Proprietors should be holden in each and every Year, whereof One Meeting should be holden on the Second *Monday* in the Month of *January*, and the other on the Second *Monday* in the Month of *July*, in each and every Year, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and, from and after the passing of this Act, such Two General Meetings of the said Company of Proprietors shall be holden, One thereof on some Day in the Month of *January*, and the other on some Day in the Month of *July*, in each and every Year; and of such respective General Meetings Seven Days Notice shall be given by Publication in the *London Gazette*, and in Two or more Morning Newspapers usually circulated in the City of *London*, and by Writing affixed in the *Royal Exchange* in *London*; and all Matters and Things directed to be done and executed by the said recited Act, at such respective General Meetings to be holden on the Second *Mondays* in the said respective Months of *January* and *July*, shall and may be holden, and shall and may be done and executed on any Day within the Months respectively in which such Meetings are by the said recited Act required to be holden, and such Matters and Things directed to be done and executed.

Directors may call a General Meeting.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Five or more of the said Directors of the *East India* Dock Company, when and as often as they shall judge it expedient or necessary that a General Meeting of the said Company should be holden for carrying any of the Purposes of the said recited Act or of this Act into Execution, to call such General Meeting, by giving Notice thereof in Writing to be affixed on the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, and by inserting such Notice in the *London Gazette*, and in Two or more Morning Newspapers circulated in *London*, and such General Meeting shall be holden at such Time and Place, within the City of *London*, as they the said Directors, giving such Notice, shall judge expedient, such Time not being more than Ten Days, nor less than Five, after such Notices so given; and every such Notice shall specify the Purpose or Purposes for which such Meeting is to be holden; and such Meeting shall be, and be deemed to be, a General Meeting of the said *East India* Dock Company; and all Proceedings thereat, relative to the Purpose or Purposes specified in such Notices, shall be and be deemed to be good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Company may increase their Capital or Joint Stock.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual carrying into Execution the several Purposes of the said recited Act and this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors, at any extraordinary General Meeting or Meetings to be especially called for that Purpose, in Manner by the said recited Act or this Act directed, to increase and augment the Capital or Joint Stock, which by the said recited Act they are enabled to raise, with any further Sum of Money not exceeding One hundred thousand Pounds, as to the Majority of the Proprietors present at such Meeting or Meetings shall be deemed necessary and expedient; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors to raise such further Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, by Contribution amongst themselves, or by the Admission of any new Subscriber or Subscribers, or by such other Ways and Means as to the Majority of the Proprietors present at such Meeting or Meetings shall seem right and proper.

Such additional Capital to be considered as Part of the Capital or Joint Stock.

V. And be it further enacted, That all such additional Capital or Joint Stock to be raised by virtue of this Act shall be considered as Part of the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, and shall be under and subject to the same Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Directions, and Management, in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been Part of the said Capital or Joint Stock directed to be raised by virtue of the said recited Act; (save and except as to the

Time or Times of making any Call or Calls for the said additional Capital or Joint Stock directed to be raised by virtue of this Act, and save and except as to the Amount of any such Call or Calls, which Time and Times, and the Amount of such Call and Calls respectively, shall from Time to Time be appointed by the said Directors, or any Five or more of them); and all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, and Clauses, save and except as herein excepted, contained in the said recited Act, with respect or in relation to the several Calls to be made for the said Capital or Joint Stock to be thereby raised, and to the Recovery thereof, or of any Arrears thereof, and to the Forfeiture of any Sum or Sums advanced, by reason of any Refusal or Neglect to comply with any such Call or Calls, shall be applicable to and shall be in full Force and Effect, as to the several Calls to be made for the said additional Stock to be raised by virtue of this Act.

Calls may be made in the Proportions and at such Times as the Proprietors shall direct.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, to make any Call or Calls for such additional Capital or Joint Stock, or any Part or Parts thereof, in such Proportions, and at such Time and Times as shall be agreed upon by the said Company of Proprietors at any of their General Meetings to be holden in the Manner herein directed; any Thing in the said recited Act or this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

No Transfer to be made of any smaller Sum of the Company's Capital Stock than Fifty Pounds thereof, and if made the same to be null and void.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Assignment or Transfer of any of the said Capital Stock shall be permitted to be made or entered into the Transfer Books of the said *East India* Dock Company, of or concerning any smaller Sum of the Capital Stock of the said Company heretofore subscribed, or hereafter to be subscribed as aforesaid, than Fifty Pounds thereof; and every Assignment or Transfer of such Capital Stock, which shall or may at any Time or Times hereafter be made for any less Sum of the said Capital Stock than Fifty Pounds, shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Thing in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Recital of Commercial Road Act, 44 G. 3. c. 37.

The East India Dock Company to subscribe 10,000l. to complete the Road to the East India Docks.

VIII. And whereas the Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company were by the said recited Act empowered to make such Bridges and Roads as they should from Time to Time deem necessary for the more convenient Use of the said Docks and of the other Works appertaining thereto; And whereas by an Act, made in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering several Roads to communicate with the* West India *Docks, in the* Isle of Dogs, *in the County of* Middlesex, *and also of several Acts for repairing the* Cannon Street Road, *in the said County; and also for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering, a new Branch to communicate with the* East India *Docks*, the Trustees acting in Execution of the said recited Acts, and the several Subscribers under the said recited Act, made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, were enabled to raise and contribute amongst themselves, in such Shares and Proportions as to them should seem meet, or to raise by the Admission of new Subscribers the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds for the Purpose of making, repairing, altering, widening, lighting, watching, paving, and watering a Branch of Road leading from and out of the *Commercial Road*, at or near the North-East Corner of *Limehouse* Church Yard, to communicate with the *East India* Docks, and also leading from and out of *Robinhood Lane* to communicate with *Poplar Street*, and the several other Works necessary thereto; and the said Trustees were thereby directed to pay, from and after the Time of the Completion of the Road and Branch of Road to be made by virtue of the recited Act, made in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, Interest or Dividends not exceeding in the Whole the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon all Sums of Money which should have been so subscribed and paid: And whereas it would tend materially to facilitate the Communication with the *East India* Docks, and the Conveyance of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Stores, and other Articles and Things, to and from the said *East India* Docks, if the said Road were completed, and it would be the Means of saving a large Sum of Money to the *East India* Dock Company, if they were empowered to subscribe out of their Capital or Joint Stock a certain Sum of Money towards the Completion of the said Road; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Directors of the *East India* Dock Company to subscribe, for or on Behalf of the said *East India* Dock Company, out of the Capital or Joint Stock to be raised and contributed by the *East India* Dock Company, by virtue of the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of this Act, such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds, as to the said Directors shall seem right and proper, towards raising the said Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, directed to be raised by the said Trustees for the Purpose of making, repairing, altering, widening, lighting, watching, paving, and watering the said Branch of Road leading from and out of the *Commercial Road*, at or near the North-Eaſt Corner of *Limehouse* Church Yard, to communicate with the *East India* Docks, and also leading from and out of *Robinhood Lane*, to communicate with *Poplar Street*, and the several other Works necessary thereto.

Intereſt or Dividends of Money so subscribed to be applied as other Monies received for the East India Dock Company.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all Intereſt or Dividends to be paid by the said Trustees to the *East India* Dock Company, for or on Account of the said Sum or Sums of Money so subscribed for or on Behalf of the *East India* Dock Company, and also the principal Sum or Sums so subscribed, when and as often as the same, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be paid off and discharged by the said Truſtees, shall be applied and disposed of by the said *East India* Dock Company in such and the like Manner as the Monies to be subscribed, collected, received, levied, raised, and borrowed by the *East India* Dock Company, or their Directors, by virtue or in pursuance of the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of this Act, are directed to be applied and disposed of.

Additional Ground to be purchased.

X. And whereas it is in and by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, to contract and agree for the absolute Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as shall lie or be situate within the Distance of Thirty Feet of the Wall therein directed to be made for inclosing such Docks, Basons, and other Works: And whereas such Distance of Thirty Feet of the said Wall is not sufficient for the necessary Security of the Shipping, and for carrying the several Purposes of the said recited Act and this Act into Execution; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Directors, or Five or more of them, to purchase any Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Manner directed by the said recited Act as to the Purchase of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments by the said Directors, with the like Powers and Authorities, and subject to the like Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, as any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as shall lie or be situate within the Distance of One hundred Feet of the said Wall, on the North Side thereof, and so far as the present Road leading to the *Orchard House*, and certain Lands and Hereditaments in the Occupation of Sir *Robert Wigram* Baronet, on the East Side or End of the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, and on the South Side thereof to the River *Thames*; and such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, when so purchased, shall vest in the said Company of Proprietors, for the Use and Purposes of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty and this Act.

Not to enable the Company to purchase any Buildings, &c. except as herein mentioned.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to enable the said *East India* Dock Company, or the said Directors, or any Person or Persons acting by or under their Authority, to take, use, injure, or damage any House or other Building which was erected or built on or before the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and five, or on any Land or Ground which, on or before the said First Day of *June*, was set apart and used as or for a Garden, Orchard, Yard, Park, Paddock, planted Walk, or Avenue to a House, without the Consent of the Owners and Occupiers thereof first had and obtained, other than and except the Houses and Buildings herein-after mentioned; that is to say, the Gardens belonging to the Houses in *Naval Row*, at the South-West Corner of the said Boundary Wall, together with such Buildings thereon as are situated within Thirty Feet of the said Wall.

Bodies Politick, &c. empowered to sell.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and all Feoffees in Truſt, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees for Lunaticks or Idiots, or other Trustees whomsoever, not only for or on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their *Cestuique* Trusts, whether Infants or Issue unborn, Lunaticks, Idiots, or Femes Covert, who are or shall be seised in their own Right, and to and for all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who are or shall be seised, possessed of, or interested in such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part or Parts thereof which shall be thought necessary by the said Company of Proprietors, or their Directors, to be purchased for any of the Purposes of the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or of this Act, to treat, contract, and agree with the said Directors for the Sale thereof, or of any Part or Parts thereof, and to sell and convey all or any Part or Parts thereof, and all Estate, Right, Title, and Interest whatsoever, of, in, and to the same, to the said Company of Proprietors, for any of the Purposes of the said recited Act or of this Act; and all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales, and Conveyances, which shall be so made by virtue and in pursuance of the said recited Act and this Act, shall, without any Fine or Fines, Recovery or Recoveries, be good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, not only to convey the Estate and Interest of the Persons or Person conveying, but also to convey all Right, Estate, Interest, Use, Property, Claim, and Demand whatsoever of their several and respective *Cestuique* Trusts, and all Persons whomsoever claiming or to claim by, from, or under him, her, or them, any Law, Statute, Usage, or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and all Bodies Politick, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and all Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees, Trustees, and all other Persons whosoever, are and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue and in pursuance of the said recited Act and this Act.

XIII. And, for the greater Accommodation of the Shipping in the *East India* Trade, belonging to or using the Port of *London*, it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the Quays and Wharfs which shall be built by the said Directors as aforesaid, within or along the Sides or Banks of such of the said Docks as shall be inclosed and defended on all Sides by high Walls, and strong and sufficient Gates, shall at all Times afterwards be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared to be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, Legal Quays and Wharfs for the landing, relanding, and discharging, lading and shipping of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatsoever, within the Port of *London*, any Law, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Quays in such of the Docks as shall be walled round, are to be Legal Quays.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Things whatsoever, which shall be landed or shipped upon or from the Quays or Wharfs intended to be built in or near the said Docks, or any of them, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Tolls, Duties, Dues, Customs, and to the like Regulations respectively, as if the same were landed upon or shipped from the present Legal Quays within the City of *London*, or as if the same intended Quays or Wharfs were situated within the said City, except in such Cases as are herein-after specified.

Docks subject to the same Regulations, &c. as the present Legal Quays.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said *East India* Dock Company shall, and they are hereby required to make, maintain, and repair a Publick Way, Road or Passage, round and adjoining the external Part of the Wall and Walls herein-mentioned, inclosing the inward Dock, except so much on the South Side thereof as is or shall be bounded by the outer Dock, or the Wharfs or Quays belonging thereto, and such Publick Way, Road, or Passage, shall be Ten Feet Wide at least.

The Boundary Wall of the inward Dock to be surrounded by a publick Way, Road or Passage.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That when any One or more of the said Docks, by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty and this Act, authorized to be made and built by the said Directors, with the several Basons, Quays, Wharfs, and other Works, belonging or to belong thereto, shall be so far completed, that in the Judgement of the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, the same shall be fit for the Reception of Ships, and the Landing and Shipping of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, and he or they is or are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, to certify the same; and such Certificate shall be published Three Times at the least in the *London Gazette*, and in Two or more publick Morning Newspapers then usually circulated in *London*; and the said Certificate so published as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficient Notice to all Parties interested of the Completion of the several Docks, Quays, Wharfs, and other Works, concerning which such Certificate of Approbation shall be made; and from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next ensuing the First Publication of the said Certificate in Manner aforesaid, all the Rates and Duties by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, made payable to the said *East India* Dock Company for Ships and Vessels entering into and using any of the said Docks, or any of the Basons and Cuts belonging or which shall belong thereto, and also for any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall be landed or discharged from, or shipped or taken on board of any Ship or Vessel lying within any of the said Docks, or any of the Basons or Cuts belonging or which shall belong thereto, shall commence, take Effect, and become payable; and then and from thenceforth such of the Quays and Wharfs then made or built by the said Company, as shall be described in such Certificate to be fit for the Reception of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be deemed and taken to be Legal Quays and Wharfs accordingly; and all the Provisions in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third

When any of the Docks, &c. shall be approved of by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, as being ready for the Reception of Ships and Goods, they are to certify such Approbation, which is to be published in the Gazette, and Two other London Newspapers, which is to be deemed sufficient Notice to all Parties interested; and from and after such Notice, the Duties made payable to the Company are to commence and the Quays mentioned in such Certificates are to be Legal Quays; and the Clauses in the recited Act for compelling East India Vessels to unload in the Docks, shall take Effect and be in force.

Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, contained, relating to the Increase of Interest or Dividends from and after the Completion of the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, and other Works, and for compelling Ships and Vessels that shall arrive in the River *Thames* with *East India* Produce on board to unload the Whole of such Produce within some or One of the said Docks, or on the Quays or Wharfs belonging or which shall belong thereto, and for compelling such Ships and Vessels belonging to or frequenting the Port of *London*, as shall be used or employed in the *East India* Trade, to ship, or take in their respective Cargoes, and be loaded either in some or one of the said Docks or Basons, or in such Part of the River *Thames* as shall be below *Limehouse Creek*, shall take Effect and be in full Force and Operation, save and except such Part or Parts of such Produce as may be directed by any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to be unloaded or discharged into any Lighter or other Craft in the Employ of the *East India* Company, at a certain Place within the said Port of *London* called *Long Reach*, for the Purpose of lessening the Draught of Water of any Ship or Vessel; and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so unloaded or discharged, being Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, and in respect whereof any Duties shall be payable, shall or may afterwards be stored or deposited in the Warehouses of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, according to the Laws now in force in relation to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported from the *East Indies* or *China*; and in case any Owner, Master, or other Person having the Command or Charge of any Ship or Vessel in the *East India* Trade, shall, after the Expiration of Ten Days after the First Publication of such Certificate, unload or discharge, or cause or permit or suffer to be unloaded or discharged, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, at any Time or Times after such Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, shall be fit for the Reception of Ships as aforesaid, from his Ship or Vessel, in any other Place or Places, in or near the Port of *London*, than within such Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons (save and except, as herein-before mentioned), then and in every such Case every such Owner, Master, or other Person, having the Command or Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, any Thing in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Gates and Doors to such of the said Dock Premises as shall be inclosed with a Wall as aforesaid, are to be under the Joint Locks of the Dock Company, and of the Revenue Officers, and to be locked and opened only in the Joint Presence of One or more of the Company's Officers, and One or more of the Revenue Officers.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, all the Gates and Doors of such of the said Docks, Quays, and Wharfs, as shall be inclosed with a Wall or Walls, and a Gate or Gates as before mentioned, shall be under the joint Locks of the said *East India* Dock Company and of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, or of their respective Officers; and such Gates and Doors shall be locked and opened, only in the joint Presence of One or more of the Officers of the said *East India* Dock Company, and of One or more of the Officers of the said respective Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise duly appointed and authorized in that Behalf; and no such Gate or Gates, Door or Doors, shall on any Account or Pretence whatsoever be locked or opened but in the joint Presence of such Officers respectively, during the whole Time that any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being the Produce of the *East Indies* or *China*, shall remain within the said Dock, or on the Quays or Wharfs, belonging thereto; and the Officer or Officers whose Duty it shall be to attend to the locking up and opening of the said Gates and Doors respectively, shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to lock up and open the same, or cause or procure the same to be locked up and opened in their Presence, at the Hours herein mentioned for that Purpose; and if any such Officer shall refuse or neglect to attend at the locking up or opening of the said Gates and Doors respectively, as herein directed, every such Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence (upon being convicted thereof), forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Appointed Hours for opening and shutting the Gates of the said Docks and other Works.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, the several Gates and Doors of such of the Docks, Quays, and Wharfs, as shall be so inclosed with a Wall, according to the Directions of this Act, shall, during the Time any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being the Produce of the *East Indies* or *China*, shall remain therein as aforesaid, in and from the Month of *November* to the Month of *February*, both Months inclusive, in each and every Year, be opened for Business at the Hour of Seven in the Morning, and continue open until the Hour of Four in the Afternoon, and shall be shut at the said Hour of Four in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of Seven in the Morning; and in and from the Month of *March* to the Month of *October*, both Months inclusive, in each and every Year, the said Gates and Doors shall be opened for Business at the Hour of Six in the Morning, and so continue until the Hour of Four in the Afternoon,

noon, and shall be shut at the said Hour of Four in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of Six in the Morning.

Appointed Hours for the Attendance and Business of the Revenue Officers within the said Docks and other Works.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue appointed to act and acting within and upon the said Docks, Quays, and other Works of the said *East India* Dock Company, shall, in and from the Month of *November* to the Month of *February*, both Months inclusive, in each and every Year, attend and transact Business from the Hour of Eight in every Morning to the Hour of Three in every Afternoon; and in and from the Month of *March* to the Month of *October*, both Months inclusive, in each and every Year, from the Hour of Seven in the Morning to the Hour of Three in the Afternoon; and that during the said Hours and Times so limited and appointed, there shall be no Intermission or Cessation of Business on any Account or Pretence whatsoever; and that the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue shall, in like Manner, attend and transact Business at the Warehouses belonging to the *East India* Company, where they may be stationed, at the Hours and Times aforesaid, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

During the said Times of Attendance so limited there is to be no Intermission of Business.

No Person to remain within such of the Docks and Dock Premises as are to be so as aforesaid inclosed with a Wall, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, no Person whatsoever shall be permitted to remain within such Part of the said Docks, Quays, and other Premises, as are to be inclosed within the Wall or Walls as herein mentioned, during any Part of such Hours and Times respectively as such Premises are by this Act directed to be kept shut and locked up; but in case it shall hereafter appear to the *East India* Dock Company, or to their Directors, that a Guard or Watch may be necessary to be kept and maintained within the said Premises, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *East India* Dock Company, or their Directors, and they are hereby empowered to appoint and place within the same, or any Part thereof, such Guard or Guards, Watchman or Watchmen, for and during such Hours as they the said *East India* Dock Company, or their Directors, shall think right and proper.

The Hatches of East India Vessels arriving in the River to be locked down, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, upon the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel in the River *Thames* with a Cargo of Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, the Master or Commander, Chief Mate or Second Mate of such Ship or Vessel, shall, on or before the Arrival of such Ship or other Vessel at *Gravesend*, well and securely lock down and fasten with strong and sufficient Locks and other Fastenings, to be provided at the Expence of the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, all the Hatches leading to or connected with the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel; and from the Time of her Arrival at *Gravesend*, the said Master or Commander, Chief Mate or Second Mate shall remain constantly on board such Ship or Vessel and keep such Hatches of such Ship or other Vessel so locked down and fastened, until such Ship or Vessel shall be safely moored in one of the said Docks or Basons, and until such Master, Commander, Chief Mate, or Second Mate, shall have delivered the Keys of such Locks or Fastenings to such Officer or Servant of the said *East India* Company as shall be duly authorized to receive the same; and in case the said Master, Commander, Chief Mate, or Second Mate of any such Ship or Vessel shall refuse or neglect to provide such Locks and other Fastenings, or to lock and fasten down the Hatches of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, or to keep the same so locked and fastened down, or shall leave such Ship or Vessel after her Arrival at *Gravesend*, and before she shall be safely moored, and the said Keys so delivered as last aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to deliver the said Keys to such Officer or Servant as before mentioned, within Two Hours next after such Mooring as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every such Master, Commander, Chief Mate, Second Mate, or other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence (upon Conviction thereof), forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Hatches of Ships, how to be locked and opened.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, the Hatches of all such Ships or Vessels as shall from Time to Time lie or be moored in the said Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, with any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize on board thereof respectively, shall be under the joint Locks of the said *East India* Company and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, or of their respective Officers; and no such Hatch or Hatches shall be locked or opened, save and except in the joint Presence of One or more of the Officers of the said *East India* Company, and of One or more of the Officers of the said respective Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, duly appointed and authorized in that Behalf; and no such Hatch or Hatches shall be locked or opened, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, but in the joint Presence of such Officers respectively; and the Officer or Officers whose Duty it shall be to attend to the locking up and opening of the said Hatches respectively, shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to lock and open the same, or cause or procure the same to be locked or opened in their Presence, at the Hours herein mentioned for that Purpose; and if any such Officer shall refuse or neglect to attend at the locking up or opening of any such Hatch or Hatches, as herein directed, every such Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence, upon being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Prize Ships laden with the Produce of the East Indies or China to be subject to the same Regulations as other Ships arriving with East India Produce.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That each and every Ship and other Vessel laden with any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce of the *East Indies* or *China*, and taken as a Prize during the Continuance of Hostilities, and brought into *Great Britain* by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or by any private or other Ship or Vessel having Commission from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, or which may be seised by any non-commissioned Vessel or otherwise as Droits of Admiralty, shall be and be deemed to be a Ship or Vessel arriving or coming from the *East Indies* or *China* with Cargoes of Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, and within the Intent and Purview of the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, and this Act, and shall be brought into the River *Thames*; and every such Ship or other Vessel, and the Person or Persons having the Charge or Command thereof, shall be subject to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as all Ships and Vessels arriving or coming from any Part of the *East Indies* or *China* into the River *Thames* with Cargoes of Produce from the *East Indies* or *China* are by the said recited Act and this Act subject and liable to; and that all such Cargoes shall from Time to Time hereafter be lodged or deposited in the Warehouses of the *East India* Company, and sold at the said Company's Sales, and not elsewhere, in like Manner, and subject only to the same Charges as other privileged Goods.

No other than East India Ships and Vessels to use the Docks, without the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Ship or Vessel other than and except Ships and Vessels which shall have immediately come from or shall be immediately bound to the *East Indies* or *China*, or Ships that are or have been in the Employ of the *East India* Company, and other than Lighters and Craft to convey, deliver, discharge, or receive Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to or from on board of any such Ships or Vessels, or to be used in relation to the loading, unloading, or Care of them in the said Docks or Basons, and other than and except Ships, Vessels, Lighters, and Craft bringing or carrying away Materials or any other Matter or Thing for the Building, Alteration, or Repairs of the said Docks and Basons, and the Erections, Buildings, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, or to be used in or relating to the Building, Alterations, Repairs, or Cleansing of the said Docks and Basons, and their Appurtenances, shall at any Time go into the said Docks or Basons, or any of the Works belonging thereto, for any Purpose whatsoever, without the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to be signified, from Time to Time, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands; and in case any Ship or Vessel, other than and except as aforesaid, shall at any Time go into any of the said Docks, Basons, or Works, without such Consent as aforesaid, every Person having the Command of any such Ship or Vessel, other than and except as aforesaid, or who shall authorize, permit, or suffer her to go into any of the said Docks, Basons, or Works, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Caravans to be provided by the East India Company, and approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

XXV. And, for the Purpose of preventing Frauds being committed on the Revenue in the Conveyance of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from the said Docks, Wharfs, Quays, and other Works, be it further enacted, That the said *East India* Company shall, and they are hereby required to provide and maintain such and so many covered Carts, Waggons, or Caravans, as to them shall seem necessary, for the Purpose of safely conveying all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from such Docks, Wharfs, Quays, and other Works, to the Warehouse or Warehouses of the said *East India* Company; and all such covered Carts, Waggons, and Caravans, shall be provided with such Locks and Keys, and shall be fitted up and secured in such Manner as shall be approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, or Three or more of them.

Goods to be conveyed in the Caravans within certain Hours.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be carried or conveyed in such covered Cart, Waggon, or Caravan, by the said *East India* Company, from the said Docks, Basons, Wharfs, Quays, and other Works, to the Warehouses of the said *East India* Company, save and except between the Hours of Seven in the Forenoon and Four in the Afternoon; and all and every such Carts, Waggons, and Caravans, as shall be loaded, or have any Chest of Tea, or other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, placed or deposited therein, and which shall not be removed from the Quays so surrounded by a high Wall or Walls as aforesaid, before the Hour of Three in the Afternoon, shall remain and continue upon the said Quays, within such Wall or Walls as aforesaid, until the following Morning, or the Morning of the Day on which Business shall be transacted at the said Docks next following; and all and every such Carts, Waggons, or Caravans, so having any Chest of Tea, or other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize placed or deposited therein, shall, after the Hours of Business at the said Docks are expired, be securely locked up by the Officers of the *East India* Company and of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, in the same Manner as the Hatches of the Ships in the said Dock are herein directed to be locked and secured.

The Treasury empowered to alter the Hours of opening and shutting the Gates, and Hours of transacting Business at the Docks.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, from Time to Time, to alter and change the Hour or Hours of opening and shutting, or of opening or shutting the several Gates and Doors, or any of them, of such of the said Docks, Quays, and Wharfs, as shall be so inclosed with a Wall, according to the Directions of this Act, and also to alter and change the Hour or Hours appointed by this Act for the transacting Business in the said Docks and upon the Quays and Wharfs thereof; and also to alter and change the Hour or Hours appointed by this Act for carrying or conveying Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in such covered Carts, Waggons, or Caravans as aforesaid, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Tea and other Goods may be landed and conveyed by the Caravans to the Warehouses of the East India Company without being previously weighed.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the said *East India* Company to land or cause to be landed any Chest or Chests of Tea, or other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject or liable to be weighed, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Duty or Duties to be paid thereon, being the Property of or belonging to the *East India* Company, or belonging to or the Property of any Individual or Individuals, commonly called or known by the Name of *Privileged and Private Trade*, or of any other Description whatsoever, from any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, within the said Docks and Basons, upon the said Wharfs and Quays, or any of them, and to convey the same in such covered Cart or Carts, Waggon or Waggons, Caravan or Caravans, and to deposit such Chest or Chests of Tea, and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so subject and liable to be weighed as aforesaid, in the Warehouse or Warehouses of the *East India* Company, without such Chest or Chests of Tea, or other such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, being weighed or liable to be weighed by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise on the landing thereof: Provided always, that the proper Officer or Officers of the said *East India* Company shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to weigh or cause to be weighed every such Chest or Chests of Tea, and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as soon as possible after the same respectively shall be brought into such Warehouse or Warehouses, in the Presence of the Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise then on Duty at such Warehouse or Warehouses respectively.

The Lords of the Treasury may order Tea and Goods to be weighed at the Docks or on the Quays.

XXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case such Weighing at the Warehouses shall be found inconvenient, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, from Time to Time by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, upon any Application of the Court of Directors of the said *East India* Company for that Purpose, to order and direct every such Chest or Chests of Tea, and all such other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to be weighed at the said Docks, or upon the said Quays or Wharfs, before the same shall be placed or deposited in such Carts, Waggons, or Caravans as aforesaid; and thereupon such Compensation shall be made by the said *East India* Company to the said *East India* Dock Company, for the additional Trouble and Labour attending such last-mentioned Weighing as shall be just and reasonable, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Any Machine approved by Lords of the Treasury may be used in weighing the same.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That any Machine or Machines, after the same shall be approved by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, by Warrant under his Hand, or their Hands, may be used in Weighing such Chests of Tea, and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or any Part thereof.

Outer Dock Wharfs to be Legal Quays when approved by the Treasury.

XXXI. And whereas the said *East India* Dock Company have, in execution of the said Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, formed Two Docks at *Blackwall* aforesaid, called an Outer and an Inner Dock: And whereas the Quays or Wharfs surrounding such Outer Dock are bounded on the North Side by the Wall which separates the same from the Inner Dock, on the South Side by the River *Thames*, at the East End by the Entrance Bason and Locks leading from the River *Thames* to the Inward Dock, and at the West End by the Ship Builder's Yard in the Occupation of Messieurs *Perry* and *Wells*: And whereas it may not be necessary that such Outer Dock should be entirely surrounded by a high Wall; be it therefore enacted, That when and as soon as it shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, that such Outer Dock is well and sufficiently inclosed and defended, although such Outer Dock shall not be entirely surrounded by a high Wall or Walls, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, to certify by Warrant under his Hand or their Hands that such Outer Dock is well and sufficiently inclosed and defended; and upon such Certificate being granted as aforesaid, the Quays and Wharfs which shall be built or made by the said Directors, within or along the Sides or Banks of such Outer Docks, shall at all Times, from and after the Date of such Certificate, be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared to be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, Legal Quays and Wharfs for lading and shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatsoever within the Port of *London*, save and except for the lading and shipping of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as are or shall be subject or liable to any Duty or Duties of Excise; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom, or any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

East India Dock Company may employ Labourers.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *East India* Dock Company, or their Directors, to hire or employ, from Time to Time, such and so many Labourers and Workmen for the Purpose of landing, loading, or unloading, receiving and shipping off any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, and other Articles, Matters, and Things, that may be imported or brought, carried or conveyed, into the said Docks and Basons, and also to carry and convey, or cause to be carried and conveyed, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, and other Articles, Matters, and Things, to and from the said Docks and Basons, by such Ways and Means as to them the said *East India* Dock Company, or their Directors, shall seem right and proper; and to do all such Acts, Matters, and Things, for the Accommodation and Convenience of the *East India* Company, and of the *East India* Shipping as to the said *East India* Dock Company, or their Directors, shall seem right and proper: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize or empower the said *East India* Dock Company to carry or convey any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, for Hire or Gain, in any Boat, Lighter, or other Craft, upon the River *Thames*.

No Holidays to be kept at the said Docks and other Works except Sundays, Christmas Days, and Good Fridays, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after such First Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, no Holiday or Holidays whatsoever shall be permitted or allowed to be observed and kept at the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, or other Works of the said Company, either by any Officer or Officers of or belonging to His Majesty's Revenue, or by any Officer or Servant of the said *East India* Dock Company, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, except *Sundays*, *Christmas Days*, and *Good Fridays*, and any Day which shall be appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of General Fast or Thanksgiving; but that all the Business of the said *East India* Dock Company, and relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and of all Persons using the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, or other Works, shall be carried on upon all Holidays, except as before excepted, in the same Manner as upon any other Days in the Year.

No Fees to be taken by the Company's Officers, or by the Revenue Officers, for any Act done within the Dock Premises.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Perquisite, or Reward of any Denomination whatsoever, shall be taken, accepted, or received, by any Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants, who shall or may be employed in the Service of the said *East India* Dock Company, other than the Salary or Wages that shall or may be paid or allowed to such Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants respectively, by the said Company; nor shall any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward whatsoever, be taken, accepted, or received by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, who shall or may attend, act, or be employed in the Discharge of any Duty, Office, or Employment of His Majesty's Revenue, within the said Docks, Basons, Locks, Quays, and other Premises of or belonging to the *East India* Dock Company, for any Service, Act, or Duty which shall or may be done or performed within the same, touching or concerning any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize that shall or may be imported and unladen therein; and that every Person taking, accepting, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, contrary to this Act, shall for every such Offence, not only pay back the Amount of the Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, so taken, accepted, or received, but in Addition thereto, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

But not to extend to deprive the Revenue Officers of their lawful Fees on Goods exported.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to deprive or prohibit any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue from taking, accepting, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, which by Law he now is or shall be entitled to, for or in respect of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall or may be exported from the said Docks, Basons, Quays, and other Premises, whether the same Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall or shall not have been previously imported into and unladen therein.

Rate to be taken for Wharfage and loading the Caravans.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the Costs, Charges, and Expences of making and maintaining such Wharfs and Quays, and of employing Labourers and Workmen for the loading or placing of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the Carts, Waggons, or Caravans herein-mentioned, it shall and may be lawful to and for the *East India* Dock Company to demand and take, or cause to be demanded and taken, to and for their own Use and Benefit, of and from the *East India* Company, or other Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees, of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively, (over and above and besides the Rates granted and specified in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty), for the Wharfage of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and for loading or placing the same in the Carts, Waggons, or Caravans as aforesaid, the Rate or Sum of Two Shillings for every Ton of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, such Ton to be computed in the Manner set forth in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and that it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Company, or their Court of Directors, upon sufficient Cause being shewn to them, from Time to Time to increase the said last-mentioned Rate in such Proportions, not exceeding in the Whole One Shilling for every Ton of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in Addition to the said Rate or Sum of Two Shillings for every Ton of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as to them shall appear just and reasonable: Provided always, that nothing herein contained, shall authorise the said *East India* Dock Company to make any Charge, or receive any Compensation for the Labour of landing such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the said *East India* Company, or those to be delivered into their Warehouses; but such Work shall be considered as compensated for by the Tonnage Rate or Duty granted by the said last-mentioned Act.

East India Dock Company to receive such Rates for conveying of Goods, &c. as shall be agreed on.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the Costs, Charges, and Expences of making and maintaining such Wharfs and Quays, and of employing Labourers and Workmen, and for carrying and conveying such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, Articles, Matters, and Things, to or from the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *East India* Dock Company to demand and take, or cause to be demanded and taken, to and for their own Use and Benefit, such Rate or Rates, or Sum or Sums of Money, for the Wharfage, and for carrying or conveying such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, or other Matters or Things, or any of them, to or from the said Docks and Basons, or for any other Service as shall be required by the *East India* Company, or the Owners of the *East India* Shipping, for the Accommodation or Convenience of the said Shipping, as shall be mutually agreed upon between the said Company of Proprietors, or their Directors, and the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, or other Articles, Matters, or Things, or the said *East India* Company, or the Owners of the *East India* Shipping.

Persons not to be compelled to employ the East India Dock Company in conveying Goods, &c.

XXXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to require or compel any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, to employ the said Company of Proprietors in carrying or conveying Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, or other Articles, Matters, or Things, or any of them, to or from the said Docks, Basons, and other Works; but it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Body Politic or Corporate, and every Person whomsoever, to carry and convey his, her, and their Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, Articles, Matters, and Things, to and out of and from the said Docks and Basons, in such and the like Manner, as he, she, or they would be enabled or empowered to carry or convey the same, or any of them, out of such Docks and Basons, in case this Act had not been made: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any Person or Persons to use the Wharfs or Quays of the said *East India* Dock Company without paying the accustomed Rate for Wharfage.

XXXIX. And

Rates how to be recovered and applied.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Rates and Sums of Money hereby granted or allowed to be taken, by or for the Use of the *East India* Dock Company, shall be payable, received, and recovered, in the Manner specified in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and that all such Rates and Sums of Money as shall be collected or received by the said *East India* Dock Company, by virtue of this Act, shall be applied and disposed of in Manner directed by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, for carrying the several Purposes of the said recited Act and this Act into Execution.

Compensation to be made to the Owners, &c. of Lighters and Craft, Tackle House Porters, Ticket Porters, Free Carmen, and other Persons, for Loss or Damage occasioned by the intended Works, and to the Governors of Christ's Hospital, (if necessary) on Account of Car-roons.

XL. And whereas, by reason or in consequence of certain Parts of the Works, Improvements, and Regulations, intended by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, some of the Lighters and Craft employed in the Business of the said *East India* Company, which belong to Individuals, may become less valuable, by Means of the landing and shipping of the Cargoes of *East India* Ships being in part diverted, than the same respectively are at present, and divers Owners of such Lighters and Craft employed as aforesaid, and other Persons interested or employed in the Business of landing and shipping such Cargoes of homeward and outward-bound *East India* Shipping, may thereby sustain Loss or Damage, and the Yearly and other Receipts of the Governors of *Christ's Hospital*, in the City of *London*, for or on Account of Car-roons or Figures for using Free Carts within the said City and the Liberties thereof, may also thereby happen to be lessened; be it therefore further enacted, That in case such Lighters and Craft employed as aforesaid, or any of them, shall by reason of the said intended Works, or any of them, be rendered less valuable by reason or means of the Business of landing or shipping of the Cargoes of *East India* Ships being diverted therefrom, than they respectively were before the passing of this Act, or any Lightermen, Tackle House Porters, Ticket Porters, or Free Carmen of the City of *London*, or other Person or Persons interested in or employed upon the Business of landing or shipping of *East India* Cargoes, shall, by reason of any of the same Works, suffer Loss or Damage, or the yearly or other Receipts or Income of the Governors of *Christ's Hospital* aforesaid, or of their Successors, for or on Account of Car-roons, shall, by reason of any of the same Works, happen to be lessened or diminished, the Commissioners appointed or to be appointed as herein-after mentioned for managing the Business of the Compensations authorized and required to be made by them, do and shall make or cause to be made such just and liberal Compensation or Satisfaction, by Purchase or by Employment, or otherwise, to the Owners of Lighters and Craft, and the Tackle House Porters, Ticket Porters, Free Carmen, and other Persons interested in or employed upon the Business of landing or shipping of *East India* Cargoes, and to the Governors of *Christ's Hospital* aforesaid, or their Successors, for the Injury, Loss, or Damage, which such Owners of Lighters and Craft, Porters, Carmen, and other Persons, and Governors respectively, shall have thereby suffered or sustained, as shall be agreed on between the said Commissioners and such respective Owners of Lighters and Craft, and other Persons interested or employed as aforesaid, or between the said Commissioners and Governors, so far as relates to the said Car-roons.

Commissioners of Compensation under the Isle of Dogs Act to be the Commissioners for the like Purposes under this Act.

XLI. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of* London, certain Persons were appointed Commissioners for managing the Business of the Compensations directed to be made by the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That the Commissioners of Compensations appointed in, or to be appointed by virtue of the said Act, shall be the Commissioners to settle and determine the Compensations to be made under this Act, and shall have the same Powers and Authorities for putting in Execution this Act, with respect to the Compensations hereby directed to be made, as they have by the said former Act with respect to the Compensations thereby directed to be made; and the respective Parts of the said Act, and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Matters, and Things therein contained, relating to the said Commissioners thereby appointed, and the Compensations thereby provided for or directed to be made, and the Mode of ascertaining such Compensations, shall extend and be applicable and applied to this Act, and the Compensations hereby directed to be made, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Parts of the said Act, and the said Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Matters, and Things were herein repeated and re-enacted in the Body of, and incorporated with this Act; and that the said Compensations shall be paid and made out of all or any of the Duties, Revenues, and Income composing the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*, in the same Manner as the Compensations by the said Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty directed, are thereby provided to be paid; and that the River Tolls or Duties by the said last-mentioned Act and other subsequent Acts imposed for raising a Fund for Compensations, shall also be paid and applied for making good the Monies which shall and may be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, for making the Compensations provided by this Act, in like Manner as by the said Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is directed as to the Tolls or Duties thereby imposed.

No Claims to be made for such Compensations, until Three Years after Notice of the Docks, &c. being ready for Use.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no Claim shall be received or admitted by the said Commissioners for any Compensation, until after the Expiration of Three Years next after any Rate granted or made payable by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of any Ship or Vessel entering into or using any of the Docks or Basons to be made by virtue of this Act, shall have been taken; and the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required to cause Notice to be given in the *London Gazette*, and Two or more publick Newspapers usually circulated in *London* of the Day on which such Rate shall have been taken, within the Space of Fourteen Days after the Day on which such Rate shall have been taken; and all and every Bodies and Body Politick, Corporate, and Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate and Sole, and other Persons and Person whosoever, who shall deem himself, herself, or themselves, entitled to any such Compensation, shall, within One Year after the Expiration of the said Three Years, enter a Memorial or Memorials of such their respective Claims in a Book to be for that Purpose prepared and kept by the Clerk of the said Commissioners; which Book the said Clerk is hereby required to prepare and keep accordingly, and for which Entry such Clerk shall be entitled to such Fee and no other, as the Register of the County of *Middlesex* is by the Law entitled to for the Registry of a Memorial containing the same Number of Words; and that in case any Body Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or other Person or Persons whosoever, shall refuse or neglect to enter or cause to be entered such Memorial or Memorials of such his, her, or their Claim or Claims in Manner aforesaid, within One Year next ensuing the Expiration of the said Term of Three Years, then and in every such Case all and every such Bodies and Body Politic, Corporate and Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and other Person and Persons whomsoever, so refusing or neglecting to enter such Memorial or Memorials in Manner and within the Time aforesaid, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be barred and excluded from all Right and Title to any such Compensation or Compensations whatsoever, under or by virtue of this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that if any Person or Persons entitled to, or who might claim any such Compensation, shall be absent from the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* during the Whole of the said One Year, and there shall not be any Person in the said United Kingdom duly empowered to act for him, her, or them in that Behalf, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons so being or having been absent to enter a Memorial or Memorials of his, her, or their Claim or Claims in Manner aforesaid, at any Time within Two Years next ensuing after the Expiration of the said Term of Three Years, or in Default thereof such Person and Persons shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be in like Manner barred and excluded from all Right and Title to any such Compensation under or by virtue of this Act.

Claimants may recover Compensation Money from Persons who have wrongfully received the same.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to hinder or prevent any Person or Persons whomsoever, so as aforesaid barred of any Right, Title, Claim or Demand, of or to any such Compensation, from commencing or bringing an Action or Actions of Debt, or for Money had and received for his, her, or their Use, against any Person or Persons, or the legal Representatives of the Person or Persons who shall have received all or any Part of the Compensation Money to which the Person or Persons so barred might have been entitled, if he, she, or they had claimed and proceeded as aforesaid in due Time; and that in every such Case the respective Plaintiffs, on due Proof of his, her, or their Right and Title to any such Money, shall recover the same, with legal Interest in respect thereof, from the Person or Persons so receiving such Compensation Money, or from his, her, or their legal Representatives.

Directors not to be personally answerable for Acts legally done by them in the Capacity of Directors.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the said Directors of the *East India* Dock Company already appointed and hereafter to be appointed by virtue of the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or of this Act, or either of them, shall, by reason or means or on account of their or his being Parties or Party to, or making, signing, or executing in their or his Capacity of Directors or Director for managing the Affairs and Business of the said *East India* Dock Company pursuant to the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act or either of them, any Contract, Covenant, Agreement, Assignment, or Security, for and on the Behalf of the said *East India* Dock Company, or otherwise lawfully executing any of the Powers and Authorities given to them or any of them, by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, or either of them, be subject or liable to be sued, prosecuted, or impleaded, either collectively or individually, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity, or elsewhere; and that the Bodies or Body, Goods, Chattels, Lands, or Tenements of the said Directors, or any of them, shall not, by reason, on account, or in consequence of any such Contract, Covenant, Agreement, Assignment, or Security so entered into, or made, signed, or executed by them, or any of them, as aforesaid, or any other lawful Act or Acts done or to be done by them, or any of them, in the Execution of any of the same last-mentioned Powers and Authorities, be liable to be arrested, seized, detained, or taken in Execution, but that in every such Case, any Person or Persons making Claim or Demand upon the said Company, or upon any Director or Directors thereof, under or by virtue of any such Contract, Covenant, Agreement, Assignment, or Security, or other lawful Act or Acts, shall and may sue and implead the said *East India* Dock Company in the Name of their Secretary, as provided by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in like Manner as if such Contract, Covenant, Agreement, Assignment, or Security had been entered into and executed by such Secretary, for and on Behalf of the said *East India* Dock Company, or such other Act or Acts had been done by him; and the Party or Parties so suing or impleading shall be entitled to the same Remedies as are provided in and by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in Cases where Authority is thereby given to sue and implead the said Company in the Name of the Secretary, but not to any further or other Remedy whatsoever.

Costs of the Act.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall pay and discharge all the Costs and Charges of obtaining and passing this Act, out of any of the Monies already subscribed, borrowed, or received, or to be subscribed, borrowed, or received, by virtue or in pursuance of the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of this Act, or either of them.

Publick Act.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

[*The above Act, C. 113. included under the Title of Local and Personal Acts in the printed Statutes for the Session.*]

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46 GEORGII III. *Cap.* cxxxiii.

[*This Act included under the Title of Local and Personal Acts in the printed Statutes for the Session.*]

An Act for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the *East India* Company and the Private Creditors of the Nabobs of the *Carnatic*, the better to carry the same into Effect. [21st *July* 1806.]

Articles of Agreement between the East India Company and the Creditors of the Nabobs of Arcot, recited.

WHEREAS by certain Articles of Agreement indented, had, made, concluded, and agreed upon, and bearing Date the Tenth Day of *July*, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and five, between the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* of the One Part, and the several Persons whose Hands and Seals should be thereto set and affixed, and who respectively were, or claimed to be, Creditors of His Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, formerly Nabob of *Arcot*, and of the *Carnatic*, in the *East Indies*, and now deceased, and of His Highness the Nabob *Omdut ul Omrah*, late Nabob of *Arcot*, and of the *Carnatic*, eldest Son and Successor of His said Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, and now also deceased, and of His Highness the *Ameer ul Omrah*, the Second Son of His said Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, and now also deceased, or of some or One of them the said several Nabobs, and the said *Ameer* of the other Part: It is witnessed and covenanted between the said

Parties, That the said United Company and their Successors should, so long as the Administration of the Revenues of the *Carnatic Payen Ghaut* should be vested in them, set apart, annually, in their Treasury at *Madras*, the Sum of Star Pagodas Three Lac Forty Thousand, if after defraying all the Charges of collecting the said Revenues so much should be realized to, and be received therefrom, by the said United Company, into their said Treasury at *Madras*, in order to form a Fund for the Payment of all the just Debts to Private Creditors remaining unsatisfied of the said Nabob *Wallah Jah*, the said Nabob *Omdut ul Omrah*, and the said *Ameer ul Omrah*, in the Manner, and subject to the several Terms, Conditions, Provisoes, Stipulations, and Agreements therein-after contained: And in and by the said Articles of Agreement it is amongst other Things further witnessed and covenanted that the said several Persons, Parties to the said several Articles of Agreement of the Second Part, did thereby severally and respectively, for themselves and their respective Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, accept the said Fund, so provided and to be administred as therein is mentioned, in full Satisfaction and Discharge of all Claims and Demands whatsoever which they the said Parties severally ever had, directly or indirectly, on the said Nabob *Wallah Jah*, or the said Nabob *Omdut ul Omrah*, or the said *Ameer ul Omrah*, or any of them: And it was further agreed, That the Honourable *Richard Ryder* of *Lincoln's Inn* in the County of *Middlesex*, *Benjamin Hobhouse* of *Dover Street*, *Piccadilly*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Esquire, and *Thomas Cockburn* of *Devonshire Street*, in the Parish of *Saint Mary le-bone*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, Esquire, and their Successors, to be appointed in Manner therein-after mentioned, should be Commissioners and Referees in *England* for the Investigation of the Origin, Justice, and Amount of the several Debts claimed to be due to the several Persons, Parties thereto, of the Second Part, and of the Rights of such Claimants to such Debts, and to participate in the Fund thereby created for the Discharge thereof, and also for the Apportionment of the said Fund amongst the Parties entitled thereto, and for doing and ordering such other Matters as it was thereby agreed should be done or ordered by them: And in order to the more complete Investigation of the Matters thereby submitted to the said Commissioners in *England*, it was thereby declared and agreed, That the Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, in Council for the Time being, should appoint Three Persons from amongst the covenanted Civil Servants of the said United Company on the *Bengal* Establishment, to sit at *Madras*, and to be and act as Commissioners and Referees in *India* for the Purposes therein mentioned: And it was thereby further agreed, That Two Persons, to be called Registers of the Debts of the Nabobs of *Arcot* should, from Time to Time, be appointed by the major Part in Value of the said Creditors, subject always to the Approbation and Dismissal of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, One of which Registers should act in *London*, and the other of them at *Madras*, and it should be their Duty respectively to enter in proper Books, to be kept for that Purpose, Accounts of all the Sums to be allowed by the said Commissioners in *England*, as the Amount of the Debts of the several Creditors, according to the Classes therein mentioned, and of all Transfers and Assignments to be made as therein is mentioned by the said Creditors respectively, and their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, of the Whole or any Part of the Sums to be awarded by the said Commissioners in *England* to the said Creditors respectively, and also of all Sums which thereafter might be transferred or assigned, from Time to Time, to any other Person or Persons whomsoever: And it was thereby further agreed, that after the final Allowance and absolute Establishment by the said Commissioners in *England*, of the Sums respectively to be allowed to the several Creditors, and in respect of which they were to be admitted into either of the Classes therein mentioned, such Sum should be carried to the Credit of the respective Creditors, in the Books to be kept by the Register in *London*, or in the Books to be kept by the Register at *Madras*, at the Option of the several Creditors: And it was thereby further agreed, That the said Commissioners in *England*, without Delay, should cause such Notices as they should see fit to be published, calling upon all Persons resident, as well in *Europe* as in the *East Indies*, or elsewhere, and who claimed to be Creditors of the said several Nabobs and the said *Ameer*, to send in to the said Commissioners Accounts of their Claims, and they should cause Schedules of such Claims so made before them, to be published from Time to Time in *London* and at *Madras*, in order that all such Persons as should have any Interest to oppose or impeach the same, might have sufficient Opportunities so to do; and the said Commissioners should cause Schedules or Lists of the Claims, and Objections to be delivered to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and the said Commissioners should give such reasonable Time, as they should see fit, to the several Claimants, to support their Claims by Proof, and to all Persons having any Interest in the said Fund thereby created, to impeach, object to, and oppose such Claims respectively, by Argument or Proof, and the said Commissioners should be at Liberty to receive Proof for or against any Claims to be preferred before them by the Testimony *vivâ voce*, or by Examination, or written Interrogatories, or by Affidavit of Witnesses, and by Production of written Documents, and by such other Ways and Means, as therein mentioned: And it was thereby further agreed, That the said Commissioners in *India* should be at Liberty originally to receive the Claims of Creditors to be preferred to them at *Madras*, and Objections to be made to any Claims, whether preferred in *England* or at *Madras*, and to publish Schedules of such Claims and Objections, and to cause Copies of such Schedules to be delivered to the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and to receive Proofs in support of such Claims and Objections, and to proceed in the Investigation thereof in such Manner as is therein agreed upon as to the Proceedings of the said Commissioners in *England*; and the said Commissioners in *India* should also proceed in Investigation of such Matters as should be referred to them by the Commissioners in *England*, in pursuance of such Instructions as from Time to Time should be sent to them for that Purpose, as by the said Articles of Agreement, Relation being thereunto had, may, amongst many other Things, more fully and at large appear: And whereas it is expedient, That Provision should be made by Law for the due and faithful Execution of the Trusts reposed in the said Commissioners, as well in *England* as in *India*, and for the legal Administration of Oaths to the Parties and Witnesses to be examined on the Investigation to be made by the said Commissioners, and that they should be authorized to compel the Attendance and Examination of Witnesses, and the Production of Proofs: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Commissioners herein-before mentioned, as soon as they conveniently can after the passing of this Act, and before they proceed further in the Execution of the Trusts reposed in them, and all future Commissioners to be named and appointed for the Purposes aforesaid, as well in *England* as in *India*, before they respectively shall enter upon the Execution of the Trusts to be reposed in them, shall take the Oath following; (that is to say,)

Expediency of giving Powers to the Commissioners to administer Oaths, &c.

The Commissioners to be sworn.

" I *A. B.* do swear, That according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impar-
" tially, and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by certain Articles of Agree-
" ment, bearing Date the Tenth Day of *July*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred
" and five, and made between the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*,
" of the One Part, and the several Persons whose Hands and Seals are thereto set and affixed, and who
" respectively are, or claim to be, Creditors of His Highness, the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, formerly Na-
" bob of *Arcot* and of the *Carnatic* in the *East Indies*, and then deceased, and of His Highness the
" Nabob *Omdut ul Omrah*, late Nabob of *Arcot* and of the *Carnatic*, eldest Son and Successor
" of His said Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, and then also deceased, and of His Highness the
" *Ameer ul Omrah*, the Second Son of His said Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, and then also de-
" ceased, or of some or One of them, of the other Part, according to the true Intent and Mean-
" ing of the said Articles of Agreement, and of the Parties thereto.

" So help me God."

Which Oath shall and may be administered by any One of the Persons already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed a Commissioner, as well in *England* as in *India*, to any other or others of them.

The Commissioners and Courts and Magistrates, authorized to administer Oaths to Parties and Witnesses.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Persons already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed Commissioners, as well in *England* as in *India*, or any Two of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to examine, *vivâ voce*, or upon written Interrogatories, upon Oath or Affirmation, (which Oath and Affirmation they, or any Two or more of them, are hereby authorized to administer), all Persons, whether Parties or Witnesses, touching any Matter referred to the said Commissioners, and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, as well in *England* as in *India*, or any One of them, and for all Courts, Judges, Masters in Chancery, Magistrates, and Justices of the Peace, and for all Masters Extraordinary in Chancery, and all Commissioners, and Persons who are or shall be authorized by any Court of Record to take Affidavits, and all Persons in the *East Indies* duly authorized to administer Oaths or Affirmations, to administer an Oath or Affirmation to any Person or Persons making any Affidavit or Deposition in Writing touching any Matter referred to the said Commissioners, or relating to the Execution of the Trust reposed in them.

Persons guilty of false and corrupt swearing to be punished for Perjury.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons upon Examination upon Oath, or being a Quaker or Quakers, upon Affirmation, before the said Commissioners already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, whether such Commissioners shall be acting in *England* or in *India*, or any Two of them, or in any such Affidavit or Deposition so to be sworn or affirmed before the said Commissioners or any One of them, or before any such Court, Judge, Master in Chancery, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, Commissioner, or Person so authorized to administer an Oath or Affirmation as herein-before is mentioned, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, or make any false Answer, Statement, or Deposition, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in force Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

The Commissioners authorized to compel the Attendance of Witnesses, and Production of Papers.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, whether such Commissioners shall be acting in *England* or in *India*, or any Two of them, if they or any Two of them shall see fit, either of their own Motion, or at the Instance of the said United Company or their Agent or Agents, or any Person or Persons having or claiming any Interest to support or oppose any Debt or otherwise in any Matter referred to the said Commissioners, to issue their Precept or Precepts, under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them, summoning any Person or Persons whomsoever to attend them, or any Two of them, to declare the Truth touching any Matters or Things referred to the said Commissioners, and to bring or produce any Book, Deed, Paper, Account, or Writing, or any Books, Deeds, Papers, Accounts, or Writings, relating to any such Matters, or as shall be necessary for executing the Trusts reposed in the said Commissioners, and all and every such Person and Persons, so summoned, is and are hereby required and directed, upon reasonable Notice of any such Precept, punctually to attend the said Commissioners at such Time and Times, Place and Places, as shall be by them, or any Two of them, appointed.

Precepts to be indorsed.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in or at the Foot of every Precept to be issued for the Attendance of any Witness, or the Production of any Book, Deed, Paper, Account, or Writing, it shall be specified whether the same is issued on the proper Motion of the Commissioners, or at whose Instance the same is issued.

Authorizing the Commissioners to commit Persons refusing to be examined.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall abscond or wilfully avoid being summoned by any such Precept, or if any Person or Persons summoned upon reasonable Notice to appear before the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear before the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, or to bring or produce any Book, Deed, Paper, Account, or Writing relating to any Matter referred to the said Commissioners, that shall be in his, her, or their Possession, Custody, or Power, and which he, she, or they shall have been required by such Precept to produce, or shall refuse to be sworn, or, being Quakers, shall refuse to affirm, or being sworn, or being Quakers, having affirmed, shall refuse to answer to and before the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, any Question on Oath or Affirmation, touching or concerning any Matter referred to the said Commissioners, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make and issue their Warrant or Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Two of them, for taking and apprehending any such Person or Persons, and committing him, her, or them to such Prison as the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall think fit; there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she, or they shall submit to be sworn and examined, touching and concerning all or any of the Matters referred to the said Commissioners, or to make such Production as aforesaid, as the Case may be.

No Person in Great Britain or Ireland shall be compellable to go to India, nor in India to England.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person, resident or being in the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* shall be compellable, by virtue of this Act, to go to, or appear before the Commissioners to act in *India* or to go out of the said United Kingdom; and no Person, resident, or being in the *East Indies*, shall be compellable, by virtue of this Act, to come to or appear before the Commissioners to act in *England*, or to go out to the *East Indies*.

Payment of the Witnesses Costs and Charges.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person or Persons whosoever shall be compelled or compellable to appear before the said Commissioners now appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, either in *England* or in *India*, or to bring or produce to or before them any Book, Deeds, Papers, Accounts, or Writings, unless at the Time of Service of the Precept for such Attendance or

Production, or at a reasonable Time before the Day appointed for such Attendance or Production, the probable Amount of the Costs and Charges of the Person or Persons summoned, and a reasonable Compensation for his, her, or their Loss of Time to be occasioned by such Attendance or Production, shall be tendered to him, her, or them; and every Person who shall attend the said Commissioners, or produce any Documents in pursuance of any Precept, shall be entitled to be reimbursed and paid by the Person or Persons at whose Instance such Precept shall have been issued, his or her reasonable Costs and Charges, and a reasonable Compensation for his or her Loss of Time; and in case any such Precept shall be issued on the proper Motion of the said Commissioners, ſuch Costs, Charges, and Compensation shall be advanced and paid by the said United Company, to be afterwards charged and borne as Part of the Expences incidental to the Execution of the Trusts reposed in the said Commissioners; and all Persons entitled to any such Reimbursement or Payment shall be entitled to recover the same by Action at Law against the Person or Persons liable to the Payment thereof, or his, her, or their Successors, Executors, or Administrators, together with full Costs of Suit: And the said Commissioners, as well in *England* as in *India*, are hereby authorized and required, at the Request of any Person or Persons entitled to any such Reimbursement or Payment, to settle and adjust the Amount thereof, and to make an Order to be signed by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, fixing a Time and Place for the Person or Persons liable to the Payment thereof to pay and discharge the same; and in such Case the Person or Persons entitled thereto, or his, her, or their Executors or Administrators, shall be at Liberty to make their Election to accept thereof, or to proceed generally for the Recovery of their reasonable Costs and Charges, and a reasonable Compensation for their Loss of Time; and in case of the Election by any Person or Persons to accept of the Sum or Sums so to be ordered to be paid, if the Person or Persons liable to the Payment thereof shall make Default in such Payment pursuant to such Order, then the Person or Persons entitled thereto shall recover the specific Sum or Sums so ordered to be paid, together with double Costs of Suit.

The Carnatic Commissioners shall lay a Statement of the Claims preferred to and decided by them before Parliament, and that the Act shall not confirm the Articles of Agreement.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners, acting from Time to Time in *England* under or by virtue of the said Articles of Agreement, shall, within Twenty-one Days after the Commencement of the next and every subsequent Session of Parliament, present to both Houses of Parliament, a List of all the Claims which have been or shall be preferred to them, or to the Commissioners in *India* from Time to Time, and also a List of such Claims as from Time to Time shall have been decided upon, either provisionally or absolutely, by the said Commissioners, with the Grounds of their Decision thereon: Provided always, That this Act shall in no Ways be construed to extend to ratify or confirm the said Articles of Agreement, or to make the same, or any Matter or Thing therein contained, available further or otherwise than the same would have been binding, effectual and available, in case this Act had not been passed.

Limitation of Actions.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of any of the Provisions hereinbefore contained, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere, and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matters in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Action or Suit shall discontinue or become nonsuit, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them therein, the Defendant or Defendants shall have his, her, or their Costs, with the like Remedy for Recovery thereof as in Cases where by Law Costs are given to Defendants.

Publick Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

The Commissioners Powers under this Act to continue until 1ſt of Auguſt 1810.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Authorities by this Act given to the said Commissioners now appointed, and to the Person and Persons hereafter to be appointed Commissioners, as well in *England* as in *India*, shall continue in Force until the First Day of *August*, which will be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and ten, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

47 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIII.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the Ninth Year of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, as vests in The *South Sea* Company or Corporation, by the said Act erected, the sole and exclusive Privilege of carrying on Trade and Traffic to and from any Part whatsoever of *South America*, or in the *South Seas*, which now are or may at any Time hereafter be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

[17th *March* 1807.]

9 Anne c. 21.

WHEREAS by an Act, made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies and satisfying the Publick Debts, and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the* South Seas, *and for the Encouragement of the Fishery, and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of* Spain, *and to repeal the Acts for registering Seamen*, it is enacted, that the Corporation to be established by that Act, called *The South Sea Company*, and their Successors, shall be entitled unto and vested in the sole Trade and Traffick into, unto, and from all the Kingdoms, Lands, Countries, Territories, Islands, Cities, Towns, Ports, Harbours, Creeks, and Places, of *America*, on the East Side thereof, from the River of *Aranoco* to the Southernmost Part of the *Terra del Fuego*, and on the West Side thereof, from the said Southernmost Part of the said *Terra del Fuego*, through the *South Seas*, to the Northernmost Part of *America*, and into, unto, and from all Countries, Islands, and Places, within the said Limits, which were reputed to belong to the Crown of *Spain*, or which should thereafter be found out or discovered within the said Limits, according to the Description and subject to the Exceptions and Limitations in the said Act mentioned: And whereas it is now become highly expedient, for the general Commerce of all His Majesty's Subjects, and for the Encouragement and Security thereof, that the said Company should not be deemed and taken to be entitled to the said sole Trade and Traffick, whenever any of the Places within the Limits before mentioned and described should be acquired by or come into the Possession or be under the Dominion or Protection of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as vests or shall or may be deemed or taken to have vested in the said *South Sea* Company or Corporation by the said herein-before mentioned Act erected, the sole and exclusive Privilege of Trade and Traffic into, unto, and from all Cities, Towns, Fortresses, Islands, Havens, Creeks, Lands, Territories, and Places whatsoever, which now are or shall or may at any Time hereafter be belonging to or in the Possession or under the Dominion or Protection of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, on the said East Side of *America*, from the River *Aranoco* to the Southernmost Part of the *Terra del Fuego*, and on the said West-Side of *America*, from the said Southernmost Part of the *Terra del Fuego*, through the *South Seas*, to the Northernmost Part of *America*; and all Powers, Rights, and Privileges to the said *South Sea* Company or Corporation by the said Act given and created for carrying on such Trade and Traffick, and all Penalties and Forfeitures by the said Act declared and enacted for securing the same, and for preventing His Majesty's Subjects from carrying on Trade and Traffick contrary to the Provisions of the said Act, shall be and the same is and are hereby declared to be absolutely repealed, and shall be deemed and taken to have ceased and determined from and after the Seventeenth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever.

So much of the recited Act as vests in the South Sea Company the exclusive Trade to and from certain Limits in America, shall be repealed.

47 GEORGII III. Sess. 2. Cap. II.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, Three Acts, passed in the Thirty-seventh, Forty-fifth, and Forty-sixth Years of His Majesty's Reign, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty and the United States of *America*; and for empowering His Majesty to suspend, before the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, the Provisions of the said Acts, for such Period as His Majesty may deem expedient. [17th *July* 1807.]

37 G. 3. c. 97.

45 G. 3. c. 35.
46 G. 3. c. 16.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of* America; which was to continue in force so long as the said Treaty should continue in force and no longer; which Treaty, or so much of it as relates to the Matters contained in the said Act, having ceased and determined, the same Act was continued, and other Provisions were made by Two several Acts passed in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Years of His present Majesty: And whereas the last of these Acts continued in force until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and no longer: And whereas it is expedient that the Liberty of Navigation and Commerce between the People of this Kingdom and the People of the United States of *America* should continue for a limited Time in the same Manner, and under the same Limitations and Conditions as were provided by the said Acts: And whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be revived and continued for a limited Time; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts, and all the Provisions thereof, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived, and the same are hereby revived, and shall continue in Force and Effect until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.

Recited Acts revived and continued.

His Majesty may suspend the Provisions of the recited Acts.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, until the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, by any Order in Council, or by any Proclamation made for that Purpose, to cause the Provisions of the said Acts, or any of them, to be suspended, for such Time or Times, and for and during such Period or Periods, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, may deem expedient and necessary; any Thing in this Act or any of the said recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

47 GEORGII III. Sess. 2. Cap. III.

An Act to indemnify Persons who have advised or acted under an Order of Council for making Regulations with respect to the Navigation and Commerce between His Majesty's Subjects and the Subjects of the United States of *America*. [17th *July* 1807.]

37 G. 3. c. 97.
45 G. 3. c. 35.
46 G. 3. c. 16.

Order in Council, May 27, 1807.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of *America*; which Act was revived and continued by Two Acts passed in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Years of His present Majesty's Reign; which last mentioned Act expired on the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven: And whereas an Order in Council was made on the Twenty-seventh Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and seven, directing that all the Regulations contained in the said Acts should be duly observed until other Provisions should be made respecting the Matters aforesaid; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Entries of Ships and Payments of Duties, and every Matter and Thing which has been done under the Authority of the said Order, and conformable with the Regulations contained in the said Acts, shall be deemed and taken to be good in Law, in the same Manner as if the said Acts had continued to be in full Force and Effect; and all Persons who advised His Majesty to make such Order, or who have acted in carrying the same into Execution, are hereby fully indemnified for the same.

Entries of Ships, and other Matters, done under recited Orders, valid,

and Persons indemnified

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47 GEORGII III. Sess. 2. Cap. XLI.

An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise Money upon Bond instead of increasing their Capital Stock. [8th *August* 1807.]

33 G.3. c.47.

34 G.3. c.41.

37 G.3. c.31.

WHEREAS by virtue of an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for placing the Stock, called* East India Annuities, *under the Management of the Governor and Company of the Bank of* England, *and ingrafting the same on the Three Pounds* per Centum *Reduced Annuities, in Redemption of a Debt of Four Millions Two hundred thousand Pounds, owing by the Public to the* East India *Company; and for enabling the said Company to raise a Sum of Money by a further Increase of their Capital Stock, to be applied in Discharge of certain Debts of the said Company;* and by virtue of another Act, made in the Thirty fourth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to empower the* East India *Company to continue a Bond Debt of Two Millions, and to increase the same by a further Sum as Circumstances may require,* the said Company are authorized and empowered to raise Money upon Bonds under their Common Seal, and to continue a Bond Debt to the Amount of Three Millions of Pounds Sterling, and no more: And whereas by an Act, made in the Thirty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the* East India *Company to raise Money by further increasing their Capital Stock; and to extend the Provisions now existing respecting the present Stock of the Company to the said increased Stock;* the said United Company were authorized and empowered to raise Money by enlarging their then present Capital Stock or Fund of Six Millions of Pounds, to any Sum or Sums not exceeding the further Sum of Two Millions Capital Stock, so that their whole Capital Stock should not exceed the Capital Sum of Eight Millions; but the said United Company have not yet enlarged their Capital Stock under and by virtue of the Powers contained in the said last mentioned Act: And whereas it is expedient that the said Company should be permitted to increase their Bond Debt by a further Sum, not exceeding Two Millions Sterling, as Circumstances may require, instead of increasing their Capital Stock: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company, by and with the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being, at any Time or Times hereafter, to borrow, upon Bonds to be issued under their Common Seal, any further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Millions Sterling, over and above such Sum and Sums as the said Company can now lawfully raise on their Bonds, and to apply the Money so to be borrowed and raised for such Purposes as, under and by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, the Money to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said Company is applicable; any Thing contained in the said recited Act, or in any other Act, notwithstanding.

Company may borrow any further Sum not exceeding 2,000,000l.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when the said Company shall have raised any Part of the Money which they are hereby authorized to raise by Bond, then so long as such further Bond Debt, or any Part thereof, shall continue, all the Money thereafter to be raised by enlarging the Capital

Money raised by Increase of Capital to be applied in Discharge of Bond.

Stock of the said United Company, under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall be applied towards the Reduction of the Bond Debt of the said United Company, until it shall be reduced to the Sum which the said Company may now lawfully raise by Bond; and in case the said Company shall enlarge their Capital Stock, under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, before they shall have increased their Bond Debt under the Authority of this Act, that then the Sum which they are hereby empowered to raise on Bond shall be reduced by the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling, in respect of every One hundred Pounds Capital Stock so enlarged, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Amount of the Capital Stock which shall have been created.

Act to be deemed a Publick Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

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47 GEORGII III. Sess. 2. Cap. LXI.

An Act to repeal certain Duties on Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*. [13th *Auguſt* 1807.]

43 G. 3. c. 68.
43 G. 3. c. 70.
46 G. 3. c. 42.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in* Great Britain, *and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; and also by another Act made in the said Forty-third Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the preſent War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain; and also by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from, or brought or carried Coastwiſe within* Great Britain; certain Duties are imposed on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of certain Foreign Goods enumerated under the Title of Foreign in the Schedule A. to the said first recited Act annexed: And whereas it is conformable to the Principles of the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that Foreign Goods should pass through either Country to the other without any Charge or Incumbrance of Duty thereon, and Doubts have been entertained whether the said Duties are not payable under the said Acts on the Exportation of such Foreign Goods from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Duties under the recited Acts or any other Act on the Exportation from Great Britain to Ireland, of Goods not of British Manufacture repealed, and such Goods may be exported Duty-free.

That from and after the passing of this Act all Duties under the said recited Act or under any other Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, shall and may be exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* without Payment of the said Duties or any of them, any Thing in the said recited Acts or either of them, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

47 GEORGII III. Sess. 2. Cap. LXVIII.

An Act for the better Government of the Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*; for the Regulation of Publick Banks; and for amending ſo much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His preſent Majeſty, as relates to the Periods at which the Civil Servants of the *Eaſt India* Company may be employed in their Service Abroad. [13th *Auguſt* 1807.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, respectively, in the *East Indies*, should have the same Powers for the Government of the Towns of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, and the Countries within the Order and Management of the said Governors in Council respectively, as are now vested in the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, for the Government of the Settlement of *Fort William*, and the Countries immediately subordinate to the said Presidency of *Fort William*; and that such Provisions as are herein-after contained, should be made in respect of Students educated at the College established in *England* by the *East India* Company, for the Education of Persons intended for their Civil Service abroad; and also that Provision should be made to prevent any Doubts arising as to the legal Establishment of Banks, with Corporate Rights, in the *East Indies*; and that all the Servants of the said United Company should be empowered to subscribe to, and become Members of such Banks; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the said Governor in Council of *Bombay*, from Time to Time, respecting Ordinances, to make, frame, and issue such Rules and Regulations for the good Order and Civil Government of the Towns of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, and of the said Company's Settlements at *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, and other Factories and Places subordinate or to be subordinate thereto respectively, and to set, impose, inflict, and levy such reasonable Fines and Forfeitures, and to order and appoint such moderate and reasonable Corporal Punishment for the Breach or Non-observance of any such Rules, Ordinances, or Regulations, as the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal* may now lawfully make, frame, and issue, for the good Order and Civil Government of the said Company's Settlement at *Fort William* aforesaid, and other Factories and Places subordinate or to be subordinate thereto; but nevertheless, such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, to be made by the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George* shall not be valid, or of any Force or Effect until the same shall be duly registered and published in the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George* aforesaid, in like Manner, and within such Time as the Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations to be made by the said Governor General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, are by any Act or Acts now in force, required to be registered in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid; nor shall the Rules, Ordinances, or Regulations, to be made by the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, be valid, or of any Force or Effect, until the same shall be duly registered and published in the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay* in like Manner, and within such Time as aforesaid.

Governors in Council at Madras and Bombay to make Regulations for the good Order of those Towns and Dependencies;

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, so to be made as aforesaid, shall be subject, in all Respects, to the like Power of Appeal, and to all the like Regulations and Provisions as are mentioned and contained in an Act, made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe; and in an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the* British *Territories in* India, *and the better Administration, of Justice within the same*, as to the Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations therein respectively authorized to be made by the said Governor General in Council, as aforesaid.

Subject to Appeal.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor in Council at *Bombay* aforesaid, to frame Regulations, from Time to Time, for the Provincial Courts and Councils within the Territories and Provinces which now are, or shall at any Time hereafter be

Governor in Council at Bombay, to frame Regulations for Provincial Courts.

(and while the same shall so be) annexed to or made subject to the said Presidency, in like Manner and subject to all the Regulations, Provisions, and Confirmations, touching the same, as the Governor General in Council at *Fort William* aforesaid are, by any Act now in force, authorized and empowered to do for the better Administration of Justice among the native Inhabitants, and others, being within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

Governors and Members of the Council at Madras and Bombay may act as Justices of the Peace for the said Towns:

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Members of the Council for the Time being of *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor and Members of the Council for the Time being of *Bombay*, respectively, shall and may, and they are hereby respectively declared to be, and to have full Power and Authority to act as Justices of the Peace for the said Towns of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, and for the several Settlements and Factories subordinate thereto respectively, and to do and transact all Matters and Things which to the Office of a Justice or Justices of the Peace do belong and appertain; and for that Purpose the said Governor and Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the said Governor and Council of *Bombay*, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to hold Quarter Sessions within the said Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* aforesaid respectively, Four Times in every Year, and the same shall respectively be, at all Times, Courts of Record.

And issue Commissions for appointing Justices in the Places subordinate thereto.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, for the Time being, by Commissions to be from Time to Time issued under the Seals of the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George*, and the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay* respectively, in the Name of the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, such Commissions as shall be issued under the Seal of the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George*, to be tested in the Name of the Chief Justice of the said Court, and such Commissions as shall be issued under the Seal of the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay*, to be tested in the Name of the Recorder of the said Court (which said Commissions the said Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George*, and the said Court of the Recorder of *Bombay*, are hereby respectively authorized and required from Time to Time, by any Order or Warrant from the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, to issue accordingly) to nominate and appoint such and so many of the covenanted Servants of the said Company, or other *British* Inhabitants, as the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the said Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, shall think properly qualified to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the said Provinces and Presidencies, and Places thereto subordinate respectively; and such Persons shall, according to the Tenor of the respective Commissions wherein they shall be so nominated and appointed, and by virtue thereof, and of this Act, have full Power and Authority to act as Justices of the Peace, according to the Tenor of the same Commissions wherein they shall be respectively named, in and for the Provinces and Presidencies aforesaid, and Places subordinate thereto respectively; and the said Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George*, and the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay* respectively, upon any Requisition in Writing from the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, shall and may from Time to Time supersede such Commissions, and upon like Requisitions issue new Commissions for the Purposes aforesaid, unto the same or such other of the covenanted Servants of the said Company, or other *British* Inhabitants, as shall from Time to Time be so nominated by the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, in that Behalf, all which Commissions shall be filed of Record in the respective Courts of Oyer and Terminer of the Province, Presidency, or Place, wherein for which the same shall be issued as aforesaid; and all such Justices of the Peace and their Proceedings, shall be subject and liable to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as under and by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force the Justices of the Peace to be appointed by the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, and their Proceedings, are or may be subject or liable to.

Repeal of Provision in 33 G. 3. c. 52. for enabling the Governor General in Council at Fort William to appoint Justices for the Presidencies at Madras and Bombay.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, so much of the Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the* East India *Company for a further Term, the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the ſaid Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the ſame; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company, and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay, as authorizes the Governor General in Council of *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, to nominate and appoint any Person or Persons,

ersons to be or act as Justices of the Peace within and for any of the Provinces, Presidencies, or Places, subordinate to the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, or to supersede any Commissions of the Peace, shall be and is hereby repealed: Provided always, that such Repeal shall in nowise prejudice or affect the Authority of any Person or Persons theretofore appointed by the said Governor General in Council of *Fort William*, to be and act as Justices of the Peace within and for any of the Provinces, Presidencies, or Places, subordinate to the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, until the Commissions to such Persons shall be superseded by the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, or the Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively.

Periods of Residence necessary to fill Vacancies under 33 G 3. c. 52, recited.

VII. And whereas by the said Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all Vacancies happening in any of the Offices, Places, or Employments, in the Civil Line of the Company's Service in *India* (being under the Degree of Counsellor) shall be from Time to Time filled up, and supplied from among the Civil Servants of the said Company belonging to the Presidency wherein such Vacancies shall respectively happen, subject only to the Restrictions in that Act contained, and no otherwise; (that is to say) that in the filling up and supplying such Vacancies, no Office, Place, or Employment, the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments whereof shall exceed Five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, shall be conferred upon or granted to any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* as a covenanted Servant of the said Company for the Space of Three Years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed One thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to, or conferred upon, any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* in the said Service for the Space of Six Years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such Vacancies; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed Three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to, or conferred upon, any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* in the said Company's Service for the Space of Nine Years at the least in the whole; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed Four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to, or conferred upon, any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* in the Company's Service for the Space of Twelve Years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and that all Appointments, Advancements, and Promotions, which shall be made for supplying any such Vacancies other than as aforesaid, shall be null and void: And whereas the said Company have lately established a College in *England* for the appropriate Education of young Men designed for their Civil Service in *India*, and it will therefore be expedient that, under certain Circumstances, the Time spent by such young Men in the said College, after they shall have attained the Age of Seventeen Years, should entitle them to the same Privileges as they would have been entitled to if they had been resident during such Time in *India*; be it therefore enacted, That from and immediately after the passing of this Act all such Time, not exceeding Two Years, as shall be *bonâ fide* spent in the said College in the regular Course of such Education as aforesaid by any Persons after they shall respectively have attained the Age of Seventeen Years, provided they shall *bonâ fide* spend, either before or after Seventeen Years of Age, Two Years at the least in the said College, in the regular Course of such Education, and shall afterwards go to *India* in the Civil Service of the said Company, shall be accounted, as to the Offices, Places, and Employments, which such Persons are entitled to be appointed to and to hold, as so much Time actually spent in *India*; the said Act, or any other Law or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding,

Time not exceeding Two Years, spent in the College established in England, shall be deemed Time spent in India.

The Governments in India may establish Publick Banks there.

VIII. And whereas it may be expedient that Publick Banks for the Deposit and Loan of Money, and the Negociation of Securities, and other Purposes, should be established in the *East Indies*, and that the Individuals who may become Members thereof, should be incorporated under and by the Authority of the respective Governments in the *East Indies*; but Doubts have been entertained, whether the Powers of those Governments are competent to the Establishment of such Banks within the local Limits of the Jurisdictions of the several Courts of Justice in *India*, which have been established by His Majesty's Charters; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed; be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the several Governments in the *East Indies* to establish such Publick Banks, with perpetual Succession, and such Rights, Privileges, Franchises, and Immunities, as are incidental or are usually granted to Corporations legally erected in that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England*, and under and subject to such Terms and Conditions as they shall see fit; and that the several Persons who shall be so incorporated, and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall have, hold, enjoy, and be entitled to all such Rights, Privileges, Franchises, and Immunities, as well within as beyond the local Limits of the Jurisdiction of the several Courts of Justice so established as aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Orders or Acts, by virtue of which any such Banks or Corporations shall be so established: Provided always, that the Establishment of any such Banks or Corporations shall not be valid or effectual, until they shall have received the Approbation of the Court of Directors of the said Company, subject to the Controul of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being.

All Persons in the Service of the Company may subscribe to them.

IX. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Persons whomsoever, in the Service of the said Company, and for all the Judges of the several Courts of Justice in *India*, to subscribe to and become Members of any such Bank or Corporation as aforesaid, and that it shall be lawful to and for any Person or Persons in the Service of the said Company, to be elected or appointed, or to become Directors or Managers thereof; any Thing contained in the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Judge to be a Director.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Judge of any of the said Courts of Justice in *India*, established by His Majesty's Charter, shall be capable of being appointed to, or holding the Office of the Director or Manager of any such Bank or Corporation.

Publick Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. VI.

An Act to continue until the End of this Session of Parliament, several Acts for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty and the United States of *America*. [27th *February* 1808.]

37 G.3. c.97.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of* America; which, by several subsequent Acts, had been amended, revived, and continued, until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the present Session of Parliament: And whereas is is expedient that the Provisions of the said Acts should be continued for a limited Time, in the same Manner and under the same Limitations and Conditions as were provided by the said Acts; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Provisions of the said Acts shall continue in full Force and Effect until the End of the present Session of Parliament.

Recited Acts continued.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

II. And be it futther enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. XXVI.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, Duties of Customs on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, in furtherance of the Provisions of certain Orders in Council. [28th *March* 1808.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS Measures which have been taken by Powers at War with Your Majesty, prohibiting in Violation of the Law of Nations all Intercourse with this Kingdom, and all Trade in any Articles of its Growth or Manufacture, have rendered it necessary for Your Majesty to issue Orders in Council to counteract the Disadvantages which were thereby imposed upon the Trade of Your Majesty's Subjects, and to retaliate upon the Enemy the Evils which he intended to inflict upon this Kingdom: And whereas it is expedient and necessary in order effectually to accomplish the Object of such Orders, that Duties of Customs should be granted upon certain Goods exported from *Great Britain*; we, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom, in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, enumerated or described in the Tables (A.) (B.) and (C.) annexed to this Act, exported from *Great Britain*, the several Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the said Tables.

Duties on certain Goods exported.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted and imposed by this Act, and made payable according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, Measure, or Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize charged with such Duties, shall be charged and payable upon any greater or less Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value thereof than the Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value particularly inserted, described, and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) (B.) and (C.) in proportion to the actual Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Duty on greater or less Weight than expressed in the Table.

III. And be it further enacted, That where any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which are allowed to be, or which shall have been warehoused, or otherwise secured, at the Time of the Importation thereof, without Payment of the Duties due thereon, shall be taken out or entered Inwards for Home Consumption, and the Duties of Customs and Excise then due thereon shall have been paid, and the same shall afterwards be entered for Exportation, then and in every such Case the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed shall be paid on the Exportation of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, notwithstanding the Payment of any Drawbacks to which the Exporter thereof may in such Case under any Law or Laws then in force be entitled.

Goods warehoused, taken out on Payment of Home Duties, to be liable to Duties under this Act, notwithstanding Drawbacks.

IV. And whereas by an Order in Council dated the Twenty-fifth of *November* One thousand eight hundred and seven, it was ordered and declared, that Information of a certain other Order in Council of the Eleventh of *November* One thousand eight hundred and seven, should be taken and held to have been received in the Places herein-after mentioned at the Periods respectively assigned to them; namely, Ports and Places within the *Baltic* on the Twenty-first of *December* One thousand eight hundred and seven; other Ports and Places to the Northward of *Amsterdam* on the Eleventh of *December* One thousand eight hundred and seven; from *Amsterdam* to *Ushant* on the Fourth of *December* One thousand eight hundred and seven; from *Ushant* to *Cape Finisterre* on the Eighth of *December* One thousand eight hundred and seven; from *Cape Finisterre* to *Gibraltar* inclusive, on the Thirteenth of *December* One thousand eight hundred and seven; *Madeira* the Thirteenth of *December* One thousand eight hundred and seven; Ports and Places within the Streights of *Gibraltar* to *Sicily* and *Malta* and the West Coasts of *Italy* inclusive, on the First of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eight; all other Ports and Places in the *Mediterranean* beyond *Sicily* and *Malta* on the Twentieth of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eight; Ports and Places beyond the *Dardanelles* on the First of *February*

Allowing Vessels, sailing before Times limited in Order of Council to proceed without Payment of Duty.

One thousand eight hundred and eight; any Part of the North and Western Coast of *Africa* or the Islands adjacent, except *Madeira*, on the Eleventh of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eight; the United States and *British* Possessions in *North America* and the *West Indies* on the Twentieth of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eight; *Cape of Good Hope* and the East Coast of *South America* on the First of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight; *India* on the First of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eight; *China* and the Coast of *South America* on the First of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight; be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Vessel which shall have sailed from any such Port or Place before the Period above specified as aforesaid, and which shall have been brought into or shall have come into any Port in *Great Britain* under any Warning given in pursuance of any of the said Orders in Council from proceeding on her Voyage to any Port or Place whatever, without entering or landing any Part of her Cargo in *Great Britain* (except Cotton Wool or Yarn, or Jesuits Bark) and without the Payment of any Duty granted by this Act upon any Part of the Cargo (except Cotton Wool, or Yarn, or Jesuits Bark); provided always, that if the Port or Place to which such Vessel shall proceed, shall belong to a Country in Amity with His Majesty, and from which the *British* Flag is not excluded, such Vessel shall in that Case be permitted to proceed without being compelled to land any Part of her Cargo, or to pay any Duty imposed by this Act in respect of the same.

Goods (except Cotton Wool, &c.) imported under Licence, dated before 11 Nov. and cleared out before Periods specified in Act, and warehoused for Exportation, exempt from Duty.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with any of the Duties granted by this Act, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, (except Cotton Wool, or Yarn, and Jesuits Bark) imported into *Great Britain* in any Vessel, under any Licence bearing Date before the Eleventh Day of *November* last, or in any Vessel which shall have been cleared out from the Port or Place from which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were imported before the Period in this Act specified, as to such Port or Place as the Period at which the said Orders in Council shall be taken and held to have been received, in any Cases in which the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall, upon their Importation, have been or shall be warehoused for Exportation only.

No Duty shall be charged on Exportation of Goods imported under Licence from any free Port in the West Indies, prior to a certain Period, and which shall have been warehoused for Exportation only.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with any of the Duties granted by this Act, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize on the Exportation from *Great Britain* (except Cotton Wool or Yarn, and Jesuits Bark) which shall have been or shall be imported into *Great Britain* prior to the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight, from any free Port in any of His Majesty's Plantations in the *West Indies* or any other Port or Place, under any Licence from the Governor of any of His Majesty's Plantations duly authorized for that Purpose, bearing Date prior to the Twenty-first Day of *January* last, in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall on their Importation into *Great Britain*, have been or shall be warehoused for Exportation only.

Goods imported under Licence from St. Domingo, prior to Feb. 5, 1808, not to be charged on Exportation; but subsequent to that Date Half of the Duty shall be charged.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize described in the said Tables (A.) and (B.) of the Growth and Produce of *Saint Domingo*, which shall have been or shall be imported into *Great Britain* by Licence in return for Goods exported to the said Island, bearing Date prior to the Fifth of *February* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and which shall have been or shall be warehoused for Exportation, shall be liable, on the Exportation thereof, to any of the Duties of Customs granted by this Act; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Growth and Produce of *Saint Domingo*, which shall have been or shall be imported into *Great Britain* under any Licence bearing Date subsequently to the said Fifth Day of *February*, shall, upon the Exportation thereof from *Great Britatin*, be chargeable with and subject and liable to One-half Part only of the Duties of Customs granted by this Act upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Description, upon their Exportation from *Great Britain*.

For charging the Duties on Prize Goods.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which have been or may be condemned as Prize, shall, on the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, be charged with and subject and liable to the Duties by this Act imposed on the Exportation of the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with any of the Duties granted by this Act, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize (except Cotton Wool or Yarn, or Jesuits Bark) which shall have been or shall be brought into any Port in *Great Britain* for Adjudication before the passing of this Act, whether the same shall have been or shall be subsequently restored or condemned as Prize.

Duties how to be raised.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs described and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) (B.) and (C.) on the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize specified therein, shall be paid to the proper Officer authorized to receive the Duties of Customs on Good, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, and may and shall respectively be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, and recovered, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, as former Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the same Sorts or Kinds were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, and recovered; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whereon Duties of Customs are by this Act charged, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Tables, upon Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Securities, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares or Merchandize were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Revenue of Customs, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisoes, and Directions, contained in any such Act or Acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act) extend to and be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, in respect of the several Duties of Customs hereby charged, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Ascertaining Value of Goods.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the said Tables, the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares and Merchandize from *Great Britain*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be considered as the same shall be at the Port of Exportation without any Deduction or Abatement whatever; and such Value shall be ascertained by the Declaration of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or his known Agent, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed and directed for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize, according to the Value thereof, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties together with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue, for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King into this Kingdom, and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives to the Reduction of the National Debt*; and in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, chargeable with any such Duty by this Act, according to Value, shall not be valued according to the true Price or Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained; and the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be dealt with, and the proper Officer of the Customs shall proceed, with relation to the said Goods, Wares and Merchandize so detained, in every respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

Goods detained as under-valued may be restored on the Entry being amended.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which Duties of Customs are hereby imposed, shall be detained by any Officer of the Customs on account of the same not being valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them respectively, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction that no Fraud was intended, to direct the Entry to be amended, upon such Terms and Conditions as under the Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct: Provided always, that if the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall accept the Terms or Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, such Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor, shall not have or be entitled to any Recompence or Damage on account of the Detention of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties placed under the Management of Commissioners of Customs.

XII. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Ships arriving with either the Whole or any Part of their Cargo East India Goods, to proceed to London, and be warehoused.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Whole or any Part of the Cargo of any Vessel which shall arrive in any Port of *Great Britain* shall consist of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, such Vessel shall forthwith proceed to the Port of *London*, where all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be landed, lodged, and secured under His Majesty's Lock, in some of the Warehouses belonging to the said United Company, at the Expence of the Proprietors of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and be there examined, and an Account taken thereof by the proper Officers of the Customs, and of the Excise in Cases where that Revenue is concerned, and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall remain so secured until the Exportation thereof; and before any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be taken out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of Exportation, the several Duties of Customs, as the same are described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (C.) shall be first paid to the proper Officer of the Customs; and in those Cases in the said Table marked (C.) where the Duties to be paid on the Exportation of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall not be charged according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the Declaration of the Proprietor or his known Agent, in the Manner and Form, and under the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed and imposed for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by the said recited Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty; and in case any such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true and real Value thereof, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act: Provided always, that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so detained, (Cotton Wool excepted) shall be sold only for the Purpose of being exported from *Great Britain*, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, That in case any Part of the Cargo of any such Ship or Vessel so consisting in Part of *East Indian* Goods, Wares or Merchandize as aforesaid, shall consist of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, not being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, such last mentioned Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be duly entered either to be secured or lodged in Warehouses, according to the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into* Great Britain *to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty;* and of a certain other Act, passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in* Great Britain, *upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned;* and of a certain other Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty, intituled, *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in* Great Britain, *to other Articles not therein mentioned, and to alter the Condition of*

43 G. 3. c. 132.

45 G. 3. c. 87.

46 G. 3. c. 137.

the Bond directed to be given by an Act of the Twenty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, by the Masters and Owners of Vessels and Boats licensed by the Lords of the Admiralty, provided such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize by Law may be so lodged or secured, otherwise the full Duties of Customs and of Excise (in Cases where any such Duties are payable on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize) due thereon, shall be paid to the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so brought into the Port of *London*, shall, on the Exportation thereof, be charged with the Duties due and payable by this Act on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively, as the same are described and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) as the Case may be.

Vessels arriving at Out Ports with Part East India Goods not exceeding One-fourth in Value of the Cargo, may unload Remainder of the Cargo, and tranship East India Goods to London on Security.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs of any Port in *Great Britain*, by the Report of any Vessel which shall arrive at such Port with any Cargo, Part whereof shall consist of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, that such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize do not exceed in Value One Fourth Part of the whole Value of the Cargo of such Vessel, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Owner, Consignee, or Captain of such Vessel, after giving such Security as shall be directed by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any Three of them, for the due Conveyance of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as aforesaid, to the Port of *London*, there to be warehoused as aforesaid, and not before, to land the Cargo of such Vessel at the Port of her Arrival, except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as aforesaid, and either to cause such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be conveyed in the same Ship to the Port of *London*, or to cause the same to be transhipped in order to be conveyed to the said Port, upon the said Security, and under such Regulations and Restrictions for securing the conveying the same to the said Port, as shall be directed by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

Importers may warehouse without Payment of Import Duty, under the general warehousing Act, any Goods which might be so warehoused in Cases of regular Importation.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, brought into *Great Britain*, may, if he or they shall be so disposed, instead of paying the full Duties of Customs and Excise due and payable thereon, secure or lodge in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs of *England* or *Scotland*, respectively, without Payment of Duty in the first Instance, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which, by virtue of any Law in force at the Time of passing this Act, are allowed to be so secured and warehoused, under the Conditions and Regulations of the said recited Acts passed in the Forty-third, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Years of His present Majesty respectively; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so warehoused, on which the full Duties of Customs and Excise shall have been paid, shall, on the Exportation thereof, be subject and liable to and be charged with the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, as inserted and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed as the Case may be.

Goods may be destroyed at Request of Owners.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs, or any Three or more of them, upon the Request of the Owner, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize warehoused, to destroy the same, in such Manner as they shall respectively direct, without Payment of Duty, and upon Payment only of any Charges and Expences due thereon.

Warehoused Goods to be cleared in 15 Months, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured according to the Directions of the said recited Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, by virtue and under the Authority of which any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been so lodged or secured, shall, within Fifteen Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day on which such Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have made their first Entry thereof, clear and take from and out of such Warehouses or Places respectively all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, either for the Purpose of being exported according to the Directions of this Act, on Payment of the Duties hereby imposed, or to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*: Provided always, that such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, may legally be taken out for that Purpose, on Payment of the full Duties of Customs and Excise that are or may be due or payable thereon at the Time the same are so taken out; and in case any such Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees, shall fail or neglect so to do, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, to cause all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be publicly sold or exposed to Sale; and after such Sale, the Produce thereof shall first be applied to or towards the Payment of the Freight, Primage, and Charges of Warehouse-room, and other Charges that shall arise thereon, next to the Duties of Customs and Excise, and the Overplus (if any) shall be paid to the Proprietor or other Persons authorized to receive the same: Provided always, that in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so remaining and directed to be sold, shall be of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which shall be prohibited to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*, then and in such Case all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be sold only for the Purpose of being exported, and not on any Pretence whatever to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*; provided that no such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be so sold, unless a Price can be obtained for the same equal at least to the full Amount of all Duties of Customs and Excise, charged and chargeable thereon, together with the Expences; but if such Price cannot be obtained, then and in such Case all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be effectually destroyed by and in the Presence of the proper Officers of the Customs, and also the Officers of the Excise in case any Duties of Excise are payable thereon, who are hereby respectively authorized and required to destroy the same accordingly; and the Proprietor or Owner of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall have no Claim, either in Law or Equity, to the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, so destroyed as aforesaid, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, may be re-exported to the Country from which they were brought, or to the Country from which the Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were imported shall belong or shall have belonged, without Payment of the Duties imposed by this Act, and upon Payment only of such Warehouse or Port Duties as shall have become due thereon, provided that the *British* Flag shall not, at the Time of such Re-exportation, be excluded from such Country respectively.

No Duty on Goods exported to Ireland, or Goods the Produce of Ireland brought to Great Britain and exported.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the Duties imposed by this Act on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, that shall be exported from *Great Britain* to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, or on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, having been imported from thence directly to *Great Britain*, on the Exportation thereof to any Country whatever.

Exemption in favour of Articles the Produce of Countries in Amity.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the Duties by this Act imposed on the Exportation of any Flour or Meal, or Articles not being either in the Whole or in Part manufactured, being of the Growth or Produce of any State in *Europe* or *America* in Amity with His Majesty, and imported in any Ship belonging to such State, or in any *British* Ship navigated according to Law directly from any such State (except Coffee, Sugar, Pimento, Cocoa Nuts, Hides, Tallow, Oil, and Cotton Wool or Yarn, or Jesuits Bark).

Exception.

No Duty on Goods of British Colonies.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duties imposed by this Act, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in *Africa* or *America*, which shall have been imported directly from such Colony, Plantation, or Settlement respectively, and exported to any Port or Place whatever.

No Export Duty on Articles imported by the East India Company, or under Licence.

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duties imposed by this Act, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, that shall have been imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or by any Subjects of His Majesty trading within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company with their Licence, upon the Exportation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from *Great Britain* to any Port or Places whatever.

XXII. Provided

No Duty on certain Articles for the Army and Navy.

XXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the Duty by this Act imposed on any Wine, Spirits, or Tobacco, which shall be shipped for the Use of His Majesty's Army or Navy, but such Wine, Spirits, or Tobacco, shall be subject and liable to all and every the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, Limitations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which such Articles so shipped would have been subject and liable, if this Act had not been made.

No Duty on Goods exported to the Isle of Man under Licence.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duties by this Act imposed, any the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, exported from *Great Britain* to the *Isle of Man*, by virtue and under the Authority of any Licence which the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them respectively, are or may be by Law authorized and empowered to grant.

No Duty on Goods exported to British Colonies (Spirits excepted).

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain*, shall not be charged or payable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, not manufactured either in the Whole or in Part, nor upon any Wine or any Article of Provision (Spirits excepted) exported to any *British* Colony, Plantation, or Settlement, in *Africa* or *America*, or to any *British* Settlement within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to charge American Vessels entering a British Port, in consequence of being warned from proceeding to a blockaded Port with a Duty of Tonnage.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel of the United States of *America* which shall enter any Port in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in consequence of her having been warned not to proceed to a blockaded Port under His Majesty's Order in Council of the Eleventh of *November* One thousand eight hundred and seven, shall be liable to be charged with the Duty of Two Shillings a Ton of the Burthen of any Ship or Vessel belonging to the Inhabitants of the said United States, imposed by an Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, which has been continued and revived by several subsequent Acts.

Privileges of the West India Dock Company, &c. not affected.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained, shall extend to affect or take away any of the Rights or Privileges of the *West India* Dock Company, of the *London* Dock Company, or of the *East India* Dock Company.

Continuance of Duties.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted and imposed by this Act shall continue in force until the End of the next Session of Parliament, unless His Majesty, by His Order in Council, shall think fit to suspend or reduce the same, or any Part thereof.

King may suspend Act.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, at any Time, by Order in Council, to suspend the Operation of this Act as to any Duties, or any Proportion or Part of any Duties granted by this Act, in respect of any Country for the Time being in Amity with His Majesty, and to allow the Exportation to any such Country so in Amity with His Majesty as aforesaid, of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, made subject by this Act to any Duties on Exportation, without the Payment of such Duties, upon such Terms and Conditions, and subject to such Restrictions, as to His Majesty may seem fit.

Not to prevent the King prohibiting Exportation.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent His Majesty from prohibiting the Exportation of any Articles, Matters, or Things, to any Country or Place from which the *British* Flag is excluded, in any Case in which it would have been lawful for His Majesty to prohibit such Exportation, if this Act had not passed.

Duties imposed by Acts 43 G. 3 c. 70. and 122. not to be payable.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated and described, and which by another Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods, imported into* Great Britain, *to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty*, were directed to be paid on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (Sugar excepted) which should be exported from the Warehouses or Places in which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize had been lodged or secured, under the Directions of the said last recited Act, shall not be due or payable on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so exported, on which other Duties are charged, according to the Table marked (A.) hereunto annexed; but that the Duties on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as set forth in the said Table, shall, during the Continuance of such Duties, be instead and in lieu of the Duties charged and imposed thereon by the said Two last recited Acts, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign.

Application of Duties.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed (the necessary Charge of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Public Revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever; and the said Monies so paid in as aforesaid, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, shall from Time to Time, as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or of any Order in Council referred to in this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be be given against thePlaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant had in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Act may be altered in present Session.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLES

TABLES to which this Act refers.

Table (A.)

A TABLE of the Duties of Customs, payable on the Exportation of certain Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, not being imported by The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies (which on Importation, are allowed to be secured under the Regulations of the 43 Geo. III. cap. 132. 45 Geo. III. cap. 87 and 46 Geo. III. cap. 137. without Payment of the Duties due thereon); and which shall be exported from Great Britain; except as is provided in the Act to which this Table is annexed.

		Duty.		
Arabic Gum. See Gum.		£.	s.	d.
Barilla,	the cwt.	0	10	0
Bark, viz. Jesuits Bark, or Cortex Peruvianus,	the lb.	0	6	0
Bowsprits. See Masts, in Wood.				
Brandy. See Spirits.				
Buffalo Hides. See Hides.				
Bull Hides. See Hides.				
Cochineal,	the lb.	0	7	0
Cocoa Nuts,	the cwt.	1	0	0
Coffee,	the cwt.	1	8	0
Cortex Peruvianus. See Bark.				
Cotton Wool. See Wool.				
Cotton Yarn. See Yarn.				
Cow Hides. See Hides.				
Currants,	the cwt.	0	9	0
Denia Raisins. See Raisins.				
Faro Raisins. See Raisins.				
Figs,	the cwt.	0	7	0
Fir Timber. See Timber, in Wood.				
Geneva. See Spirits.				
Ginger,	the cwt.	0	7	0
Gum, viz.				
—— Arabic,	the cwt.	0	10	0
—— Senega,	the cwt.	0	10	0
Hemp, rough or undressed,	the cwt.	0	15	0
Hides, viz. Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Hides, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed,	the hide	0	3	0
Jalap,	the lb.	0	0	6
Jesuits Bark. See Bark.				

TABLE (A.)		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
Indigo,	the lb.	0	2	0
Iron, in Bars,	the Ton, containing 20 cwt.	3	0	0
Kelp,	the Ton, containing 20 cwt.	4	0	0
Lexia Raisins. See Raisins.				
Lipari Raisins. See Raisins.				
Mahogany. See Wood.				
Manna,	the lb.	0	0	6
Masts. See Wood.				
Melasses,	the cwt.	0	5	0
Oak Timber. See Timber in Wood.				
Oars. See Wood.				
Oil, viz.				
—— ordinary Oil of Olives,	the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	10	10	0
—— Salad Oil,	the Gallon	0	1	0
Ox Hides. See Hides.				
Pimento,	the lb.	0	0	2
Pitch,	the last, containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	4	4
Prize Goods, viz. Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, taken and condemned as Prize, not being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and not being particularly enumerated or charged with Duty in this Table,	for every £.100 of the Value thereof,	20	0	0
Prohibited Goods, viz. Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, not being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	for every £100 of the Value thereof,	20	0	0
Quicksilver,	the lb.	0	1	0
Raisins, viz.				
——— Belvidere Raisins,	the cwt.	0	4	6
——— Denia Raisins,	the cwt.	0	4	0
——— Faro Raisins,	the cwt.	0	4	6
——— Lexia Raisins,	the cwt.	0	4	6
——— Lipari Raisins	the cwt.	0	4	6
——— Smyrna Raisins,	the cwt.	0	5	0
——— of the Sun,	the cwt.	0	9	4
——— not otherwise enumerated or described,	the cwt.	0	4	0
Raw Silk. See Silk.				
Rhubarb,	the lb.	0	2	0
Rice,	the cwt.	0	2	0
Rosin.	the cwt.	0	0	9
Rum. See Spirits.				
Saffron,	the lb.	0	3	0
Salad Oil. See Oil.				
Sena,	the lb.	0	0	6

TABLE (A)—*continued.*		Duty. £.	s.	d.
Silk, viz.				
—— Raw Silk,	the lb.	0	2	6
—— Thrown Silk,	the lb.	0	4	0
—— Waste Silk,	the lb.	0	0	6
Smalts,	the lb.	0	0	6
Smyrna Raisins. See Raisins.				
Spirits, viz.				
—— Brandy, single,	the Gallon	0	0	8
—————— above Proof,	the Gallon	0	1	4
—— Geneva, single,	the Gallon	0	0	8
—————— above Proof,	the Gallon	0	1	4
—— Rum, single,	the Gallon	0	0	8
—————— above Proof,	the Gallon	0	1	4
—— of any other Kind, single,	the Gallon	0	0	8
—————— above Proof,	the Gallon	0	1	4
Sugar, viz.				
—— Brown, or Muscovado,	the cwt.	0	10	0
—— White or Clayed,	the cwt.	0	14	0
Tallow,	the cwt.	0	7	0
Tar,	the last, containing 12 Barrels; each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	4	4
Timber, See Wood.				
Tobacco,	the lb.	0	0	1½
Turpentine, common,	the cwt.	0	3	6
Waste Silk. See Silk.				
Wine, of all Sorts	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	6	0	0
Wood, viz.				
—— Mahogany	the Ton, containing 20 cwt.	1	0	0
——Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, viz.				
—————— Six Inches in Diameter, and under Eight Inches, the Piece		0	5	0
—————— Eight Inches in Diameter, and under Twelve Inches, the Piece		0	16	0
—————— Twelve Inches in Diameter, or upwards,	the Load, containing 50 Cubic Feet	1	7	0
—— Oars,	the 120	2	0	0
—— Timber of all Sorts	the Load, containing 50 Cubic Feet	1	7	0
Wool, viz. Cotton Wool, of all Sorts,	the lb.	0	0	9
Yards. See Masts, in Wood.				
Yarn, viz. Cotton Yarn,	the lb.	0	2	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, having been, or which are allowed to be secured under the Regulations of the 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 132. 45 Geo. 3. Cap. 87. and 46 Geo. 3. Cap. 137. for every £100. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs, chargeable on the Importation thereof, by 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 68.		40	0	0

For the several Exemptions from the Duties charged in this Table, whether relating to Goods exported, or to Countries or Places to which Goods shall be exported, see the Act to which this Table is annexed.

(Table B.)

A TABLE of Duties of Customs payable on the Exportation of certain Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described (not being allowed to be secured under the Regulations of the 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 132, 45 Geo. 3. Cap. 87, and 46 Geo. 3. Cap. 137, without Payment of the Duties due thereon) not having been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and which shall be Exported from Great Britain; except as is provided in the Act to which this Table is annexed.

		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
Anchors,	for every £100 of the value	40	0	0
Annotto,	the cwt.	2	8	4
Argol,	the cwt.	0	5	0
Ashes, viz. Pot and Pearl Ashes,	the cwt.	0	10	0
Bark, viz. Oak Bark,	the cwt.	0	2	6
Barley. See Corn.				
Beans. See Corn.				
Beef, salted,	the cwt.	0	15	0
Beer or Bigg. See Corn				
Bread or Biscuit,	the cwt.	0	4	0
Butter,	the cwt.	1	0	0
Cables,	the cwt.	0	18	0
Cassia Lignea,	the lb.	0	6	0
Cheese,	the cwt.	0	15	0
Cochineal Dust,	the lb.	0	3	6
Copper, viz. Copper in Bricks, Rose Copper, Cast Copper, and Copper in Plates,	the cwt.	2	0	0
Cordage	the cwt.	0	18	0
Corn, viz.				
—— Wheat,	the quarter	0	10	0
—— Rye,	the quarter	0	5	0
—— Pease,	the quarter	0	5	0
—— Beans,	the quarter	0	5	0
—— Barley,	the quarter	0	5	0
—— Beer or Bigg,	the quarter	0	5	0
—— Oats,	the quarter	0	5	0
—— Wheatmeal and Flour,	the cwt.	0	5	0
—— Indian Corn or Maize,	the quarter	[illegible]	5	0
—— Oatmeal	the Boll, containing 140lbs. Avoirdupoise, or 128lbs. Scotch Troy	0	5	0
Fish, viz.				
—— Stock Fish,	the 120	0	2	6
—— not otherwise enumerated or described,	the cwt.	0	4	0
Flax, rough or undressed,	the cwt.	0	15	0
Flax Seed, or Linseed. See Seed.				
Galls,	the cwt.	1	0	0
Granilla,	the lb.	0	5	0
Indian Corn or Maize. See Corn.				

TABLE (B.)		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
Iron, viz. Pig Iron,	the Ton, containing 20 cwt.	1	10	0
Isinglass,	the cwt.	5	0	0
Lemons,	the 1000	1	0	0
Linseed. See Seed.				
Madder, viz.				
——— Mull,	the cwt.	0	1	3
———Root,	the cwt.	0	12	0
———of any other Sort,	the cwt.	0	10	0
Oak Bark. See Bark.				
Oakum,	the cwt.	0	4	0
Oatmeal. See Corn.				
Oats. See Corn.				
Oils, viz. Seed Oil of all Sorts,	the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	10	10	0
Oranges,	the 1000	1	0	0
Pease. See Corn.				
Pig Iron. See Iron.				
Pork,	the cwt.	0	17	6
Prize Goods, viz. Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, taken and condemned as Prize, not being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and not being particularly enumerated or charged with Duty in this Table,	for every £100 of the Value thereof	20	0	0
Rye. See Corn.				
Safflower,	the cwt.	1	0	0
Salt,	the bushel, containing 56lbs.	0	2	0
Saltpetre,	the cwt.	1	8	0
Seed, viz. Linseed, or Flax Seed,	the bushel,	0	1	6
Seed Oil. See Oil.				
Spanish Wool. See Wool.				
Tow,	the cwt.	0	5	0
Valonia,	the cwt.	0	5	0
Verdigris, viz.				
——— common,	the lb.	0	0	6
——— crystallized,	the lb.	0	1	0
Wheat. See Corn.				
Wheatmeal and Flour. See Corn.				
Wool, viz. Spanish Wool.	the cwt.	5	0	0
Yarn, viz. Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax,	the cwt.	0	10	0

For the several Exemptions from the Duties charged in this Table, whether relating to Goods exported, or to Countries or Places to which Goods shall be exported, see the Act to which this Table is annexed.

Table (C.)

A TABLE of Duties of Customs payable on the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, not having been imported by the said Company, and which shall be exported from Great Britain, except as is provided in the Act to which this Table is annexed.

		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
Annotto	the cwt.	4	0	0
Arabic Gum. See Gum.				
Arrack. See Spirits.				
Bandanna Handkerchiefs. See Handkerchiefs.				
Barilla,	the cwt.	0	8	0
Bark; viz. Jesuits Bark, or Cortex Peruvianus,	the lb.	0	6	0
Brandy. See Spirits.				
Buffalo Hides. See Hides.				
Bull Hides. See Hides.				
Callicoes; viz.				
——— White, whether plain, flowered, or stitched,	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0
——— Printed, painted, stained, or dyed,	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0
Cassia Lignea,	the lb.	0	6	0
China Ware, or Earthen Ware,	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0
Cinnamon,	the lb.	0	6	0
Cloves,	the lb.	0	3	0
Cochineal,	the lb.	0	7	0
——— Dust,	the lb.	0	3	6
Cocoa Nuts,	the cwt.	1	0	0
Coffee,	the cwt.	1	8	0
Copper; viz. Copper in Bricks, Rose Copper, Cast Copper, and Copper in Plates,	the cwt.	2	0	0
Cortex Peruvianus, See Jesuits Bark in Bark.				
Cotton Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described,	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0
Cotton Wool. See Wool.				
Cotton Yarn. See Yarn.				
Cow Hides. See Hides.				
Dimity; viz. Plain White Dimity,	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0
Earthen Ware. See China Ware.				
Flax, rough or undressed,	the cwt.	0	10	0
Galls,	the cwt.	1	5	0
Ginger,	the cwt.	0	7	0
Granilla,	the lb.	0	5	0

TABLE (C.)		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
Gum; viz.				
—— Arabic,	the cwt.	0	10	0
—— Senega,	the cwt.	0	10	0
Handkerchiefs of Silk, printed, painted, stained, or dyed,	each	0	1	6
Hemp, rough or undressed, or any other vegetable Substance of the Nature and Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes,	the cwt.	0	15	0
Hides, viz. Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Hides, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed,	the Hide	0	3	0
Jesuit's Bark. See Bark.				
Indigo,	the lb.	0	2	0
Mace,	the lb.	0	8	0
Madder Root,	the cwt.	0	15	0
Manna,	the lb.	0	0	6
Melasses,	the cwt.	0	5	0
Muslins, plain,	for every £.100 of the Value	25	0	0
Nanquin Cloths,	for every £.100 of the Value	25	0	0
Nutmegs,	the lb.	0	5	0
Oil, viz.				
—— of Cinnamon,	the oz.	0	2	0
—— of Cloves,	the oz.	0	2	0
—— of Mace,	the oz.	0	5	0
—— of Nutmegs,	the oz.	0	4	0
Ox Hides. See Hides.				
Pepper,	the lb.	0	0	3
Prize Goods, viz. Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, taken and condemned as Prize, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and not particularly enumerated or charged with Duty in this Table, for every £.100 of the Value thereof		20	0	0
Quicksilver,	the lb.	0	1	0
Raw Silk. See Silk.				
Rhubarb,	the lb.	0	2	0
Rice,	the cwt.	0	2	0
Rum. See Spirits.				
Safflower,	the cwt.	1	7	0
Saffron,	the lb.	0	3	0
Saltpetre,	the cwt.	1	8	0
Sena,	the lb.	0	0	6
Senega Gum. See Gum.				
Silk, viz.				
—— Handkerchiefs. See Handkerchiefs.				
—— Raw Silk,	the lb.	0	2	6
—— Waste Silk,	the lb.	0	0	6
Spirits, viz.				
—— Arrack, single,	the Gallon	0	1	0
—— —— double,	the Gallon	0	2	0

TABLE (C.)		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
Spirits—*continued.*				
—— Brandy, single,	the Gallon	0	0	8
—— —— double,	the Gallon	0	1	4
—— Rum, single,	the Gallon	0	0	8
—— —— double,	the Gallon	0	1	4
—— of any other Kind, single,	the Gallon	0	0	8
—————— double,	the Gallon	0	1	4
Sugar, viz.				
—— Brown or Muscovado,	the cwt.	0	10	0
—— White or Clayed,	the cwt.	0	14	0
Tea, viz.				
—— Black,	the lb.	0	1	0
—— Green,	the lb.	0	2	0
Tobacco	the lb.	0	0	1½
Waste Silk. See Silk.				
Wool, viz. Cotton Wool,	the lb.	0	0	9
Yarn, viz. Cotton Yarn,	the lb.	0	2	0
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, not particularly enumerated or described in this Table, being prohibited to be worn, used, or consumed in Great Britain, for every £.100 of the Value		25	0	0
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, not particularly enumerated or described in this Table, and not having been imported by the said Company, for every £.100 of the Produce and Amount of those Duties of Customs imposed by the 43d Geo. 3. cap. 68. on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, when imported by the said Company, which are due and payable when the same are taken out of the Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain		40	0	0

For the several Exemptions from the Duties charged in this Table, whether relating to Goods exported, or to Countries or Places to which Goods shall be exported, see the Act to which this Table is annexed.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. XXX.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Trade of *Ireland* to and from the *East Indies*.

[14th *April* 1808.]

Irish Act, 33 G. 3. c. 31.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating the Trade of* Ireland *to and from the* East Indies, *under certain Conditions and Provisions, for a Time therein mentioned*, it is among other Things enacted, that no Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Countries or Ports within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be permitted or allowed to be carried to or imported into or landed in *Ireland*, but such only as shall be laden and shipped at the Port of *London* in *British* or *Irish* Ships: And whereas it may happen that Goods, Wares and Merchandize, the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Countries and Places aforesaid, may arrive at some Port or Place in *Ireland*, in pursuance or in consequence of certain Orders in Council relative to Trade and Navigation; and it is expedient that Provision should be made respecting the same; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case the Whole or any Part of the Cargo of any Vessel which shall arrive in any Port of *Ireland*, in pursuance or in consequence of any Order of His Majesty in Council, or of any Order by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and the Privy Council of *Ireland*, shall consist of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, such Vessel shall forthwith be permitted to proceed and shall proceed to the Port of *London*, and the said Ship or Vessel, and the said Goods, Wares and Merchandize shall be there dealt with according to Law; and such Ship or Vessel, or the Goods, Tackle or Furniture of the same, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize laden therein, shall not be subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture under the said recited Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, on account of having come into such Port contrary to any of the Provisions in the said recited Act contained; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ships arriving in Ireland from the East Indies in pursuance of any Order in Council, shall proceed to London without being liable to Forfeiture on account of having come to Ireland.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of any Port in *Ireland*, by the Report of any Vessel which shall arrive at such Port with any Cargo, Part whereof shall consist of Goods, Wares or Merchandize of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, that such Goods, Wares and Merchandize do not exceed in Value One-fourth Part of the whole Value of the Cargo of such Vessel, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Owner, Consignee, or, Captain of such Vessel, after giving such Security as shall be directed by the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, or any Four of them, for the due Conveyance of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as aforesaid to the Port of *London*, to land the Cargo of such Vessel at the Port of her Arrival, except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture aforesaid, and either to cause such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be conveyed in the same Ship to the Port of *London*, or to cause the same to be transhipped in order to be conveyed to the said Port, upon the said Security and under such Regulations and Restrictions for securing the conveying the same to the said Port as shall be directed by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Vessels arriving with East India Goods not exceeding One fourth of the Cargo may unload the Remainder, and tranship the East India Goods to London.

III. And be it further enacted, That Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Countries or Ports within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said Company which shall have been imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain* according to Law, shall and may be exported from *Ireland* to any Port or Place whatsoever, without the Payment of any Duty on the Exportation thereof; any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Exportation to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

East India Goods duly imported into Ireland from Great Britain, may be exported without Duty on Exportation.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVII.

An Act for making valid certain Orders in Council, and Warrants of the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Entry and Warehousing of certain Goods imported in Neutral Vessels, and for indemnifying all Persons concerned therein; for the remitting of Forfeitures in certain Cases; and for enabling His Majesty to allow, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Two Months after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, the Importation of Goods from Countries from which the *British* Flag is excluded, in any Vessels whatever. [14th *April* 1808.]

All Orders in Council and Warrants of Treasury allowing Importations, Admissions to Entry, and warehousing, &c. of Goods imported in Neutral Vessels, declared lawful, and the Persons concerned therein indemnified.

WHEREAS several Neutral Vessels, bound to Ports on the Continent of *Europe* from which the *British* Flag has been excluded, have arrived in the Ports of the United Kingdom, having been warned or brought into such Ports in consequence of His Majesty's Orders in Council for that Purpose, and Parts of the Cargoes of such Vessels have been admitted to Entry for Home Consumption, or warehoused for Exportation; and other Parts of such Cargoes, consisting of Goods the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Countries within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, not imported by the said Company, have been warehoused for Exportation only: And whereas, in consequence of the late Events in *Portugal*, Wine and other Commodities have been brought from the Dominions of the Crown of *Portugal* in Vessels not owned and navigated according to Law, and have been admitted to Entry or warehoused in the same Manner, and subject to the same Duties only, as if the same had been imported in *British*-built Vessels, owned and navigated according to Law: And whereas such Goods have been so entered and warehoused, in Obedience to Orders of Council and Warrants of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, which it has been deemed expedient under the Circumstances to issue for such Purposes; which Orders and Warrants, and the Proceedings thereupon, were not authorized by Law; but it is expedient under the Circumstances, that the same should be authorized by Act of Parliament; and it is also expedient that the Importation of Goods fom Countries from which the *British* Flag is excluded, shall be allowed for a limited Time in any Vessels; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Importations, Admissions to Entry, warehousing for Home Consumption or for Exportation, and securing in Warehouses Goods of the Produce or Manufacture of Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the *East India* Company for Exportation only; and also all Importations and Admissions to Entry, and warehousing of Goods and Commodities from the Dominions of the Crown of *Portugal*, which have been made as aforesaid, before the passing of this Act, whether under Orders in Council or by Warrants of the Commissioners of the Treasury, shall be deemed and taken to be good in Law; and all Persons concerned in advising, issuing, or carrying the same into Execution, shall be and are hereby indemnified accordingly; any Thing in any Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and no Vessels, Goods, or Commodities which have been admitted to Entry, or imported, or warehoused, or secured under any such Order or Warrant, shall be subject to any Forfeiture, or the Owner thereof be subject to any Penalty by Reason thereof.

Goods brought into Port in consequence of any Order in Council may be landed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of any Goods or Commodities that may have been or which shall be brought into any Port of the United Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel which shall have come in, in consequence of any Warning under the said Orders in Council, or in any Ship or Vessel which shall have sailed from any Port or Place within the respective Limits enumerated in His Majesty's Order in Council of the Twenty-fifth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and seven, before the respective Days specified in the said Order, on or after which Days the Vessels sailing from such Ports or Places are to be deemed to have received Notice of the aforesaid Order of the Eleventh Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and seven, duly to enter and land any such Goods or Commodities, either for the Purpose of securing the same in Warehouses for Exportation, or on Payment of the full Duties of Customs and Excise due thereon, as the Case may warrant; and that no Ship or Vessel so arriving as aforesaid shall be liable to Forfeiture, or the Owners or Proprietors thereof to any Penalty by reason of such Ship or Vessel not being built, owned, or navigated according to Law, or not being in any other Respect legally au-

Ships not liable to Forfeiture, &c.

thorized to import into this Kingdom the Goods or Commodities of which the Cargo shall consist; nor shall any Goods or Commodities, being Part of the Cargo of any such Ship or Vessel so brought in as aforesaid, be liable to Forfeiture, or the Owners thereof to any Penalty, by Reason of any such Goods or Commodities being in Packages not allowed by Law, or for being in any other Manner prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council or Licence, and in *Ireland* for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and the Privy Council of *Ireland*, by Order in Council or Licence, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Two Months after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize as shall be specified in such Order in Council or Licence, to be imported into any Port of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, from any Port or Place from which the *British* Flag is excluded, in any Ship or Vessels belonging to any Country, whether in Amity with His Majesty or not; any Law in force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

His Majesty may allow during Hostilities, &c. Goods to be imported in Neutral Vessels from any Port from which the British Flag is excluded.

IV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt from Seizure any Goods or Commodities which shall be unshipped, or attempted to be unshipped for the Purpose of being illegally conveyed on Shore, or before due Entry shall have been made thereof.

Goods fraudulently conveyed on Shore to be seized.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

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48 GEORGII III. Cap. LXX.

An Act to provide that *British* Ships which ſhall be captured by the Enemy, and ſhall afterwards become the Property of *British* Subjects, ſhall not be entitled to the Privilege of *British* Ships. [18th *June* 1808.]

WHEREAS the allowing *British*-built Ships or Vessels which have been made Prize by the Enemy, and afterwards by Purchase become the Property of *British* Subjects, to be registered again as *British* Ships, renders such Captures more advantageous to the Enemy; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eight, no *British*-built Ship or Vessel which has been captured by the Enemy, and which shall not have been registered *de novo* before the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eight, nor any *British*-built Ship or Vessel which shall hereafter be captured by the Enemy, shall be registered as a *British*-built Ship, or shall enjoy any of the Privileges and Advantages belonging to a *British*-built Ship; but every such Ship or Vessel, although owned by a *British* Subject or Subjects, shall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, as a Foreign-built Ship or Vessel; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

From Oct. 1, 1808, no British-built Vessel captured by the Enemy, shall afterwards be registered as a British Vessel.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXI.

An Act to amend so much of Two Acts of this Session of Parliament, for carrying into Execution certain Orders in Council, as relates to the Duties on Goods exported from the Warehouses in which they have been ſecured on Importation, and on certain Prize Goods imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland.* [18th *June* 1808.]

48 G. 3. c. 26.

48 G. 3. c. 28.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty until the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, Duties of Customs on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, in furtherance of the Provisions of certain Orders in Council*; and by another Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, certain Duties on the Exportation from* Ireland *of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated*, it was enacted and provided, that nothing therein contained should extend to charge, with any of the Duties granted by those Acts respectively, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize (except Cotton Wool or Yarn and Jesuits Bark) imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, under certain Circumstances and in certain Cases therein specified, provided the same should, upon their Importation, have been or should be warehoused for Exportation only: And whereas under certain Acts now in force, regulating the warehousing of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, no Provision is made authorizing the Importer of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to declare, upon the Importation of the same, whether they are intended for Home Consumption or Exportation; by reason whereof many Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may and will be liable to the Payment of the Duties by the said recited Acts imposed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the same; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize (except Cotton Wool or Yarn or Jesuits Bark) which shall have been or shall be imported under the Circumstances and in the Cases in the said recited Act specified as aforesaid into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and secured in Warehouses by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, shall and may be exported from *Great Britain* or *Ireland* without Payment of the Duties impoſed on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by the said recited Acts paſſed in the present Session of Parliament, notwithstanding it may not have been declared at the Time of the Admission of such Goods into the Warehouses in which they were lodged and secured, that they were so warehoused for the Purpose of Exportation only: Provided always, that no such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall be exempt and discharged from any of the Duties by the said recited Act imposed, unless the Importer, Consignee, or Owner of the same, ſhall on or before the Firſt Day of *July* One thouſand eight hundred and eight, or within one Month from and after the Importation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, under the Circumſtances and in the Cases aforesaid, after the passing of this Act, either have cleared or ſhall clear the same for Exportation, or have declared or shall declare the same for Exportation only; which Declaration the proper Officer of the Customs is hereby authorized and directed to enter or cause to be entered, at the Request of such Importer, Consignee or Owner.

Goods under certain Circumstances imported and secured in Warehouses may be exported without Payment of Duties.

II. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge with any of the Duties granted by the said Acts, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, (except Cotton Wool or Yarn or Jesuits Bark) which shall have been condemned as Prize in any Vice Admiralty Court in His Majesty's Dominions, and which have been or shall be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* accompanied with the regular Certificates of Condemnation; which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been captured in any Vessel which shall have cleared out from the Port or Place from which such Vessel failed upon her Voyage whereon the same was captured previous to the Time specified in the above recited Acts, as the Period at which Notice shall be presumed to have been received at such Ports or Places respectively of certain Orders in Council mentioned in the said recited Acts.

Act not to charge with Duty, Goods, condemned as Prize.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to charge with any of the Duties granted by the said Act any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which could previous to the passing of the said Act have been legally exported to the *Isle of Man.*

Goods exported legally to the Isle of Man not chargeable with Duty.

IV And

Returning Duties in certain Cases.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where the Duties imposed by the said recited Acts shall have been paid on or before the passing of this Act, or shall have been secured by Bond to be paid upon the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in respect of which, under the Provisions of this Act, such Duties would not be due and payable, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any Four of them, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them, or of *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, to order such Duties so paid to be returned to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized to receive the same, by the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account such Duties were paid; and also in any Case where such Duties shall have been secured to be paid as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall respectively direct such Securities to be cancelled.

Duties granted by recited Act shall not be charged on Goods exported which shall have been imported into Great Britain from the West Indies prior to Aug. 1, 1808.

V. And whereas it is by the said first recited Act enacted, That nothing therein contained should charge with any of the Duties thereby granted, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, (except Cotton Wool or Yarn or Jesuits Bark) which should be imported into *Great Britain* prior to the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight, from the *West Indies*, or any other Port or Place under Licence from the Governor of any of His Majesty's Plantations, bearing Date prior to the Twenty-first Day of *January* last, in case such Goods should on their Importation be warehoused for Exportation only: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Period limited by the said Act for the Importation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; be it therefore enacted, That nothing in the said first recited Act contained, shall extend to charge with any of the Duties thereby granted, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* except Cotton Wool or Yarn and Jesuits Bark) which shall have been or shall be imported into *Great Britain* prior to the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and eight, from any free Port in any of His Majesty's Plantations in the *West Indies*, or any other Port or Place under any Licence from the Governor of any of His Majesty's Plantations, duly authorized for that Purpose, bearing Date prior to the said Twenty-first Day of *January*, in case such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall on their Importation into *Great Britain*, be warehoused according to the Provisions of this Act for Exportation only.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXX.

An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*; and to grant new Duties on the Importation of *East India* Sugar and Foreign Spirits; and to reduce the Duty on *British* Plantation Coffee imported.

[23d *June* 1808.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from* Ireland, *in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties;* And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the Twenty-ninth Day of* September *One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from* Ireland: And whereas the said recited Acts are by several Acts passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and in the last Session of Parliament further continued, and are in force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight: And

45 G. 3. c. 18.
46 G. 3. c. 62.
46 G. 3. c. 72.
— c. 110. s. 1.
47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 1.

And whereas an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to grant to His Majesty until the Fifth Day of* July *One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from* Ireland; and it is expedient that the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them or any of them, should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, shall respectively continue and be in force throughout *Ireland*, upon, from, and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, except such Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on refined Sugar, under the said recited Acts, or any of them, as are provided for by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from* Ireland, *and for allowing* British *Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in* Ireland *until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and eight*, and which said last recited Act is by an Act of this present Session of Parliament continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: And that the said first recited Acts, except as aforesaid, and so far as they are not altered or repealed by each other, or by this Act or any other Act, and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be observed and complied with during the Term hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the said Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things had been by the said recited Acts, or any of them, extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted had made Part of the said recited Acts or any of them; and that the several Articles in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted or imposed or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, shall respectively be and remain liable to the Rates and Duties, and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid) allowed in respect thereof, under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively, upon, from, and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Duties and Drawbacks under recited Acts continued to 5th July 1809.

Except Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugar provided for by 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 19. continued by 48 G. 3. c. 17.

Regulations in said recited Acts continued to said 5th July 1809.

Articles entitled to Bounty shall not be liable to Duty.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever any Article is by Law entitled to a Bounty on the Importation or Exportation thereof from *Ireland*, no Duty shall be paid on the Importation or Exportation from *Ireland* of any Article on which such Bounty shall be paid or allowed; any Thing in the said herein-before recited Acts, or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Drawback on British and Irish Salt exported.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, upon the Exportation from *Ireland*, except to *Great Britain* of any Salt, the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, there shall be paid and allowed the Drawbacks following; that is to say, For every Bushel of Salt, the Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland*, weighing Fifty-six Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings *Irish* Currency; for every Bushel of White Salt, the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain* weighing Fifty-six Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings *Irish* Currency; and that the said Drawbacks shall be paid and allowed in like Manner, and under like Regulations as other Drawbacks are paid and allowed under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*; and that all Salt on which such Drawback shall be claimed shall be exported, subject to the Regulations and Provisions contained in an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or exported into or from* Ireland, *and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon*, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*.

Such Salt shall be exported under Regulations in 46 G. 3. c. 87. s. 71.

Duty on East India Sugar imported 1l. 9s. 8½d.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, there shall be granted, raised, levied, and paid unto and to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in lieu and instead of the Duties and Drawbacks in respect of Sugar the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *Eaſt Indies*, under the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year, the Duty and Drawback following; that is to say, upon the Importation into *Ireland* of any Sugar of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *Eaſt Indies* having been imported into *England* by the United Company of Merchants trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, there shall be paid for every Hundred Weight of Sugar so imported the Sum of One Pound Nine Shillings and Eight-pence Halfpenny *Britiſh* Currency: And that upon the Exportation of any such Sugar from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) on which the said Duty of One Pound Nine Shillings and Eight-pence Halfpenny shall have been paid, a Drawback of the whole Duty so paid shall be given and allowed.

per cwt. and Drawback of the Whole on Exportation.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eight, no higher Duty than Seven-pence *Britiſh* Currency *per* Pound Weight shall be payable on Coffee the Growth or Produce of the *Britiſh* Colonies in the *Weſt Indies* imported into *Ireland*.

Duty on British Plantation Coffee reduced to 7d. per lb.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Gallon of Rum, Brandy, Geneva, or other Foreign Spirits, perfectly made, and not exceeding the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, which on the said Tenth Day of *June* shall be in any of His Majesty's Stores in *Ireland*, or which shall on or after the said Tenth Day of *June* be imported into *Ireland*, or which having been imported before the said Tenth Day of *June* shall not have been entered, a Duty of Ten-pence *Britiſh* Currency, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Quantity; and for every Gallon of such Spirits above the Strength aforesaid, which shall be in His Majesty's Stores, or which shall be imported into *Ireland*, a Duty, in Proportion to the Duty payable for Spirits of the Strength aforesaid of the same Denomination, according to the comparative Degree of Strength of such Spirits; which said Duties shall be over and above all other Duties imposed on such Spirits by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act: And that upon the Exportation of any such Spirits from *Ireland*, on which the said additional Duty shall have been paid, a Drawback of the whole Duty so paid shall be given and allowed.

Duty on Foreign Spirits in Warehouse on the 10th of June, or imported on the said Day or afterwards, 10d. additional.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties and Drawbacks by this Act granted and allowed shall be raised, levied, paid, and allowed in like Manner, and under the like Regulations, as former Duties and Drawbacks on the Importation or Exportation of like Articles are collected, raised, levied, paid, and allowed, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*.

Duties and Drawbacks shall be managed as former Duties, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from the Duties granted or continued by the said several recited Acts and this Act, and which are not by any of the said Acts appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular Use or Uses, Purpose or Purposes (the necessary Charges of raising and paying the same being deducted) shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

Duties to be carried to the Irish Consolidated Fund.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the several Acts hereby continued, and every or any of them, may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

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48 GEORGII III. Cap. 99.

An Act for depoſiting Prize Goods liable to Duty in Warehouſes under the Care of the Officers of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and for reducing Spirits condemned as Prize to a proper Strength, for Home Conſumption. [23d *June* 1808.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes with reſpect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods, in* Great Britain, *during Hoſtilities*, it was enacted, that any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize

43 G. 3. c. 134.

which should have been taken as Prize since the Commencement, or might be taken during the Continuance of Hostilities, and which had been or might be brought into *Great Britain*, by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or by any Private or other Ship or Vessel having Commission from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* for the Time being, or which had been or might be seized by any Non-commissioned Vessel or otherwise as Droits of Admiralty should and might, upon Condemnation thereof as lawful Prize, be landed in any Port in *Great Britain*, and secured under the King's Locks in Warehouses provided at the sole Expence of the Captors, with the Privity and Approbation, and under the Care and Inspection of the Commissioners, or other Principal Officers for collecting and managing the respective Duties of Customs; and by the said Act certain Rules, Regulations, and Provisions are prescribed, ſettled, and established for placing such Goods under the Care and Management of the Commissioners of Customs in Manner in the said Act mentioned: And whereas it is expedient that all Foreign Spirits, Wine, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Tea, Tobacco, Snuff, and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of a Sort or Kind, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by Law imposed, taken as Prize which shall upon Condemnation thereof as lawful Prize have been or shall be landed in any Part of *Great Britain*, shall be secured in such Warehouses as are herein-after in that Behalf mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, all Foreign Spirits, Wine, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Tea, Tobacco, Snuff, and other Goods, Wares and Merchandize of a Sort or Kind, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by Law imposed, taken as Prize, which shall upon Condemnation thereof as lawful Prize have been or shall be landed in *Great Britain*, shall be secured under the King's Lock in Warehouses provided at the Expence of the Captors, with the Privity and Approbation, and under the Care and Inspection of the Commissioners, or other Principal Officers of the Cuſtoms and Excise respectively.

Foreign Spirits, Wine, &c. taken as Prize shall on landing be secured in Warehouses under the King's Lock,

and be in Charge of the Cuſtoms and Excise till delivered out for Home Consumption or Exportation.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so secured in any such Warehouse, shall be and remain under the Charge, Custody, and Management of the said respective Commissioners, and the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise respectively, until the same shall be regularly delivered from and out of such Warehouse for Home Consumption, or shall be actually shipped for Exportation and exported, or shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse for any other Purpose under the Authority and with the Leave of the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise.

Officers of Excise to gauge and keep Account of such Goods.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of Excise, or any of them, from Time to Time to inspect, examine, gauge, weigh, and take and keep Accounts of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the same Manner as any such Officer or Officers is or shall be authorized or empowered by any Act or Acts of Parliament to do with respect to Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the same Sort or Kind regularly imported.

Goods delivered out for Home Consumption to be accompanied with a Permit, and Goods delivered out for Exportation to be shipped without Delay in Presence of the proper Officer, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject to a Duty of Excise, which shall be delivered or taken out of any such Warehouse for Home Conſumption, shall be accompanied by an Excise Permit granted according to the Laws in that Case made and provided; and in case any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be delivered or taken out of any such Warehouse for Exportation, the same and every Part thereof shall forthwith and without any unnecessary Delay, and in the Presence of the proper Officers of Excise, be carried to and put on board the Ship or Vessel, in which the same are intended to be exported; and in case the same or any Part thereof shall be altered in Quantity or Quality, after being delivered from or out of the Warehouse, and before the same shall be exported, or shall not be actually put on board such Ship or Vessel, or if the Whole or any Part thereof shall after being so shipped be unshipped, or put into any other Ship or Vessel, or into any Boat (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted), or shall be relanded in *Great Britain*, all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the shipping of which shall be ſo omitted or neglected, or which shall be altered in Quantity or Quality, or shall be unshipped or relanded, shall, together with the Packages containing the same, be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Bond to be taken on shipping Wine and Spirits for Exportation.

V. And be it further enacted, That in respect of Wine and Spirits respectively condemned as Prize, and which shall be taken out of any such Warehouse to be shipped for Exportation, Security shall be given by Bond as in the Case of Wine and Spirits respectively, which shall have been or shall be regularly imported in the usual Course of Trade, and exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Parts by Way of Merchandize.

Treasury may authorize the Commissioners of Exciſe to increase or diminish the Strength of Prize Spirits.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall be found necessary or expedient to increase or diminish the Strength of any Prize Spirits condemned as aforesaid in order to render the same fit and proper to be sold for Home Consumption, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, by Warrant under their Hands to authorize, empower, and direct the Commissioners of Exciſe to cause any Prize Spirits duly condemned as aforesaid, to be brought to such Strength as shall be thought proper, to render the same fit for Sale for Home Consumption, either by the Admixture of One Part with another, or with Water, or by Re-distillation and Adjustment, at the Expence of the Captors, Agents, Purchasers, or Proprietors of such Spirits, and all such Spirits so made or brought to such Strength shall be subject and liable to such Rules, Regulations, and Conditions as are herein-after mentioned.

Such Spirits to be subject to the Regulations of

VII. And be it further enacted, That all such Foreign Spirits so made or brought to such Strength as aforesaid, under the Authority of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, shall be subject to all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, contained, provided, settled or established in or by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into* Great Britain, *to be ſecured in Warehouſe without Payment of Duty*; or in or by another Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to authorize the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majesty's Treaſury, to permit certain Articles to be warehouſed in different Ports in* Great Britain, *upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned*; or in or by another Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to extend the Powers of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in* Great Britain, *to other Articles not therein mentioned, and to alter the Condition of the Bond directed to be given by an Act of the Twenty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, by the Masters and Owners of Veſsels and Boats licensed by the Lords of the Admiralty*, as the Case may require, for or in respect of Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirits respectively, so far as the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, in or by the said Acts can or may be applied to such Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirits.

43 G. 3. c. 132.
45 G. 3. c. 87.
46 G. 3. c. 137.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. CVI.

An Act to remedy the Inconvenience which has arisen, and may arise, from the Expiration of Acts, before the passing of Acts to continue the same. [25th *June* 1808.]

WHEREAS Bills for the continuing of Acts in force only for a limited Time have sometimes not passed before the Expiration of the Act intended to be continued; and great Inconvenience may arise therefrom; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where any Bill may have been or shall be introduced into this present or any future Session of Parliament, for the Continuance of any Act which would expire in such Sessions, and such Act shall have expired before the Bill for continuing the same shall have received the Royal Assent, such continuing Act shall be deemed and taken to have Effect from the Date of the Expiration of the Act intended to be continued, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such continuing Act had actually passed before the Expiration of such Act, except it shall be otherwise especially provided in such continuing Act: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect any Person or Persons with any Punishment, Penalty, or Forfeiture whatsoever, by reason of any Thing done or omitted to be done by any such Person or Persons contrary to the Provisions of the Act so continued, between the Expiration of the same and the Date at which the Act continuing the same may have received or shall receive the Royal Assent.

When Bills for continuing Expiring Acts shall not pass before the Acts expire, such Acts shall be continued from their Expiration.

49 GEORGII III. Cap. XLI.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, to provide that *British* Ships captured by the Enemy, becoming the Property of *British* Subjects, shall not be entitled to the Privilege of *British* Ships. [12th *May* 1809.]

48 G. 3. c. 70.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to provide that* British *Ships which shall be captured by the Enemy, and shall afterwards become the Property of* British *Subjects, shall not be entitled to the Privilege of* British *Ships*, it is enacted, that no *British*-built Ship or Vessel which has been captured by the Enemy, and which shall not have been registered *de novo* before the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eight, nor any *British*-built Ship or Vessel which shall thereafter be captured by the Enemy, shall be registered as a *British*-built Ship or Vessel; but every such Ship or Vessel, although owned by a *British* Subject or Subjects, shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes as a Foreign-built Ship or Vessel: And whereas it may be an Encouragement to the Recapture of such Ships and Vessels, if such recaptured Ships and Vessels were admitted to the Privilege of *British*-built Ships and Vessels as before their Capture by the Enemy; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every *British*-built Ship or Vessel recaptured from the Enemy by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or by any Ship or Vessel having Letters of Marque and Reprizal, or by any Ship or Vessel of War belonging to any State in Alliance with His Majesty, may be registered, and shall be deemed and taken to have the Privileges of a *British*-built Ship or Vessel, in the same Manner as if it had not been captured by the Enemy; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

British-built Vessels recaptured may be registered, and have the Privilege of British Ships.

49 GEORGII III. Cap. XCVIII.

An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. [10th *June* 1809.]

43 G. 3. c. 68.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in* Great Britain, *and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; the Duties of Customs were simplified and consolidated: And whereas many new and additional Duties of Customs have been from Time to Time granted since the passing of the said Act, and which for the better ascertaining the annual Produce and Appropriation thereof have been kept distinct and carried to separate Accounts, both in the Receipt thereof and in His Majesty's Exchequer, and the Computation of the Duties of Customs has thereby again become complicated and intricate: And whereas it is expedient for the affording Facility and Accommodation to mercantile Transactions, that the several Duties of Customs now payable, (except as is herein-after provided) should be again consolidated: And whereas it is necessary for carrying into Execution the Purposes aforesaid, that all such Duties (except as in this Act mentioned) shall cease and determine, and that other Duties of Customs should be granted in lieu thereof: And whereas it will greatly simplify the keeping the public Accounts of the Revenue of Customs, if the Duties were received and accounted for annually in Two Sums only, the one being the Produce and Amount of the Revenue of Customs granted to His Majesty as permanent Additions to the Revenue, and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*; and the other, being the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs and Tonnage granted to His Majesty during the Continuance of the present War, and until certain Periods after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and to be so carried to Account in the Exchequer (except as herein-after is provided); and that separate accounts for Ten Years from the respective Periods at which any of the said Duties were granted, should no longer be kept, but that in lieu thereof, Accounts should be laid before Parliament for such respective Periods as aforesaid, of the Produce of such Duties as far as the same can be ascertained: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, all and singular the Subsidies, Customs, Impositions, or Duties whatever, (respecting the Revenue of Customs) payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, upon the Importation or Exportation respectively, of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, into or from *Great Britain*, or upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize being brought or carried coastwise from one Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any other Port or Place within the same (except as in this Act mentioned), or upon any Ship or Vessel according to the Tonnage thereof, entering or clearing Outwards or Inwards at any Port within *Great Britain*, and the several and respective Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from *Great Britain*; and also all the additional Imposts or Duties charged upon the Product and Amount of the said several Duties of Customs, shall cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine remain unpaid, or to any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or anywise alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, Baillage, or Portage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate within *Great Britain*, or any other Special Privilege or Exemption, to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law, but the same shall be continued as heretofore.

From July 5, 1809, the present Duties of Customs and Drawbacks shall cease.

The Duties of Package, &c. to the City of London, &c. shall be continued.

II. And whereas it is necessary that other Duties of Customs should be granted to Your Majesty in lieu of the Duties repealed by this Act; we Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, have therefore given and granted to Your Majesty the several Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned, and do humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, in lieu and stead of the Subsidies and Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money (except as hereinafter is provided) without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported and brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Great Britain*, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise from One Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any other Port or Place within the same, and upon Ships or Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof, entering Outwards or Inwards at any Port within *Great Britain*, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed marked A. B. C. and D.; and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule and Tables marked A. and B.; any Law Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From July 5, 1809, the Duties in the annexed Schedule and Tables shall be levied, and the Drawbacks therein inserted, allowed, in lieu of those which are then to cease.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted and imposed by this Act, and made payable according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, Measure, or Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize charged with such Duties, shall be charged and payable upon any greater or less Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value thereof than the Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value particularly inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed marked A. B. and C. in proportion to the actual Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

When Duties are payable by Weight, &c. they shall be paid in Proportion to the actual Weight of the Articles, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Tonnage hereby imposed on Ships and Vessels entering Outwards or Inwards to or from Foreign Parts, shall be paid to the proper Officer appointed to receive the same on the Entry Outwards, and within Fourteen Days after the Report Inwards, each and every Voyage any such Ship or Vessel shall so enter Outwards or report Inwards at any Port within *Great Britain*, and that the Tonnage of every such Ship or Vessel, being *British*-built or *British* owned, shall be computed and taken according to the Register thereof, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further in-*

Tonnage Duties in what Manner to be paid.

crease and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, and that the Tonnage of every other Ship or Vessel in case of any Doubt or Dispute relative thereto, shall be ascertained by admeasurement, in the Mode and Manner prescribed and directed by the said Act.

Acts relative to the Revenue of Customs to be applied in Execution of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, by which any Rules, Regulations, Conditions, or Restrictions were made, established, or directed, for the ascertaining the Value of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, or for the remitting or allowing of any Deduction of any Duties on account of Damage, or for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, or the entering, landing, or shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things relating thereto, shall, and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Temporary or War Duties to continue till Six Months after the Ratification of a Treaty of Peace.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on Ships and Vessels according to the Tonnage thereof, and which are particularly described and set forth in Figures in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A, B, C, and D, under the Title and Description of Temporary or War Duties, shall continue in Force during the Continuance of the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

The Duties on Sugar to continue till March 25, 1810, and to be applied according to 49 G. 3. c. 1.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed by this Act upon the Importation of Sugar, and inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A, B, and C, shall continue and be in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and no longer, and shall be appropriated, applied, and accounted for, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco, and Snuff, in* Great Britain, *and on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in* England, *for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and nine*; and that a separate Account of such Duties shall be kept at the Custom House distinct and apart from all other Duties of Customs, and the same shall be paid into the Exchequer pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act, as to the Duties by the said Act granted on Sugar.

Suspending Part of the Duty on Sugar according to the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear by Notice in the *London Gazette*, in Manner directed by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from, or brought or carried Coastwise within* Great Britain, that the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, taken in Manner directed by the said recited Act for Four Months preceding the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *May*, and the Fifth Day of *September*, respectively in every Year, shall be below Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized to suspend, until a new Average according to the said recited Act shall be published, the Sum of One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Temporary or War Duty on Sugar by this Act granted; and if such Average Price shall be below Forty-eight Shillings, then Two Shillings of the said Duty; and if such Average Price shall be below Forty-seven Shillings, then Three Shillings of such Duty; and to continue from Time to Time, if the Case shall so require, according to the Averages published as aforesaid.

Act not to affect the Act of Union between Great Britain and Ireland, in respect to the Importation or Exportation of Goods

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the One made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, or any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, are respectively made to remain liable to, or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs, whether countervailing or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Nor the Duties of Tonnage granted by
39 G. 3. c. 69. (*Local.*)
45 G. 3. c. 10.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, or alter, or repeal, or in anywise to affect any of the Duties on Ships or Vessels according to the Tonnage thereof granted and imposed by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of* London, or any of the Duties granted and imposed by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making further Provision for the more effectual Performance of Quarantine.*

Nor to affect the Duties granted by
48 G. 3. c. 26.
48 G. 3. c. 35.
48 G. 3. c. 37.
48 G. 3. c. 71.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to or in any way to affect, alter, vary, or repeal any of the Duties granted by or any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, Duties of Customs on the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, therein enumerated, in furtherance of the Provisions of certain Orders in Council*; or in an Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for imposing, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, a Duty on Cotton Wool, the Growth of the* British *Colonies, exported from* Great Britain; or the Provisions contained in another Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for making valid certain Orders in Council, and Warrants of the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Entry and Warehousing of certain Goods imported in Neutral Vessels, and for indemnifying all Persons concerned therein*; *for the remitting of Forfeitures in certain Cases*; *and for enabling His Majesty to allow, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Two Months after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, the Importation of Goods from Countries from which the* British *Flag is excluded in any Vessels whatever*; or in an Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to amend so much of Two Acts of this Session of Parliament, for carrying into Execution certain Orders in Council, as relates to the Duties on Goods exported from the Warehouses in which they have been secured on Importation, and on certain Prize Goods imported into* Great Britain *or* Ireland.

Act not to affect the Duty granted by 45 G. 3. c. 10.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to or in any way to affect, alter, vary, or repeal any of the Duties granted by or any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making further Provision for the effectual Performance of Quarantine.*

Fish of British taking and curing may be imported in British Ships Duty free.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That Fish of every Kind or Sort whatever of *British* taking and curing, caught or taken in any Part of the Ocean by the Crews of any Ships or Vessels built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Man*, or in any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories which now belong, or at the Time of building such Ships or Vessels did belong, or which may hereafter belong to or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and wholly belonging to and owned by His Majesty's Subjects, and navigated and registered according to Law, shall and may be imported into *Great Britain* in Ships built, owned, navigated, and registered as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty of Customs whatever; any Thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that, before such Fish shall be admitted to Entry, the Master or other Person having the Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Fish shall be imported, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port of Importation (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath) that such Fish was actually caught, taken, and cured wholly by His Majesty's Subjects.

Act not to charge with the Tonnage Duty, Fishing Vessels or Vessels in Ballast, &c.

Nor repeal any Drawback allowed to Officers in the Navy on Wine, or to prevent Tobacco for the Use of the Crew being removed from Warehouses Duty free.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty of Tonnage by this Act imposed, any Ship or Vessel employed in the Fisheries on the Coast of *Great Britain*, and not entering outwards for Foreign Parts, or to charge the said Tonnage Duty on any *British*-built Ship or Vessel owned by *British* Subjects, which is not required to be registered by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, or on any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, which shall enter Outwards or Inwards in Ballast only: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to repeal or discontinue any Drawback of the Duties of Customs on any Sort of Wine intended for the Use of Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers serving in any of His Majesty's Ships of War by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, or to prevent Tobacco for the Use and Consumption of the Crew of any Ship of War in actual Service, being removed for that Purpose from the Warehouse in which it may have been deposited without Payment of any Duty of Customs, in Cases wherein Tobacco might have been so removed by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine: Provided always, that all the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, relating respectively to any such Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs, or to any such Tobacco respectively, shall be duly observed and enforced in relation thereto.

Act not to compel the Proprietors to pay the Duties upon landing of Goods, in Cases where such Goods might have been secured in Warehouse before July 5, 1809.

Duties to be paid on taking out Goods for Home Consumption, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to compel the Proprietor or Proprietors of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to pay the Duties upon the Importation or Landing thereof, in Cases in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, might on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, have been at the Request of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, lodged and secured in Warehouses, or in any Places approved of for that Purpose, by the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, or the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them, under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, during the Continuance of any such Act or Acts respectively: Provided also, that in case the Importer or Proprietor of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall have been lodged in Warehouses or otherwise secured, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous of taking any such Goods out of such Warehouse, or from any Place wherein secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, then and in such Case, the Duties imposed by this Act shall be payable thereon, except as herein-after is provided, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported into *Great Britain*, and warehoused before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit any Goods to be delivered from such Warehouse or Place, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, unless such Goods could have been lawfully so delivered, to be used or consumed before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine.

43 G 3. c. 132.

43 G 3. c. 70.

Duty granted by last recited Act not to be charged on Goods delivered for Exportation.

XVI. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into* Great Britain, *to be ſecured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty*, certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured under the Provisions of that Act, are made subject to the Payment of an additional Duty of Customs, charged by an Act passed in the same Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the preſent War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in* Great Britain, on being delivered for the Purpoſe of Exportation; it is hereby declared and enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, the said Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so delivered for the Purpose of Exportation, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, may have been imported and warehoused, or otherwise secured as aforesaid, on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine.

Goods imported by the East India Company and warehoused under 39 G 3. c. 59. and Prize Goods warehoused under 43 G 3. c. 134. fraudulently removed shall be forfeited.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the* East Indies *to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, or of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize taken and condemned as Prize, and warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in* Great Britain *during Hostilities*, shall be embezzled or fraudulently or clandestinely hid or concealed in, or fraudulently or clandestinely removed from or out of any Warehouse or Place wherein the same shall have been so lodged or secured, all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so embezzled or fraudulently or clandestinely hid or concealed or removed, together with the Packages containing the ſame, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or of Excise in Cases where that Revenue is concerned, and the Person or Persons so embezzling, hiding, concealing or removing the same, or aiding or assisting therein, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as if such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize had been fraudulently unshipped or landed without Payment of Duty.

Where the Duty on East India Goods are charged according to their Value, the same shall be ascertained by the gross Price at which the Goods sold.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That where by the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), the Duties of Customs hereby imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be sold at the Public Sales of the said Company, and the said Duties shall be paid thereon accordingly as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Table marked (B.).

Goods in the India Company's Warehouses liable to Duty.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be due and payable, and shall be paid on any such Goods as shall after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, be and remain in the Warehouses of the said Company, and which shall not have been sold, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine.

No Pepper sold at the India Company's Sales after June 1, 1804, shall be taken out of Warehouse till Duty be paid.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine no Pepper which shall have been or shall be sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, shall be taken out of any Warehouse wherein the same may have been secured for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, unless and until the Duties by this Act granted on Pepper imported by the said Company, and so taken out, shall have been first paid to the proper Officer of the Customs; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Value of certain Articles to be valued by the Owners for the Purpose of ascertaining the Duty.

XXI. And whereas by this Act Duties of Customs are payable on certain Articles according to the true and real Value thereof, to be aſcertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been publickly sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: And whereas much Inconvenience and Delay hath arisen in the Payment of the Duties and Delivery of Articles brought from the *East Indies*, either as Presents or for private Use, particularly Specimens of Natural History, Models, Drawings, and other Articles tending to illuſtrate or improve the Arts or Sciences, arising from the Necessity of such Articles being exposed to Public Sale by the *East India* Company, in order to ascertain the Value according to which the Duties payable by Law are to be levied and collected, and such Articles are also thereby frequently exposed to great Injury and Damage: And whereas it is expedient in order to remedy such Inconvenience and Delay, that the Duties of Cuſtoms payable on such Goods should be ascertained without the same being in future exposed to Public Sale; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall import or bring into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* any of the Articles beforementioned, or any Articles whatever (not being prohibited to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*), on which the Duties of Customs are now chargeable according to the Value thereof, either as Presents or for private Use, and not by way of Merchandize, to enter the same with the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs, such Goods having been first lodged and housed in Warehouses according to Law, and that the Value of such Goods according to which the Duties of Customs are due and payable, shall be ascertained according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, to be made by the Owner or Proprietor, or his known Agent, in the like Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, with respect to Goods not imported by the *Eaſt India* Company, and on which the Duties of Customs are payable according to the Value thereof.

Such Goods may be entered and Value ascertained, although imported before July 5, 1809: Proof to be given that such Goods are for private Use.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That any such Goods on which Duties of Customs have not been paid may be entered, and the Value ascertained according to the Directions of this Act, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported or brought into *Great Britain*, on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine: Provided always, that no such Goods shall be admitted to

Entry under the Authority of this Act, unless Proof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any Three or more of them, that such Goods are imported or brought into *Great Britain* for private Use and not by Way of Merchandize.

After the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or the East Indies, may be sold by the East India Company, and worn in Great Britain, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Termination of the War by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it shall and may be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to expose to sale either for the Purpose of being worn or used in *Great Britain*, or for Exportation, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or the *East Indies*, that shall have been or may thereafter be secured in the Warehouses of the said United Company, subject nevertheless to the Duties by this Act imposed, or which may hereafter be imposed thereon, and all such Silk Handkerchiefs on which such Duties shall have been duly paid, shall and may be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to sale therein, and shall not be subject to Seizure or Forfeiture, nor shall the Person or Persons who shall wear or use the same, or who shall sell or expose to Sale the same, or have the same in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, be liable to any Penalty or Penalties, or Fine or Fines whatever on account thereof, any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limiting the Quantity of Pieces to be sold.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That for the Space of Three Years from and after the said Ratification, the said United Company shall not, in any One Year, sell or expose to Sale a greater Quantity of such Silk Handkerchiefs than Fifty thousand Pieces, and that such Fifty thousand Pieces shall be of the usual Length, and of the Sorts that shall have been usually exposed to Sale.

Bounty to be allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar, produced from Sugar imported by the East India Company.

XXV. And whereas certain Bounties are allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar, produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*: And whereas it is expedient that the like Bounties should be allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the like Bounty as is now or hereafter may be allowed by Law on the Exportation of the like Sort or Description of Refined Sugar, produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*, subject in every Respect to the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, now by Law practised and applied with respect to the Bounty allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar.

Where Goods on Importation are chargeable according to the Value, it shall be considered the same as at the Port of Importation, which shall be ascertained according to 27 G. 3. c. 13. and if not truly valued may be detained;

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where by the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed upon the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain*, are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Importation, without any Abatement or Deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the Importation thereof by this Act shall amount to, and that such Value shall be ascertained (except as in this Act is provided) by the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so imported, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives to the Reduction of the National Debt*, and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall not be valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

And where, on Exportation according to the Value, it shall be considered the same as at the Port of Exportation, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Schedule annexed marked A, the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from *Great Britain*, and charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Exportation, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever, except of so much as the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon at the Time of the Entry of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall amount to, and that such Value shall be ascertained (except as in this Act is provided) by the Declaration of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by the said recited Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every Respect, except as herein-after is provided, in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

In case Goods be undervalued the Exporter to be paid according to the Declaration made on Entry, and the Goods detained.

XXVIII. Provided always and be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject to Duty on Exportation by this Act, according to the Value thereof, shall on Examination by the proper Officers of the Customs be found to be under valued, and shall on that Account be detained, the Exporter or Proprietor shall in such Case be paid the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, according to the Declaration made on the Entry thereof for Exportation, together with the Amount of the Customs paid thereon, at the Time of the Entry thereof, without any further Allowance whatever; any Thing in the said recited Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Where real Value of Goods cannot be ascertained the Exportation may be permitted on the Exporter giving Bond for the Duties;

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if at the Time of making the Entry for the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, on which the Duties of Customs by this Act granted, are charged in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked (A.), according to the Value thereof, the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so entered for Exportation, his known Agent or Factor shall not be able to ascertain the true and real Value thereof, it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, to permit such Exporter or Proprietor, Agent or Factor, to ship or export such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, upon making Oath that such real Value cannot be ascertained, and upon Bond being given either by the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or by the known Agent or Factor of such Exporter or Proprietor, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with One sufficient Surety in Treble the Amount of the supposed or estimated Duty on the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, conditioned for the Payment of the Duties hereby imposed, within Three Months, and according to the true and real Value thereof, and for producing the Invoice and Bills of Parcels, or such other Documents as shall be required by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, in case the Production thereof shall be thought necessary by such Officers of the Customs, for the Purpose of ascertaining the true and real Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so exported as aforesaid.

and it shall be declared in the Entry whether the Exporter shall be the Proprietor or Agent, &c.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of which the real Value cannot be ascertained, and in Cases where the Duties are allowed to be secured by Bond as aforesaid, the Name of the actual and real Exporter, whether such Exporter shall be the Proprietor or the Agent or Factor of the Proprietor, shall be declared in the Entry, together with the Name of the Agent or Factor making the Entry, and giving such Bond, and the Declaration of the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, according to which the Duties shall be ascertained and paid, and the Bond cancelled, shall in all such Cases be signed by such actual and real Exporter, and not by any Clerk, Agent, or Broker of such Exporter.

Penalty for making a false Declaration of the Value.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Exporter of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, entered for Exportation, shall knowingly and fraudulently make any false Declaration of the Value of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after the same shall have been allowed to be shipped for Exportation, every such Exporter shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum equal to the true and real Value of all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

The Commissioners of the Customs may direct Goods detained to be delivered on Proof that no Fraud was intended.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize upon which Duties of Customs are hereby imposed, shall be detained by any Officer of the Customs on account of the same not being valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, upon Proof being made to their Satiſfaction that no Fraud was intended, to direct the Goods to be delivered, and the Entry to be amended, upon such Terms and Conditions as under the Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct: Provided always, that if the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall accept the Terms or Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, such Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor shall not have or be entitled to any Recompence or Damage, on account of the Detention of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

43 G. 3. c. 156.

XXXIII. And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of* Great Britain *to contract for the Duties of Prisage and Butlerage of Wine:* And whereas by virtue of the said Act, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury did, in pursuance of the said recited Act, treat, contract, and agree with the most Noble *Augustus Henry* Duke of *Grafton*, in whom the Right of Prisage and Butlerage of all Wines brought into the Ports of *London*, and certain other Ports in *England*, was then become vested for the absolute Purchase and Surrender of his Estate, Right, Title, and Interest, in and to the Prisage and Butlerage of Wines, in order that the same should be revested in the Crown: And whereas the said Agreement so entered into was sanctioned and confirmed by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into between the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the most Noble* Augustus Henry *Duke of* Grafton, *in pursuance of an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty:* And whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Application and Appropriation of the Money arising since the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, from the Prisage and Butlerage of Wine entered in the Port of *London* and the other Ports in *England*, wherein the Right of Prisage and Butlerage had been purchased as aforesaid, of the most Noble *Augustus Henry* Duke of *Grafton*; therefore, in order to obviate those Doubts, be it enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, all Monies whatever that shall have been or may be received after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six by any Person whatever, whether employed in the Service of the Customs or otherwise, on account of the Prisage and Butlerage of Wine entered either at the Port of *London* or any of those Ports in *England* where the Right of Prisage and Butlerage has been purchased as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the Collector of the Cuſtoms in *London* or at either of the said other Ports of *England* where such Monies shall have been received; and the said Collectors respectively shall cause the said Monies to be appropriated and applied to the Account of Consolidated Customs.

46 G. 3. c. 79.

The Duties of Prisage and Butlerage of Wine received after July 5, 1806, to be paid over to the Collector of the Customs;

And the Money arising from Composition for Prisage shall be paid in like Manner.

XXXIV. And whereas certain other Monies have, since the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, been so received by Way of Composition for Prisage, and under that Description; be it further enacted, That all Monies so received shall be paid over to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs, either in *London*, or any of those Ports in *England* where the Right of Prisage and Butlerage has been purchased as aforesaid, and the said Collectors shall respectively cause the said Monies to be appropriated and applied to the Account of Consolidated Customs.

No Wine shall be admitted to Entry for Prisage, but shall be subject to the Duties of regular Importation.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, no Wine of any Sort shall be admitted to Entry for Prisage either in the Port of *London* or either of those Ports in *England* where the Right of Prisage has been so purchased as aforesaid, but that Wine imported into *London*, or either of the said Ports, shall from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, be subject and liable to the Duties of Customs and no other, as in Cases of regular Importation, as the same are described and set forth in Figures in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A).

Butlerage Duty to cease.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Duty called Butlerage, and the Money formerly received by any or either of the Deputies of the said Duke of *Grafton*, or any other Person for him or them under the Denomination of Composition, shall cease, determine, and be no longer due and payable.

Blubber and Oil, &c. Regulations to be observed on the Importation thereof.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That before any Blubber, Train Oil, or Spermaceti Oil, or Head Matter, or Whale Fins, imported into *Great Britain*, as being the Produce of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught by the Crew of a *British*-built Ship or Vessel wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects, usually residing in *Great Britain, Ireland,* or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark,* or *Man,* registered and navigated according to Law, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed on such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter, or Whale Fins respectively when imported in such Shipping, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in or on board of which the said Articles shall be imported, shall make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port in *Great Britain* into which the same shall be imported, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same, that the same was or were *bonâ fide* the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, actually taken and caught by the Crew of any such Ship or Vessel, and the Importer, or Proprietor, or Consignee of such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil or Head Matter, or Whale Fins, shall also make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, (who are hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath) at the Time of the Entry, that to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief the Articles so imported were *bonâ fide* the Produce of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, actually taken and caught by the Crew of a *British*-built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in *Great Britain, Ireland,* or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark* or *Man,* registered and navigated according to Law, on Failure whereof the said Articles shall be deemed and taken to be of Foreign Fishing, and charged with the Duty imposed by this Act on such Articles of Foreign Fishery.

Blubber and Oil, &c. of the Fishery of Newfoundland, on what Condition the same shall be admitted.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Blubber, Train Oil, or Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter, or Whale Fins, imported into *Great Britain* as being taken and caught on the Banks and Shores of *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on such Fishery from that Island, and residing therein, or as being actually taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America,* or usually residing in any other *British* Colony, Plantation, Territory or Settlement, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed on such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter, or Whale Fins respectively, when imported in a *British*-built Ship or Vessel, registered and navigated according to Law, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place in the Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Settlement where the Articles shall have been taken on board; or if no such Officer shall be residing there, then a Certificate shall be produced under the Hand and Seal of the Governor, or in his Absence under the Hand and Seal of the Deputy Governor, of such Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Settlement, testifying that Oath had been made before him (who is hereby authorized and required in such Case to administer the same, and to grant such Certificate) by the Master of the Ship from which the Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fins mentioned in such Certificate, had been landed in such Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Settlement; that the same was or were really and *bonâ fide* the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on such Fishery, and usually residing in such Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Settlement; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which the Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter, or Whale Fins shall be so imported into *Great Britain,* shall make Oath before such Collector or other Chief Officer at the Port of Importation (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same) that the Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter, or Whale Fins, so imported, are the same as mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate, and the Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees of such Articles respectively, shall also make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs (who are hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath) at the Time of the Entry, that to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief the Articles so imported were actually caught and taken by *British* Subjects usually residing in such Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Settlement, as the Case may be, and on Failure of such Certificate being produced, and Proof on Oath as aforesaid being made, the Articles shall be deemed and taken to be of Foreign Fishing, and charged with the Duty by this Act imposed on such Articles of Foreign Fishing.

Foreign Goods which have been exported, and afterwards returned, to be subject to Duty.

XXXIX. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which have been regularly imported into *Great Britain,* and afterwards exported from thence to Parts beyond the Seas, are upon Re-importation subject to the Duties of Customs; be it therefore declared and enacted, That all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so returned into *Great Britain,* shall be subject and liable to all such Duties of Customs as are by this Act granted upon Importation of such Goods, Wares and Merchandize.

That Part of 24 G. 2. c. 51. requiring Certificates on the Entry of Pot and Pearl Ashes repealed.

XL. And whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the making of Pot Ashes and Pearl Ashes in the* British *Plantations in* America, certain Certificates and Oaths were required to be produced and made on the Entry of any Pot and Pearl Ashes of the Product and Manufacture of any of the *British* Colonies in *America:* And whereas the Production of such Certificates, and the requiring such Oaths are no longer necessary; be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Act shall be, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, repealed.

Raw Linen Yarn may be imported in any Vessel of any Country in Amity, for a limited Time.

XLI. And whereas it is expedient to encourage the Importation of Raw Linen Yarn into *Great Britain*, be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into *Great Britain* any Sort of Raw Linen Yarn, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, subject to such and the like Duties only as would have been due and payable for such Raw Linen Yarn if the same had been imported in a *British*-built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated and registered according to Law.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties and Drawbacks under this Act to be levied, &c. as former Duties, unless hereby altered.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described and set forth, in Figures in the said Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed marked A. B. C. and D. as the Duties of Customs, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs upon, for, or in respect of the several Goods, Wares, or Merchandize specified therein, or as the Duties of Customs on Ships or Vessels according to the Tonnage thereof, may and shall respectively be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the same Sorts or Kinds, or Duties on Ships or Vessels according to the Tonnage thereof respectively, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whereon Duties of Customs are by this Act charged, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs allowed as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. B. C. and D. upon the Importation thereof into, or Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatever, and all Ships and Vessels whereon any Duties are charged or payable according to the Tonnage thereof, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or Ships or Vessels whereon any Duties are chargeable or payable according to the Tonnage thereof respectively, were subject and liable by any Act, or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, respecting the Revenue of Customs, or such Tonnage Duties as aforesaid, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or such Tonnage Duties as aforesaid, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Declarations contained in any such Act or Acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act), and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions,

sions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act and made Part thereof.

Commissioners of Customs finally to settle the Accounts of Collectors, &c.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, finally to settle and close the Accounts of any Collectors or Receivers of any Part of the Revenue of Customs, or other Duties under their Management, notwithstanding any erroneous Application of any Duties of Customs received by them; and the said Commissioners are hereby respectively empowered to correct such Application, in order to prevent the Accounts of any such Collectors or Receivers from being kept open, unsettled, and unliquidated; and all such Corrections shall and are hereby directed to be allowed by the Commissioners for better examining and auditing the Public Accounts of the Kingdom, in the passing the general Account of Customs, Subsidies, or Impositions.

Duties of Customs though the Amount may have been computed, &c. before July 5, 1809, shall be applied in like Manner as the Duties by this Act granted, except otherwise provided.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from any Duties of Customs, or any Arrears thereof that shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, or received from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, for or on Account of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or exported from *Great Britain*, or brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, although the Amount of the said Duties may have been computed and ascertained as such Duties have been usually computed and ascertained before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and although the Goods, Wares or Merchandize, whereon any such Duties of Customs may have been charged, or may be charged, may have been imported or exported, or brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and although any Duties of Customs due and payable, or charged or chargeable thereon, may have been secured by Bond or otherwise, on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, shall from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, be appropriated and applied in like Manner and to the same Purposes as the Duties of Customs by this Act granted, and herein-after directed to be appropriated and applied, except as is in this Act provided, any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all Monies arising by any of the Revenues of Customs hereafter to be paid or allowed, either upon Bond or otherwise, either by way of Drawback, Bounty, Certificate, Premium, or Allowance, or by any other legal Document whatever, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, although the Amount of the same shall have been computed and ascertained in like Manner in which they have heretofore been usually computed and ascertained, or shall have become due before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, shall and may be paid or allowed in like Manner by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs out of any Monies in their Hands, arising from the Duties of Customs respectively.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, described in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. B. C. and D. under the Head of Permanent Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, except as by this Act is specially provided, and shall be appropriated in like Manner and to the same Services as the Permanent Duties hereby repealed would have been if this Act had not been passed.

Permanent Duties to be kept separate, &c.

XLVII. And whereas by divers Acts for granting several of the Duties hereby repealed, it is provided, that during the Space of Ten Years then next ensuing, there should be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, a Book or Books in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties should, together with such other Duties as were respectively granted for the Purpose of making permanent Additions to the Public Revenue, and of defraying any Charges occasioned by certain Loans made, and Stocks created by the Authority of Parliament, be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatever: And whereas it is expedient, that the Permanent Duties, by this Act granted and described as Permanent Duties, except where special Provision is otherwise made by this Act, should be entered in one Account, but that Provision should nevertheless be hereby made for ascertaining the Produce of such several Grants of Duties for the Remainder of such respective Periods; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Duties of Customs and Tonnage granted by this Act as Permanent Duties, except as by this Act is otherwise specially provided, shall be entered together in one Account, and that from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, shall for and during the Remainder of the respective Periods of Ten Years to be computed from the Time of granting such of the said Duties as aforesaid, as were so directed to be entered separately as aforesaid, cause separate and distinct Accounts of what such Duties would have amounted to in case the same had not been and were not respectively hereby consolidated and collected with other Duties of Customs and Tonnage, to be made out in such Manner and Form as shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, best adapted to ascertain such Amounts respectively, which Accounts the said Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners for the Time being, are hereby required to cause to be laid before Parliament, together with the Public Accounts directed to be laid before Parliament, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for directing certain Public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in Use.*

42 G. 3. c. 70.

105,000l. the estimated Increase of Duties, deemed an Addition made to the Revenue.

XLVIII. And whereas in the Consolidation of the Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, under this Act, such Duties are in various Instances increased, be it therefore enacted, That of the Monies arising or to arise out of such Increase of the Duties hereby granted, and which Duties are denominated and described in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. B. C. and D. under the Title of Permanent Duties, the Sum of One hundred and five thousand Pounds, being the estimated Produce of such Increase, shall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or to be made by virtue of any Act or Acts passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Treasury to direct an Account of the Hereditary Revenue to be kept.

XLIX. And whereas by the Consolidation of the different Branches of the Public Revenue, and of the several Duties payable on the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and the Appropriation thereof, as directed by the said recited Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign and subsequent Acts, the Hereditary and Temporary Revenues of the Crown, of Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and of other Duties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, are not now kept distinct and separate at the several Offices, but have become blended with other Duties of Customs and Tonnage, both in the Collection and Appropriation thereof: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for ascertaining the annual Amount of what such Hereditary Revenues would have produced in case the same had not been so consolidated, and that an Account should hereafter be kept of such annual Amount; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall cause to be prepared and kept, an Account of what such Hereditary Revenue would have amounted to in case the same had not been and was not hereby consolidated and collected with other Duties of Customs and Tonnage in the Collection and Appropriation thereof, in such Manner and Form as shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, best adapted to ascertain such Amount, which Account the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners for the Time being are hereby required to make out, or cause to be made out and laid before Parliament, together with the Public Accounts directed to be laid before Parliament pursuant to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for directing certain Public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament; and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in Use.*

42 G. 3. c. 70.

Hereditary Revenue in Scotland not to be affected.

L. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect or alter the Hereditary Revenue of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Scotland*, or other Revenues there granted to His late Majesty King *George* the Second during His Life, and reserved to His present Majesty during His Life by an Act made in the First Year of His Majesty's Reign; but the same and the Civil Establishment payable out of the same shall continue to be paid in like Manner as heretofore; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

47 G. 3. c. 55.

LI. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for charging the Sum of Twelve Millions, Part of the Loan of Twelve Millions two hundred thousand Pounds, raised for the Service of* Great Britain *for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, upon the Duties of Customs and Excise granted to His Majesty during the Continuance of the present War, and for certain Periods after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace; and for providing a Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Stocks or Funds thereby created;* in order to defray the Charge of Twelve Millions Part of the Loan for the Service of the then Year, it was directed that the annual Sum of

One Million two hundred thousand Pounds should be, during the Continuance of the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, set apart, and appropriated to the Consolidated Fund out of the Produce of the Duties of Customs and Excise granted to His Majesty during the Continuance of the War, and until certain Periods after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace; be it therefore enacted, That the Duties of Customs described in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. B. C. and D. under the Head of "Temporary or War Duties," shall be chargeable with the same annual Sum of One Million two hundred thousand Pounds in like Manner, in the same Proportion, and for the like Period, and under the same Regulations and Provisions in all Respects, as the Duties of Customs in the said last recited Act mentioned, which are hereby repealed, and all the Provisions contained in the said last recited Act with respect to the Duties of Customs hereby repealed shall be in force, and applied to the Duties of Customs described as last aforesaid, under the Head "Temporary or War Duties."

Temporary or War Duties chargeable with the Annual Sum of 1,200,000 l.

Temporary or War Duties to be kept separate, and applied in aid of the Services for 1809.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the Monies arising by the Duties of Customs described in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked A. B. C. and D. under the Head of "Temporary or War Duties" (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Public Revenues, and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, a Book or Books in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever, and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt (subject to the Appropriation directed by the said last recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, with respect to the Duties therein mentioned and hereby repealed, as is herein before mentioned) shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and nine, or shall be voted for the Service of any subsequent Year, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, are hereby authorized to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Limitation of Actions.

Defendant may plead General Issue.

Treble Costs.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared; or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant had in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Act may be altered or repealed.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be varied, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

[*Schedule A. is omitted.*]

TABLE (B.)

A Table of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and secured in Warehouses:

ALSO,

Of the Duties of Customs on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when taken out of such Warehouses to be used or consumed in Great Britain; together with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation of certain of those Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from Great Britain.

	Permanent.		Temporary or War Duty.
	Duty.	Drawback.	
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies and secured in Warehouses under the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions directed and required by 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59. *viz.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
——— Muslins, plain, Nanquin Cloths, Muslins or White Callicoes flowered or stitched, for every 100 l. of the Value - - -	7 10 0	—	2 10 0
——— Plain White Callicoes, plain White Dimity, and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain, for every 100 l. of the Value - - -	2 10 0	—	0 16 8
——— Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, for every 100 l. of the Value	2 10 0	—	0 16 8
——— Sugar, for every 100 l. of the Value - -	1 0 0	—	—
——— All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except Bullion, Cotton Wool, Saltpetre, and Tea) for every 100 l. of the Value - -	2 0 0	—	0 13 4
Which several Values shall be ascertained according to the gross Price at which such Goods respectively shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the said Company, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever.			
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which the said Duties may be secured by Bond, *See* 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59.			
——— Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so imported and warehoused (not being prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain) may be delivered from such Warehouses for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain, on Payment of the following Duties of Customs, exclusive of the Duties before mentioned, paid or secured by the said Company on warehousing any of the said Goods; and also on Payment of such Excise or other Duties as shall be due or payable thereon at the Time of such Delivery, *viz.*			

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Almonds, *viz.*									
——— Bitter, the cwt.	1	0	0		—		0	6	8
——— of any other Sort, the cwt.	3	0	0		—		1	0	0
Aloes, *viz.*									
——— Socotorina, the lb.	0	1	6		—		0	0	6
——— of any other Sort, the lb.	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Alum, the cwt.	0	11	0		—		0	3	8
——— Roch Alum, the cwt.	0	7	0		—		0	2	4
Amber, *viz*									
——— Beads, *See* Beads.									
——— rough, the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Ambergris, the oz.	0	3	0		—		0	1	0
Ammoniacum Gum, *See* Gum Ammoniacus.									
——— Sal, *See* Sal Ammoniacus.									
Animi Gum, *See* Gum.									
Aniseed, *See* Seed.									
Annotto, the cwt.	1	5	0		—		0	8	4
Aquafortis, the cwt.	0	9	0		—		0	3	0
Arabic Gum, *See* Gum									
Arangoes or Arangoe Beads, for every 100l. of the Value	53	16	3		—		17	18	9
Arrack, *See* Spirits.									
Arsenic, the cwt.	0	9	0		—		0	3	0
Asafœtida, the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
Auripigmentum, *See* Orpiment.									
Balsam, *viz.*									
——— Artificial, the lb.	0	3	0		—		0	1	0
——— Natural the lb.	0	2	6		—		0	0	10
Bamboo Canes, *See* Canes.									
Barilla, the cwt.	0	8	6		—		0	2	10
Bark, *viz.*									
——— Jesuits Bark, *See* Cortex Peruvianus.									
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value	37	10	0		—		12	10	0
Bdellium, the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
Beads, *viz.*									
——— Amber Beads, the lb.	0	7	6		—		0	2	6
——— Arangoe Beads, *See* Arangoes.									
——— Coral Beads, the lb.	0	10	0		—		0	3	4
——— Crystal Beads, the 1000	0	18	0		—		0	6	0
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Bees Wax, *See* Wax.									
Benjamin, the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Bezoar Stones, the oz.	0	1	6		—		0	0	6
Books, viz.									
——— bound, the cwt.	4	2	0		—		1	7	4
——— unbound, the cwt.	3	1	6		—		1	0	6
Borax, *viz.*									
——— refined, the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
——— unrefined or Tincal, the lb.	0	0	4½		—		0	0	1½
Bottles of Green or Common Glass full or empty, not of less content than one Pint, and not being Phials, the Dozen Quarts	0	5	0		—		0	1	8

TABLE (B).	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Brandy, *See* Spirits.									
Bullion and foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, Duty free.									
Cajaputa, Oil of, *See* Oil.									
Cake-lac, *See* Lac in Gum.									
Calaminaris Lapis, *See* Lapis.									
Calicoes, *viz.*									
——— Plain White Calicoes for every 100l. of the Value -	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Drawback to be allowed on Exportation of such of the said Goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in Great Britain, for every 100l. of the Value		—		50	0	0		—	
——— White flowered or stitched, *See* Muslins.									
Calve Skins, *See* Skins.									
Cambogium, *See* Gamboge.									
Camel Hair, *See* Hair.									
Camphire, *viz.*									
——— refined, the lb. - - - -	0	1	3		—		0	0	5
——— unrefined, the lb. - -	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Candles of Wax, the lb. - -	0	1	6		—		0	0	6
Canes, *viz.*									
——— Bamboo, the 1000 - -	1	1	6		—		0	7	2
——— Rattans, (not ground Rattans,) the 1000 -	1	1	6		—		0	7	2
——— Reed Canes, the 1000 - -	0	16	9		—		0	5	7
——— Walking Canes or Sticks mounted, painted, inlaid, or otherwise ornamented or manufactured, for every 100l. of the Value -	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
——— Wanghees Jumboo, Ground Rattans, Dragons Blood, and other Walking Canes or Sticks, the 1000 -	2	10	0		—		0	16	8
Cantharides, the lb. - - -	0	2	0		—		0	0	8
Caps of Cotton, for every 100l. of the Value - ..	54	0	0		—		18	0	0
Cardamoms, the lb. - -	0	1	3		—		0	0	5
Carmenia Wool, *See* Goat Hair in Hair.									
Carmine, the oz. - -	0	2	6		—		0	0	10
Carpets, *viz.*									
——— of Persia, the Yard square - -	1	10	9		—		0	10	3
——— of Turkey, under 4 Yards square, the Carpet -	0	15	0		—		0	5	0
——— - - - - - 4 Yards square and not exceeding 6 Yards square, the Carpet - -	3	0	0		—		1	0	0
- - - - - exceeding 6 Yards square, the Carpet -	5	0	0		—		1	13	4
Cashew Gum, *See* Gum.									
Cassia Buds, the lb. - - -	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
—— Fistula, the lb. - -	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
—— Lignea, the lb. - - -	0	1	6		—		0	0	6
—— Oil of, Castor, Oil of } *See* Oil.									
Cayenne Pepper, *See* Pepper.									
Chemical Oil, *See* Oil.									
China Root, the lb. - - -	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
China Ware, for every 100l. of the Value - -	82	0	0		—		27	6	8
Cinnabar, *See* Vermillion.									
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb. - -	0	1	3		—		0	0	5
Cinnamon, the lb. - - -	0	1	6		—		0	0	6
——— Oil of, *See* Oil.									
Cloves, the lb. - -	0	3	6		—		0	1	2
——— Oil of, *See* Oil.									

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cochineal, the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
——— Dust, the lb.	0	0	1½		—		0	0	0½
Cocoa Nuts, the lb.	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.									
Coculus Indus, the lb.	0	1	6		—		0	0	6
Coffee, the lb.	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.									
Coin, Foreign, of Gold or Silver, *See* Bullion.									
Colocynth, *See* Coloquintida.									
Coloquintida or Colocynth, the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Colours for Painters, *See* Painters Colours.									
Columbo Root, the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Contrayervæ Lapis, *See* Lapis.									
——— Radix, *See* Radix.									
Copal Gum, *See* Gum.									
Copper, *viz.*									
——— Ore, the cwt.	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
——— old, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	5	9		—		0	1	11
——— unwrought, *viz.*									
- - - - - - Copper in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all cast Copper, the cwt.	0	5	9		—		0	1	11
- - - - - - Copper in Plates and Copper Coin, the cwt.	0	9	6		—		0	3	2
——— part wrought, *viz.* Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised, the cwt.	0	19	3		—		0	6	5
——— Manufactures of Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, Copper enamelled, and Copper Plates engraved, for every 100 l. of the Value	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Coral, *viz.*									
——— Beads, *See* Beads.									
——— in Fragments, the lb.	0	0	7½		—		0	0	2½
——— whole polished, the lb.	0	7	6		—		0	2	6
- - - unpolished, the lb.	0	3	6		—		0	1	2
Coriander Seed, *See* Seed.									
Cortex Peruvianus or Jesuits Bark, the lb.	0	1	3		—		0	0	5
Costos, the lb.	0	0	7½		—		0	0	2½
Cotton, *viz.*									
——— Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 l. of the Value	54	0	0		—		18	0	0
——— Thread, *See* Thread.									
——— Wool, *See* Wool.									
——— Yarn, *See* Yarn.									
Cowries, for every 100 l. of the Value	53	16	3		—		17	18	9
Crystal Beads, *See* Beads.									
Cubebs, the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
Cummin Seed, *See* Seed.									
Diagrydium, *See* Scammony.									
Diamonds, Duty free.									
Dimity, *viz.*									
——— Plain White Dimity, for every 100 l. of the Value	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Goods, which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, for every 100 l. of the Value		—		50	0	0		—	

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Dog Skins, *See* Skins.									
Drawings coloured, each	0	2	0		—		0	0	8
———— plain, each	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Drugs, on which specific Duties are payable according to the Quantity, *See* the several Articles in Alphabetical Course.									
——— manufactured, not particularly enumerated or described or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 l. of the Value	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
——— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 l. of the Value	37	10	0		—		12	10	0
Earthenware, *See* China.									
Ebony, *See* Wood.									
Elemi Gum, *See* Gum.									
Elephants Teeth, the cwt.	2	10	0		—		0	16	8
Elk Skins, *See* Skins.									
Emeralds, Rubies, and all other Precious Stones and Jewels (except Diamonds) for every 100 l. of the Value	10	0	0		—		3	6	8
Feathers, viz.									
———— Ostrich Feathers dressed, the lb.	1	15	0		—		0	11	8
- - - - - - - - undressed, the lb.	0	10	0		—		0	3	4
———— of any other Sort, for every 100 l. of the Value	37	10	0		—		12	10	0
Flax, rough or undressed, the cwt.	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
Forest Seed, *See* Seed.									
Furs, *See* Skins.									
Galanga, the lb.	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
Galbanum, the lb.	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Galls, the cwt.	0	7	0		—		0	2	4
Gamboge, the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Garden Seed, *See* Seed.									
Garnet, *viz.*									
——— cut, the lb.	0	17	6		—		0	5	10
——— rough, the lb.	0	6	0		—		0	2	0
Gem Sal, *See* Sal.									
Geneva, *See* Spirits.									
Ginger, the cwt.	0	14	6		—		0	4	10
——— preserved, the lb.	0	2	0		—		0	0	8
Ginseng, the lb.	0	0	10½		—		0	0	3½
Glass, *viz.*									
—— Bottles, *See* Bottles.									
—— broken, fit only to be remanufactured, the cwt.	0	2	0		—		0	0	8
—— rough Plate Glass, and ground or polished Plate or Crown Glass, for every 100 l. of the Value	71	15	0		—		23	18	4
and besides for every Foot superficial Measure	0	2	6		—			—	
—— Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value	71	15	0		—		23	18	4
—— Paintings on Glass, for every 100l. of the Value	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Glass is subject also to a Duty of Excise.									
Goat Hair, *See* Hair.									
Gold Coin, *See* Bullion.									
—— Plate, *See* Plate.									
Granilla, the lb.	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
Gum, *viz.*									
—— Ammoniacus, the lb.	0	0	9		—		0	0	3

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Gum *continued.*									
—— Animi, the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
—— Arabic, the cwt.	0	7	6		—		0	2	6
—— Cashew, the cwt.	0	4	6		—		0	1	6
—— Copal, the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
—— Elemi, the lb.	0	0	4½		—		0	0	1½
—— Juniper, *See* Gum Sandrake.									
—— Lac, *viz.*									
- - - Cake Lac, the lb.	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
- - - Shellac, or Seed Lac, the lb.	0	0	4½		—		0	0	1½
- - - Stick Lac, the cwt.	0	5	0		—		0	1	8
—— Opoponax, the lb.	0	2	3		—		0	0	9
—— Sagapenum, the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
—— Sandrake or Juniper, the cwt.	0	12	0		—		0	4	0
—— Sarcocolla, the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
—— Senega, the cwt.	0	7	6		—		0	2	6
—— Tragacanth, the lb.	0	0	7½		—		0	0	2½
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value	37	10	0		—		12	10	0
Hair, *viz.*									
—— Camel, the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
—— Goat or Carmenia Wool, the lb.	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
—— Human, the lb.	0	3	0		—		0	1	0
Handkerchiefs, of Silk printed, stained, painted, or dyed, for every 100l. of the Value	25	12	6		—		8	10	10
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Silk Handkerchiefs may be admitted to Entry for Home Consumption, *See* 43 Geo. 3. cap. 68.									
Hemp, rough or undressed, or any other Vegetable Substance of the Nature and Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes, the Ton containing 20 cwt.	0	5	0		—		0	1	8
Hides, *viz.*									
—— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Hide	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
- - - - - - tanned and not otherwise dressed, the lb.	0	0	7½		—		0	0	2½
—— Horse, Mare, or Gelding, in the Hair, not tanned or in any Way dressed, the Hide	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
- - - - tanned, and not otherwise dressed, the lb.	0	0	7½		—		0	0	2½
—— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value	30	0	0		—		10	0	0
—— or Pieces of Hides, tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value	90	0	0		—		30	0	0
Horns, viz.									
—— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, the 100	0	3	6		—		0	1	2
—— manufactured, for every 100l. of the Value	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
—— unmanufactured, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value	20	0	0		—		6	13	4
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	4	4	0		—		1	8	0
Human Hair, *See* Hair.									
Husse Skins, *See* Skins.									
Japanned Ware, for every 100l. of the Value	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Jesuits Bark, *See* Bark.									

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Jewels, *See* Emeralds.									
Indigo, the 100 lbs. - - - - -	0	10	9		—		0	3	7
This Duty on Indigo is payable when taken out of the Warehouse either for Exportation or to be used in Great Britain.									
Iris Root, *See* Orrice.									
Juniper Gum, *See* Gum Sandrake.									
Knubs of Silk, *See* Silk.									
Lac, *See* Gum.									
Lacquered Ware, for every 100l. of the Value -	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Lamb's Wool, *See* Sheep's Wool in Wool.									
Lapis, *viz.*									
——— Caliminaris, the cwt. - - -	0	5	0		—		0	1	8
——— Contrayervæ, the oz. - -	0	1	3		—		0	0	5
——— Lazuli, the lb. - - -	0	2	0		—		0	0	8
——— Tutiæ, the lb. - - -	0	0	4½		—		0	0	1½
Lazuli Lapis, *See* Lapis.									
Lead, *viz.*									
—— White Lead, the cwt. - - -	0	6	6		—		0	2	2
Leopard Skins, *See* Skins.									
Linseed, Oil of, *See* Oil.									
Long Pepper, *See* Pepper.									
Mace, the lb. - - -	0	5	9		—		0	1	11
——— Oil of, *See* Oil.									
Madder Root, the cwt. - - -	0	3	0		—		0	1	0
Mangoes, the Gallon - - -	0	3	0		—		0	1	0
Manna, the lb. - - -	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Maps, the Piece - - -	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Martin Skins, *See* Skins.									
Mastich, *viz.*									
——— Red, the lb. - - -	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
——— of any other Sort, the lb. - -	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Melasses, the cwt. - - -	0	4	9		—		0	1	7
Mother of Pearl Shells, rough, the lb. - -	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
Musk, the oz. - -	0	3	0		—		0	1	0
Muslins, plain, Nanquin Cloths, Muslins or white Callicoes flowered or stitched, for every 100l. of the Value	20	10	0		—		6	16	8
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted or dyed in Great Britain, for every 100l. of the Value -		—		20	0	0		—	
Myrobalanes, *viz.*									
———— Candied, the lb. - - -	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
———— dryed, the cwt. - -	0	7	0		—		0	2	4
Myrrh, the lb. - - -	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Nanquin Cloths, *See* Muslins.									
Nutmegs, the lb. - - -	0	3	6		—		0	1	2
——— Oil of, *See* Oil.									
Nux Vomica, the lb. - - -	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Oil, *viz.*									
—— of Cajaputa, the oz. - - -	0	1	6		—		0	0	6
—— of Cassia, the oz. - - -	0	1	6		—		0	0	6
—— of Castor, the lb. - - -	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
—— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value - -	51	5	0		—		17	1	8

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.				Temporary or War Duty		
	Duty.			Drawback.			
	£.	s.	d.	£. s. d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil, *continued.*							
—— of Cinnamon, the oz.	0	3	0	—	0	1	0
—— of Cloves, the oz.	0	1	0	—	0	0	4
—— of Linseed, the Tun containing 252 Gallons	21	0	0	—	7	0	0
—— of Mace, the oz.	0	1	3	—	0	0	5
—— of Nutmegs, the oz.	0	1	3	—	0	0	5
—— of Turpentine, the lb.	0	0	4½	—	0	0	1½
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value	51	5	0	—	17	1	8
Oker, the cwt.	0	4	3	—	0	1	5
Olibanum, the cwt.	1	10	0	—	0	10	0
Opium, the lb.	0	5	6	—	0	1	10
Opopanax Gum, *See* Gum.							
Orange Flower Water, the Gallon	0	2	0	—	0	0	8
Ore, *viz.*							
—— Copper, *See* Copper.							
—— Gold or Silver, *See* Bullion.							
Orpiment or Auripigmentum, the cwt.	0	18	0	—	0	6	0
Orrice or Iris Root, the cwt.	0	18	0	—	0	6	0
Ostrich Feathers, *See* Feathers.							
Painters Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0	0	6	—	0	0	2
Paintings on Glass, *See* Glass.							
Paper, *viz.*							
—— Brown Paper made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, the lb.	0	0	6	—	0	0	2
—— Printed, painted, or stained Paper or Paper Hangings, the Yard square	0	0	9	—	0	0	3
—— of any other Sort not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb.	0	1	0	—	0	0	4
Pearls, for every 100l. of the Value	10	0	0	—	3	6	8
Pepper, the lb.	0	1	3	—	0	0	5
—— Cayenne, the lb.	0	3	0	—	0	1	0
—— Long Pepper, the lb.	0	0	6	—	0	0	2
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon	0	3	0	—	0	1	0
Pictures, *viz.*							
—— under 2 Feet square the Picture	2	3	0	—	0	14	4
—— of 2 Feet square and under 4 Feet square the Picture	4	6	0	—	1	8	8
—— of 4 Feet square or upwards the Picture	6	9	0	—	2	3	0
Plate, *viz.*							
—— battered, fit only to be re-manufactured, *See* Bullion.							
—— of Gold, the oz. Troy	2	8	6	—	0	15	2
—— of Silver gilt, the oz. Troy	0	4	0	—	0	1	4
- - - - part gilt, the oz. Troy	0	3	9	—	0	1	3
- - - - ungilt, the oz. Troy	0	2	9	—	0	0	11
Precious Stones, *See* Emeralds.							
Prints, *viz.*							
—— Paper Prints plain, the Piece	0	1	0	—	0	0	4
—— - - - - - - coloured, for every 100l. of the Value	51	5	0	—	17	1	8
Provisions.							
Note—His Majesty is authorized to permit, for a limited Time, by Order in Council, the Importation into Great Britain from any Port or Place whatever, in any							

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provisions, *continued.* British Ship or Vessel, or in any other Ship or Vessel belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, of any Beans called Kidney or French Beans, Tares, Lentiles, Callivances and all other Sorts of Pulse; and also Bulls, Cows, Oxen, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, and Swine, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Lamb, whether salted or otherwise; Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Rice, Sago, Sago Powder, Tapioca, Vermicelli, Millet Seed, Poultry, Fowls, Eggs, Game and Sour Crout, Duty free, provided due Entry be made. His Majesty is likewise authorised in like Manner to recall such Permission, either in Part or in the Whole, if Circumstances shall seem so to require. *See* 39 Geo. 3. cap. 87. continued by subsequent Acts, and by 49 Geo. 3. cap. 23. revived and further continued until the 25th March 1810.									
Quicksilver, the lb. - - - -	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Radix Contrayervæ, the lb. - - - -	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Rattans, *See* Canes. - - -									
Red Wood, *See* Wood.									
Reed Canes, *See* Canes.									
Rhubarb, the lb. - - -	0	1	3		—		0	0	5
Rice, the cwt. - - - *See* the Note under the Head of Provisions.	0	4	9		—		0	1	7
Roch Alum, *See* Alum.									
Rose Wood, *See* Wood.									
Rubies, *See* Emeralds.									
Rum, *See* Spirits.									
Safflower, the cwt. - - - - -	0	5	6		—		0	1	10
Saffron, the lb. - - -	0	4	6		—		0	1	6
Sagapenum Gum, *See* Gum									
Sago, the lb. - - - *See* the Note under the Head of Provisions.	0	0	4½		—		0	0	1½
Sago Powder, for every 100l. of the Value - - *See* the Note under the Head of Provisions.	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Sal, *viz.*									
—— Ammoniacus, the lb. - - -	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
—— Gem, the cwt. - - -	0	5	0		—		0	1	8
Salep or Salop, the lb. - - -	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Saltpetre, the cwt. - - -	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
Sandrake Gum, *See* Gum.									
Sanguis Dracones, the lb. - - -	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Sarcocolla Gum, *See* Gum.									
Saunders, *viz.*									
———— Red, the cwt. - - -	0	2	6		—		0	0	10
———— White or Yellow, the lb. - -	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
Scammony, the lb. - - - -	0	4	0		—		0	1	4
Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Morse Teeth, the lb. -	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Seal Skins, *See* Skins.									
Seed, *viz.*									
—— Aniseed, the cwt. - - - -	1	8	6		—		0	9	6
—— Coriander Seed, the cwt. - - -	0	6	0		—		0	2	0

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Seed, *continued.*									
—— Cummin Seed, the cwt.	0	10	0		—		0	3	4
—— Forest Seed, for every 100l. of the Value	20	0	0		—		6	13	4
—— Garden Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, the lb.	0	0	4½		—		0	0	1½
—— Worm Seed, the lb.	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
—— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value	37	10	0		—		12	10	0
Seed Lac, *See* Lac in Gum.									
Sena, the lb.	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Senega Gum, *See* Gum.									
Sheep's Wool, *See* Wool.									
Shellac, *See* Lac in Gum.									
Silk, *viz.*									
—— Handkerchiefs, *See* Handkerchiefs.									
—— Knubs or Husks of Silk, the lb.	0	2	6		—		0	0	10
—— Raw Silk, *viz.*									
- - - Bengal raw Silk, the lb.	0	3	0		—		0	1	0
- - - of any other Sort, the lb.	0	4	3		—		0	1	5
—— Waste Silk, the lb.	0	2	6		—		0	0	10
Silver Coin, foreign, *See* Bullion.									
Silver Plate, *See* Plate.									
Skins, *viz.*									
—— Calve Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Dozen Skins	0	1	3		—		0	0	5
—— Dog Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the dozen Skins	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
—— Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Skin	0	0	7½		—		0	0	2½
—— Husse Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	3		—		0	0	1
—— Leopard Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	6	0		—		0	2	0
—— Martin Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
—— Seal Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Skin	0	0	1½		—		0	0	0½
—— Squirrel Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	7	3		—		0	2	5
—— Tyger Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	6	0		—		0	2	0
Skins and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value	37	10	0		—		12	10	0
Skins and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value	90	0	0		—		30	0	0
Snuff, the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	4
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.									
Socotorina Aloes, *See* Aloes.									
Spikenard, the lb.	0	1	9		—		0	0	7
Spirits, *viz.*									
—— Arrack, the Gallon	0	1	3		—		0	0	5
—— Brandy, the Gallon	0	1	1½		—		0	0	4½
—— Geneva, the Gallon	0	1	1½		—		0	0	4½
—— Rum, the Gallon	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
—— the Produce of the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, its Territories or Dependencies, the Gallon	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Spirits are subject also to a Duty of Excise.									

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Squills, the cwt.	0	3	3	—			0	1	1
Squinanthum, the lb.	0	0	6	—			0	0	2
Squirrel Skins, *See* Skins.									
Stick Lac, *See* Lac in Gum.									
Stockings of Cotton, for every 100l. of the Value	54	0	0	—			18	0	0
Storax, *viz.*									
——— Calamita or Liquida, the lb.	0	0	9	—			0	0	3
——— in the Tear, or Gum, the lb.	0	5	3	—			0	1	9
Succades, the lb.	0	2	0	—			0	0	8
Sugar, the cwt.	1	2	6	—			0	10	6
For the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions under which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are authorized to suspend according to the Average Price of Sugar as published in the London Gazette, either One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Two Shillings in the Hundred Weight, or Three Shillings in the Hundred Weight, being Part of the Temporary or War Duty, *See* the Act to which this Table is annexed.									
Note.—The Duties on Sugar imported into Great Britain are to continue in Force until the 25th March 1810. *See* the Act to which this Table is annexed.									
Sugar Candy, *viz.*									
——— Brown, the cwt.	3	12	0	—			1	4	0
——— White, the cwt.	5	15	0	—			1	18	4
Talc, the lb.	0	0	4½	—			0	0	1½
Tamarinds, the lb.	0	0	4½	—			0	0	1½
Tea, for every 100l. of the Value	6	0	0	6	0	0	—		
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.									
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Tea may be taken out of the Warehouse, Duty free, for Exportation to Ireland, *See* 41 Geo. 3. cap. 75.									
Teake Wood, *See* Wood.									
Terra Japonica, the lb.	0	0	6	—			0	0	2
Thread, *viz.* Cotton Thread, for every 100l. of the Value	54	0	0	—			18	0	0
Tincal, *See* Borax unrefined.									
Tobacco, the 100 lbs.	2	11	3	—			0	12	6
Having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Trade Consumption or Manufacture in Great Britain, and afterwards manufactured according to Law into Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, and exported, the 100lbs.	—			2	10	0	—		
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.									
Tonnage Duty on Ships or Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards, (except in Ballast) from or to foreign Parts, *See* Table (D.)									
Tortoise Shell, *viz.*									
——— Manufactures of, for every 100l. of the Value	51	5	0	—			17	1	8
——— rough and unmanufactured, the lb.	0	2	6	—			0	0	10
Tragacanth Gum, *See* Gum.									
Turbith, the lb.	0	1	6	—			0	0	6
Turmerick, the lb.	0	0	4½	—			0	0	1½
Turpentine, Oil of, *See* Oil.									

TABLE (B.)	Permanent.						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Turtiæ Lapis, *See* Lapis.									
Tyger Skins, *See* Skins.									
Vermicelli, the lb. - - - -	0	0	4½		—		0	0	1½
See the Note under the Head of Provisions.									
Vermilion or Cinnabar, the lb. - - -	0	1	3		—		0	0	5
Walking Canes, ——— Sticks, Wanghee Canes, } *See* Canes.									
Wax, *viz.*									
—— Bees Wax unmanufactured, the cwt. - -	2	2	0		—		0	14	0
- - - - - White or manufactured, the cwt. -	3	18	0		—		1	6	0
—— Candles, *See* Candles.									
Wood, *viz.*									
——— Ebony, the Ton, containing 20 cwt.	5	2	6		—		1	14	2
——— Red Wood, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. -	1	4	0		—		0	8	0
——— Rose Wood, the cwt. - - -	1	8	9		—		0	9	7
——— Teake Wood, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load, containing 50 Cubic Feet - -	0	19	6		—		0	6	6
Wool, *viz.*									
——— Carmenia Wool, *See* Goat Hair in Hair.									
——— Cotton Wool, the 100lbs. - -	0	8	7		—		0	8	4
——— Lamb's Wool, *See* Sheep's Wool.									
——— Sheep's Wool or Lamb's Wool, the cwt. -	0	5	0		—		0	1	8
Worm Seed, *See* Seed.									
Yarn, *viz.*									
——— Cotton Yarn, the lb. - - - -	0	0	6		—		0	0	2
Zedoaria, the lb. - - -	0	0	9		—		0	0	3
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, being either in Part or wholly manufactured, not being enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty when so imported, and not prohibited; to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every 100l. of the Value	51	5	0		—		17	1	8
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, not being either in Part or wholly manufactured, not being enumerated or described or otherwise charged with Duty when ſo imported and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every 100l. of the Value - - -	20	0	0		—		6	13	4

TABLE

TABLE (C.)

A Table of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize taken and condemned as PRIZE, or ſeized and condemned as Droits of Admiralty, and imported or brought into Great Britain.

	Permanent Duty.			Temporary or War Duty.		
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, taken and condemned as Prize, or ſeized and condemned as Droits of Admiralty, ſhall and may be landed and ſecured in approved Warehouſes, on Payment (by the Captors or their Agents,) of the following Duties, *viz.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*
—— Brandy, if taken by a Ship of War or ſeized as Droits of Admiralty, the Tun containing 252 Gallons - -	2	5	0	0	15	0
- - - - if taken by a Private Veſſel, the Tun containing 252 Gallons - - -	0	15	0	0	5	0
—— Cocoa, if taken by a Ship of War, or ſeized as Droits of Admiralty, the cwt. - - -	0	3	9	0	1	3
- - - - if taken by a Private Veſſel, the cwt. - -	0	1	3	0	0	5
—— Coffee, if taken by a Ship of War, or ſeized as Droits of Admiralty, the cwt. - - -	0	10	6	0	3	6
- - - - if taken by a Private Veſſel, the cwt. -	0	3	6	0	1	2
—— Sugar, if taken by a Ship of War, or ſeized as Droits of Admiralty, the cwt. - - -	0	6	0	0	2	0
- - - - if taken by a Private Veſſel, the cwt. - -	0	2	0	0	0	8
—— Vinegar, if taken by a Ship of War, or by a Private Veſſel, the Tun containing 252 Gallons - -	2	0	0	—		
—— Wine, if taken by a Ship of War, or by a Private Veſſel, the Tun containing 252 Gallons - - -	2	0	0	—		
—— All other Goods, Wares and Merchandize, not particularly excepted or otherwiſe charged with Duty,						
- - - - - if taken by a Ship of War, or ſeized as Droits of Admiralty, for every 100l. of the Value thereof -	7	10	0	2	10	0
- - - - - if taken by a Private Veſſel, for every 100l of the Value thereof - -	2	10	0	0	16	8
—— Corn, *viz.*						
- - - Wheat, Wheatmeal, or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer, or Bigg, Oats, Oatmeal, Peaſe, Beans, Indian Corn or Maize, taken and condemned as Prize, ſhall and may be warehouſed in like manner, and ſubject to ſuch Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, Duties, Drawbacks, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are provided and enacted by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force with reſpect to any Foreign Corn imported into Great Britain, *See* 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134.						
—— Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of China or the Eaſt Indies, taken and condemned as Prize, are ſubject to ſuch Duties and entitled to ſuch Drawbacks as the like Goods are or may be ſubject and entitled to when imported by the Eaſt India Company.						
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions under which ſuch Goods may be ſold, *See* 43 G. 3. cap. 134. and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. (Local and Perſonal.)						
—— Tobacco taken and condemned as Prize, and ſecured in Warehouſes according to Law may be exported therefrom without Payment of any Duty, or taken out of ſuch Warehouſes for						

TABLE (C.)	Permanent Duty.	Temporary or War Duty.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Goods, *continued.* Home Consumption or Manufacture, on Payment of the Duties due and payable on Tobacco of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America.		
For the Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions under which such Tobacco may be warehoused, *See* 43 Geo. 3. cap 134. and 48 Geo. 3. cap 99.		
——— Snuff, taken and condemned as Prize and secured in Warehouses according to Law, may be exported therefrom, without Payment of any Duty, or taken out of such Warehouses for Home Consumption, on Payment of the Duties due and payable on Snuff of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America.		
For the Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions under which such Snuff may be warehoused, *See* 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134. and 48 Geo. 3. cap. 99.		
——— Ships or Vessels condemned as Prize or as Droits of Admiralty (except Ships of War or Private Ships or Vessels of War) with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, (except Sails) for every 100l. of the Value - - - - - -	10 0 0	3 6 8
Note.—Ships of War or Private Ships or Vessels of War taken and condemned as Prize, or as Droits of Admiralty, with the Sails, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture belonging to such Ships or Vessels, are Duty Free.		
——— Ships or Vessels condemned as Prize in any of His Majesty's Dominions out of Great Britain (not being Ships of War or Private Ships or Vessels of War) are subject to Duty, which shall be paid on the first Arrival of any such Ships or Vessels at any Port in Great Britain, *See* 43 Geo. 3. cap 134.		
For the Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions under which Goods taken as Prize and condemned Abroad may, on Importation, be warehoused on Payment of the Duty charged in this Table, *See* 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134. and 48 Geo. 3. cap. 99.		
Note.—No Duties whatever shall be demanded or taken for any Goods condemned as Prize consisting of Military or Ship Stores, *viz.* Sails, Cordage, Anchors and Cables, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Blocks, Guns, Gunpowder, Shot, Match, Gun Carriages, Cartridges and other Materials thereto belonging, and all Timber and Iron converted into and made fit for Ship Building, or for any of the Uses and Purposes aforesaid; Salted Beef, Pork, and Butter, Biscuit, Small Beer, Pease and Oatmeal, Sailors Clothes, Hammocks, Bedding and Apparatus, and Instruments belonging to Surgeons, Bullion, or for any Goods which may be imported into Great Britain Duty free.		
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Prize Goods may on Condemnation be secured in Warehouses, *See* 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134. and 48 Geo. 3. cap. 99.		
Note.—Goods, Wares, and Merchandize condemned as Prize or as Droits of Admiralty, having been secured in Warehouses according to Law, may be taken out of such Warehouses to be used or consumed in Great Britain on Payment of the Remainder of the Duties which would at the Time of such taking out have been due and payable to His Majesty thereon, if the same had been regularly imported by Way of Merchandize into Great Britain.		

TABLE (C.)	Permanent Duty.			Temporary or War Duty.		
	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Goods, *continued.* For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Goods Wares, and Merchandize, condemned as Prize or as Droits of Admiralty, having been Warehoused according to Law, may be exported from thence without Payment of any further Duty imposed by the Act to which this Table is annexed, *See* 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134.						

TABLE (D.)

TONNAGE DUTY on Ships and Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) in any Port in Great Britain, from or to Foreign Parts.

TONNAGE DUTY.	Permanent Duty.			Temporary or War Duty.		
On Ships and Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards, (except in Ballast) in any Port of Great Britain from or to Foreign Parts,	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, or Alderney, the Greenland Seas, or the Southern Whale Fishery - - - - - -	0	0	6	0	0	6
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place within the Streights of Gibraltar - - -	0	1	0	0	1	0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place in Russia or within the Baltic Sea - - -	0	1	0	0	1	0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place in Europe, except the Isle of Man - - -	0	1	0	0	1	0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies - -	0	3	0	0	3	0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to the Cape of Good Hope -	0	2	6	0	2	6
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place in Africa, not otherwise enumerated or described - - -	0	1	0	0	1	0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to the Island of Newfoundland, the Islands of Cape Breton, St. John, or Prince Edward's Island, or the Coast of Labrador - - -	0	0	6	0	0	6
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) from or to any Port or Place in the United States of America, any British Island, Colony or Plantation in America, or any other Part of America, not otherwise enumerated or described - - -	0	1	0	0	1	0

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

ACTS, AND PARTS OF ACTS,

RELATING TO

Shipping, Duties, Regulations for Export and Import, &c. &c.

WHICH IN GENERAL DO NOT RELATE SOLELY TO

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

APPENDIX.

13 & 14 CAROLI II. Cap. XI.

An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs.

II. FOR the better preventing of which Frauds and Violences in Time to come, it is enacted and ordained by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and be it enacted and ordained by the Authority thereof, That no Ship or Vessel arriving from the Parts beyond the Seas, shall be above Three Days coming from *Gravesend* to the Place of her Discharge (within the River of *Thames*) without touching or staying at any Wharf, Key, or Place adjoining to either Shore between *Gravesend* and *Chesters Key*, (unless apparently hindered by contrary Winds, Draught of Water, or other just Impediment to be allowed by such Person or Persons as are or shall be appointed by His Majesty for managing the Customs, the Collectors Inwards or other principal Officers of the Customs) and then, or before the Master or Purser (for that Voyage) of such Ship or Vessel, shall make a just and true Entry upon Oath, of the Burthen, Contents and Lading of every such Ship or Vessel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, Qualities, and Contents of every Parcel of Goods therein laden, to the best of his Knowledge; also where and in what Port she took in her Lading, of what Country built, how manned, who was Master during the Voyage, and who are Owners thereof; and in all Out-Ports or Members, to come directly up to the Place of unlading, as the Condition of the Port requires and will admit, and making Entries as aforesaid, upon the Penalty of the Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds.

Ships and Vessels arriving from beyond the Seas at Gravesend.

True Entries of Lading to be made upon Oath.

The Penalty.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Captain, Master, Purser, or any other Person or Persons taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel bound for the Parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, whether the same Ship or Vessel shall have Commission from or belong unto the King's Majesty that now is, His Heirs or Successors, or shall belong to, or have Commission from any Foreign Prince or State, or otherwise shall take in, or suffer to be taken into, or laden aboard any such Ship or Vessel, any *English* Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be exported into the Parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, until such Captain, Master, Purser, or other Person as aforesaid, shall have entered such Ship or Ships in the Book of the Commissioners, Customer or Collector and Comptroller outwards of such Port where he shall load or take in Goods, together with the Name of such Captain or Master, the Burden of such Ship or Vessel, the Number of Guns and Ammunition she carries, and to what Port or Place she intends to pass or sail, and before he or they shall depart with his or their Ship or Vessel out of such Port or Place, shall bring and deliver unto the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by His Majesty for managing the Customs, the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of such Port or Place, a Content in Writing under his or their Hands, of the Names of every Merchant, and other Person or Persons that shall have laden and put on board any such Ship or Vessel, any such Goods or Merchandize, together with the Marks and Numbers of such Goods and Merchandize, and shall likewise publicly in the open Custom House, upon his Corporal Oath, to the best of his Knowledge, have answered to such Question or Questions as shall be demanded of him by the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by His Majesty for the managing the Customs, the Customer or Collector and Comptroller, or their Deputies, concerning such Goods and Merchandize as shall be aboard such Ship or Vessel, upon pain of Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds; and that no such Captain, Master, Purser, or other Person or Persons taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel of War, as aforesaid, wherein any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes shall have been laden or brought from the Ports beyond the Seas, or out of the Realm of *Scotland*, shall unload or put on board any Lighter, Boat or Bottom, or lay on Land, or suffer to be discharged or put into any Lighter, Boat, or Bottom, or to be laid on Land out of any Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatsoever, before such Captain, Master,

The Duty of Captains, Master, and others taking Charge of Ships and Vessels bound for Parts beyond the Seas.

To take in no English Goods till Entry thereof be made at the Custom House.

Ships or Vessels of War bringing Goods.

Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship or Merchants Goods for that Voyage as aforesaid, shall have signified and declared in Writing under his or their Hands, unto the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by His Majesty for managing the Customs, the Customer or Collector and Comptroller Inwards of the Port where he arriveth, the Names of every Merchant or Lader of any Goods or Merchandizes aboard the said Ship or Vessel, together with the Number and Marks, and the Quantity and Quality of every Parcel of Goods and Merchandizes, to the best of his Knowledge, and shall have answered upon his or their Corporal Oath, to such Questions concerning such Goods and Merchandizes, as shall be publicly administered unto him in the open Custom House, by such Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs, Customer or Collector and Comptroller, or their Deputies, and shall be liable to all Searches and other Rules which Merchants Ships are subject unto, by the Usage of His Majesty's Custom House (Victualling Bills and entering excepted) upon Pain to forfeit One hundred Pounds, and upon Refusal to make such Entries as aforesaid, as well Outwards as Inwards, the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs and Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and their Deputies, shall and may freely enter and go on board all and every such Ship or Vessel of War, and bring from thence on Shore into His Majesty's Storehouse belonging to the Port where such Ship shall be, all Goods and Merchandizes prohibited or uncustomed, which shall be found aboard any such Ship as aforesaid.

The Power of Officers for managing the Customs to enter and search Ships and Vessels.

IV. And be it hereby also enacted, That the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs and Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and their Deputies, are hereby authorized and enabled to go and enter aboard any Ship or Vessel, as well Ships of War as Merchant Ships, and from thence to bring on Shore all Goods prohibited or uncustomed, except Jewels, if they be Outwards bound; and if they be Ships or Vessels Inwards bound, from thence to bring on Shore into His Majesty's Store House as aforesaid, all small Parcels of Fine Goods or other Goods which shall be found in Cabbins, Chests, Trunks, or other small Package, or in any private or secret Place, in or out of the Hold of the Ship or Vessel, which may occasion a just Suspicion that they were intended to be fraudulently conveyed away; and all other Sorts of Goods whatsoever, for which the Duties of Tunnage and Poundage were not paid or compounded for within Twenty Days after the first Entry of the Ship, to be put and remain in the Storehouse aforesaid, until His Majesty's Duties thereupon be justly satisfied, unless the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by His Majesty for managing the Customs and Officers of the Customs, shall see just Cause to allow a longer Time, and that the said Person or Persons which are or shall be so appointed to manage the Customs and the Officers of the Customs, and their Deputies, may freely stay and remain aboard until all the Goods are delivered and discharged out of the said Ships or Vessels: And if any Master, Purser, or Boatswain, or other taking charge in any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person whatsoever, shall suffer any Truss, Bale, Pack, Fardel, Cask, or other Package to be opened aboard the said Ship or Vessel and the Goods therein to be embezzled, carried away, or put into any other Form or Package, after the Ship comes into the Port of her Discharge, in every such Case the said Master, Purser, Boatswain or others, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Goods concealed in any Ship after Clearing.

The Penalty.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case after the clearing of any Ship or Vessel, by the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by His Majesty for managing the Customs, or any their Deputies, and discharging the Watchmen or Tidesmen from Attendance thereupon, there shall be found on board such Ship or Vessel any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, which have been concealed from the Knowledge of the said Person or Persons which are or shall be so appointed to manage the Customs, and for which the Custom, Subsidy, and other Duties due upon the Importation thereof, have not been paid, then the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And it shall be lawful to or for any Person or Persons, authorized by Writ of Assistance, under the Seal of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer to take a Constable, Headborough or other Public Officer inhabiting near unto the Place, and in the Day-time to enter, and go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse or Room, or other Place, and in case of Resistance, to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and other Package, there to seize, and from thence to bring any kind of Goods or Merchandize whatsoever, prohibited and uncustomed, and to put and secure the same in His Majesty's Storehouse, in the Port next to the Place where such Seizure shall be made.

An Account to be given of all Foreign Ships in all Ports of England.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

VI. And for the better Increase of Shipping and Navigation, be it further enacted, That the Collectors and other Officers of His Majesty's Customs in all the Ports of *England*, shall forthwith give an Account unto the Collectors and Surveyor in the Port of *London*, (appointed by His Majesty for all Duties and Matters relating to a late Act, intituled, *An Act for increasing and encouraging of Shipping and Navigation*)

Navigation) of all Foreign-built Ships in their Ports, owned and belonging to the People of *England*, of what Built and Burden they are, for which Certificates have been made according to the said Act, and that the said Collector and Surveyor shall make a true and perfect List of all such Ships, attested under their Hands, and transmit the same into His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, on or before the Month of *December*, in the Year One thousand six hundred and sixty-two, there to remain upon Record; and that no Foreign-built Ship (that is to say), not built in any of His Majesty's Dominions of *Asia*, *Africa* or *America*, or other than such as shall (*bonâ fide*) be bought before the First of *October*, One thousand six hundred sixty-two, next ensuing, and expressly named in the said List, shall enjoy the Privilege of a Ship belonging to *England* or *Ireland* although owned or manned by *English* (except such Ships only as shall be taken at Sea by Letters of Mart or Reprizal, and Condemnation made in the Court of Admiralty, as lawful Prize) but all such Ships shall be deemed as Aliens Ships, and be liable unto all Duties that Aliens Ships are liable unto by virtue of the said Act for increase of Shipping and Navigation: And whereas it is required by the said Act, that in sundry Cases the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners are to be *English*, it is to be understood, that any of His Majesty's Subjects of *England*, *Ireland*, and His Plantations are to be accounted *English*, and no others, and that the Number of Mariners be accounted according to what they shall have been during the whole Voyage: And whereas of late some of the Persons appointed by His Majesty for the managing the Customs and the Officers of the Customs and their Deputies, have been hindered, affronted, abused, beaten, and wounded, to the Hazard of their Lives, in the due Execution of their several Trusts and Services in their respective Places, by armed Companies and Multitudes of Men, and Goods prohibited and uncustomed, have by Force and Violence, as well by Land as by Water, been forcibly carried and conveyed away; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Officer or Officers shall be by any Person or Persons armed with Club, or any Manner of Weapons, forcibly hindred, affronted, abused, beaten or wounded as aforesaid, either on board any Ship or Vessel, or upon the Land or Water, in the due Execution of their Office, all and every Person and Persons so resisting, affronting, abusing, beating, or wounding the said Officer or Officers, or their Deputies, or such as shall act in their Aid or Assistance, shall by the next Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, be committed to Prison, there to remain till the next Quarter Sessions; and the Justices of the Peace of the said Quarter Sessions shall, and are hereby empowered to punish the Offender by Fine, not exceeding One hundred Pounds, and the Offender is to remain in Prison till he be discharged by Order of the Exchequer, both of the Fine and of the Imprisonment, or discover the Person that set him on work, to the End he may be legally proceeded against.

Foreign-built Ships not to have the Privilege of Ships belonging to England or Ireland.

The Punishment for beating and abusing Officers of the Customs.

15 CAROLI II. Cap. VII.

An Act for the Encouragement of Trade.

VI. BE it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, That from and after the Five and Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand six hundred and sixty-four, no Commodity of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of *Europe*, shall be imported into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place to His Majesty belonging, or which shall hereafter belong unto or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, (*Tangier* only excepted) but what shall be *bonâ fide*, and without Fraud, laden and shipped in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, and in *English*-built Shipping, or which were *bonâ fide* bought before the First Day of *October*, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, and had such Certificate thereof as is directed in One Act passed in the last Sessions of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs*; and whereof the Master and Three Fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, and which shall be carried directly thence to the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories, or Places, and from no other Place or Places whatsoever; any Law Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; under the Penalty of the Loss of all such Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Europe*, as shall be imported into any of them from any other Place whatsoever, by Land or Water; and if by Water, of the Ship or Vessel also in which they were imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel; One Third Part to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; One Third Part to the Governor of such

Commodities of the Growth and Manufacture of Europe, how to be imported in English built Shipping. Repealed as to Irish Linen by 3 & 4 Annæ. c. 8. sect. 1. 13.

14 Car. 2. c. 11.

The Penalty.

Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place into which such Goods were imported, if the said Ship, Vessel, or Goods be there seized, or informed against, and sued for; or otherwise that Third Part also to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the other Third Part to him or them who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts in such of the said Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories, or Places where the Offence was committed, or in any Court of Record in *England*, by Bill, Information, Plaint, or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

7 & 8 GULIELMI III. Cap. 22.

An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade.

Goods not to be imported or exported to or from the Plantations, but in Ships built in England, Ireland, or in the Plantations;

except Prize Ships, &c.

Penalty.

II. BE it enacted, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That after the Five and Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand six hundred ninety-eight, no Goods or Merchandize whatsoever shall be imported into or exported out of any Colony or Plantation to His Majesty, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, belonging, or in His Possession, or which may hereafter belong unto or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or shall be laden in, or carried from any One Port or Place in the said Colonies or Plantations to any other Port or Place in the same, the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, in any Ship or Bottom, but what is or shall be of the Built of *England*, or of the Built of *Ireland*, or the said Colonies or Plantations, and wholly owned by the People thereof, or any of them, and navigated with the Masters and Three Fourths of the Mariners of the said Places only, (except such Ships only as are or shall be taken as Prize, and Condemnation thereof made in One of the Courts of Admiralty in *England*, *Ireland*, or the said Colonies or Plantations, to be navigated by the Master and Three Fourths of the Mariners *English*, or of the said Plantations as aforesaid, and whereof the Property doth belong to *English* Men; and also except, for the Space of Three Years, such Foreign-built Ships as shall be employed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or upon Contract with them, in bringing only Masts, Timber, and other naval Stores for the King's Service, from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations to this Kingdom, to be navigated as aforesaid, and whereof the Property doth belong to *English* Men), under Pain of Forfeiture of Ship and Goods; One Third Part whereof to be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors One Third Part to the Governor of the said Colonies or Plantations, and the other Third Part to the Person who shall inform and sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in any Court in His Majesty's Plantations, where such Offence shall be committed.

Goods may be imported and exported in Prize Ships the Master and Three Fourths of the Mariners being English.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That (from and after the said Five and twentieth Day of *March*) Goods or Merchandizes may be exported or imported to and from this Kingdom, the Colonies, Plantations, and Places aforesaid, in any such Ships as are or shall be taken as Prize, and whereof Condemnation shall be made in One of the Courts of Admiralty aforesaid, and shall be navigated as aforesaid, by the Master, Three Fourths of the Mariners *English*, and whereof the Property shall belong to *English* Men, and also Masts, Timber, and other naval Stores for His Majesty's Service for the Space of Three Years, may be imported from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations to this Kingdom, in such Foreign-built Ships as shall be employed by the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being, or by Contract with them; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.
4 & 5 W. & M. c. 17.
Governors of English Plantations to take an

IV. And whereas by One Clause in the said Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and encreasing of Shipping and Navigation*, all Governors of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, are required to take a solemn Oath to do their utmost that every the Clauses therein-before mentioned, and all the Matters and Things therein contained, shall be punctually and *bonâ fide* observed according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, so that the said Governors are not strictly obliged by that Oath to put in Execution the subsequent Clauses of the said Act, although some of the Clauses following are of great Importance, and tend greatly to the Security of the Plantation Trade: And whereas divers other good Laws have been made for the better regulating and securing the Plantation Trade since the said last-mentioned Act; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the present Governors and Commanders in Chief of any *English* Colonies or Plantations, shall before the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, and all who hereafter shall be made Governors or Commanders in Chief of the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, before their Entrance into their Government, shall take a solemn Oath to do their utmost, that all the Clauses, Matters and Things, contained in the before recited Acts of Parliament heretofore passed, and now in Force relating to the said Colonies and Plantations, and that all and every the Clauses contained in this present Act, be punctually and *bonâ fide* observed, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof (which Oath shall be taken before such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, who are hereby authorized to administer the same), so far as appertains unto the said Governors or Commanders in Chief respectively; and upon Complaint and Proof made before His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or such as shall be by him or them thereunto authorized and appointed, by the Oath of Two or more credible Witnesses, that any the said Governors or Commanders in Chief have neglected to take the said Oath at the Times aforesaid, or have been wittingly or willingly negligent in doing their Duty accordingly, the said Governor so neglecting or offending shall be removed from his Government, and forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds Sterling.

Oath to observe all the Clauses in this and the other Acts relating to the said Plantations. Farther provided for by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20. sect. 69.

XVII. And for a more effectual Prevention of Frauds which may be used to elude the Intention of this Act, by colouring foreign Ships under *English* Names; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred ninety-eight, no Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall be deemed or pass as a Ship of the Built of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or any of His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, so as to be qualified to trade to, from or in any of the said Plantations, until the Person or Persons claiming Property in such Ship or Vessel shall register the same as followeth; that is to say, if the Ship at the Time of such Register doth belong to any Port in *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or to the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, then Proof shall be made upon Oath of One or more of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, before the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs of such Port; or if at the Time of such Register the Ship belong to any of His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or to the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, then the like Proof to be made before the Governor together with the principal Officer of His Majesty's Revenue residing on such Plantation or Island, which Oath the said Governors and Officers of the Customs respectively are hereby authorized to administer in the Tenor following, *viz.*

English-built Ships to be registered, and Proof made on Oath before the Collector of the Customs, &c.

'JURAT *A. B.* That the Ship [Name] of [Port] whereof [Master's Name] is at present Master, being a [Kind of Built] of [Burthen] Tuns, was built at [Place where] in the Year [Time when] and that [Owners Name] of and of, &c. are at present Owners thereof; and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share or Part, or Interest therein.'

The Oath.

XVIII. Which Oath being attested by the Governor, or Custom Officer respectively, who administered the same, under their Hands and Seals, shall, after having been registered by them, be delivered to the Master of the Ship for the Security of her Navigation, a Duplicate of which Register shall be immediately transmitted to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, in order to be entered in a general Register, to be there kept for this Purpose, with Penalty upon any Ship or Vessel trading to, from, or in any of His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, after the said Five and twentieth Day of *March*, and not having made Proof of her Built and Property, as is here directed, that she shall be liable, and she is hereby made liable, to such Prosecution and Forfeiture as any foreign Ship (except Prizes condemned in the High Court of Admiralty) would for trading with these Plantations by this Law be liable to.

Oath to be attested by the Governor, and a Duplicate to be transmitted, &c.

XIX. Provided always, That all such Ships as have been or shall be taken at Sea by Letters of Mart or Reprizal, and Condemnation thereof made in the High Court of Admiralty of *England* as lawful Prize, shall be specially registered, mentioning the Capture and Condemnation instead of the Time and Place of building, with Proof also upon Oath, that the entire Property is *English*, before any such Prize shall be allowed the Privilege of an *English*-built Ship, according to the Meaning of this Act.

Prize Ships to be registered, &c.

XX. Provided also, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to require the registering any Fisher-boats, Hoys, Lighters, Barges, or any open Boats or other Vessels (though of *English* or Plantation-built) whose Navigation is confined to the Rivers or Coasts of the same Plantation or Place where they

Fisher-boats, Hoys, &c. not to be registered.

trade respectively, but only of such of them as cross the Seas to or from any of the Lands, Islands, Places or Territories, in this Act before recited, or from one Plantation to another.

Ship's Name not to be altered without registering de novo, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship's Name registered shall be afterwards changed, without registering such Ship *de novo*, which is hereby required to be done upon any Transfer of Property to another Port and delivering up the former Certificate to be cancelled under the same Penalties, and in the like Method, as is herein-before directed; and that in case there be any Alteration of Property in the same Port, by the Sale of One or more Shares in any Ship after registering thereof, such Sale shall always be acknowledged by Indorsement on the Certificate of the Register before Two Witnesses, in order to prove that the entire Property in such Ship remains to some of the Subjects of *England*, if any Dispute arises concerning the same.

Farther Provisions concerning Plantations, see Index, tit. Plantations.]

11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Cap. X.

An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.

WHEREAS it is most evident, that the Continuance of the Trade to the *East Indies*, in the same Manner and Proportions as it hath been for two Years last past, must inevitably be to the great Detriment of this Kingdom, by exhausting the Treasure thereof, and melting down the Coin, and taking away the Labour of the People, whereby very many of the Manufacturers of this Nation are become excessively burdensome and chargeable to their respective Parishes, and others are thereby compelled to seek for Employment in Foreign Parts: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and one, all wrought Silks, Bengalls, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East India*, and all Callicoes, painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, which are or shall be imported into this Kingdom, shall not be worn, or otherwise used within this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, but under such Limitations as are herein-after mentioned and expressed.

After 29 Sept. 1701, no wrought Silks, &c. of Persia, China, or India, or Callicoes, &c. shall be worn, &c.

II. And for the better effecting the same, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and one, all such wrought Silks, Bengalls, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East India*, as aforesaid, and all Calicoes, painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, which are or shall be imported into this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon-Tweed*, shall, after Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as shall be for that Purpose approved of by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, so as none of them shall be taken or carried out thence upon any Account whatsoever, other than in order for Exportation, and not until sufficient Security be first given to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors (which the said Commissioners are hereby required and impowered to take), that the same and every Part thereof shall be exported, and not landed again in any Part of this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*; which said Securities shall be discharged without any Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *English* Merchants upon the Place, that such Goods were there landed, or upon Proof by credible Persons that such Goods were taken by Enemies or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgement of the said Commissioners; and all such of the aforesaid Goods, whether the same shall be mixed, sewed, or made up together for Sale, with any other Goods or Materials, or otherwise, which shall be found in any House, Shop, or Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever (other than in such Warehouses as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners, as aforesaid) shall be forfeited, and subject and liable to be searched for and seized, in like Manner as prohibited and uncustomed Goods are, by an Act (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs*) made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King *Charles* the Second; and all such Goods so forfeited as aforesaid, shall, upon Seizure thereof, be carried to the next Custom House,

Such Goods imported after 29th Sept. 1701,

after Entry thereof shall be put into Warehouses,

and shall be exported again and not landed in England, &c.

'These Securities when to be void, 8 Annæ, c. 13. § 24.'

Penalty.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11. Goods forfeited to be sold, &c.

House, and after Condemnation shall be sold to the best Advantage for Exportation, at Public Sale by the Candle; the Buyer and Buyers giving Security for the Exportation thereof in Manner as aforesaid; and One-third Part of the Monies to be raised by such Sale shall be paid to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Two-third Parts thereof to him, her, or them that shall seize or prosecute for the same; and over and above the loss of the said Goods, the Person or Persons in whose Custody, knowing thereof, the same shall be found or seized, or that shall sell or dispose thereof to any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds, One-third Part thereof to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Two-third Parts thereof to such Person or Persons that shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance.

III. And for preventing all clandestine importing or bringing into this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, any of the aforesaid Goods hereby prohibited, or intended to be prohibited from being worn or used in *England*; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, or Bodies Corporate, from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and one, shall import or bring into any Port of or in this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, other than the Port of *London*, any of the aforesaid prohibited Goods, or into the Port of *London*, and shall not make due Entries of such Goods so imported or brought in, the same shall be, and is hereby adjudged, deemed, accounted, and taken to be clandestine running thereof, and such Person or Persons, or Bodies Corporate, so offending therein, and their Abettors, shall not only forfeit and lose the said Goods so clandestinely run, as aforesaid, but also the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and divided in such Manner as aforesaid.

Penalty on importing such Goods, otherwise than into the Port of London, and there making Entry thereof.

VIII. Provided always and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Goods so lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses, as aforesaid, to affix one Lock to every such Warehouse or Warehouses, the Key of which shall remain in the Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors; and that he or they may view, sort, or deliver the said Goods, in order for Exportation, as aforesaid, in the Presence of the said Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, who is and are hereby obliged, at seasonable Times, to give Attendance for that Purpose.

Proprietors of such Goods may affix one Lock to Warehouse, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and one, there shall be no Customs or Duties whatsoever paid or secured to be paid for any of the said Goods or Commodities, which shall be imported at any Time from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and one, other than and except the Half Subsidy, which is to remain by Law after the Goods are exported; but that all other Customs and Duties, now chargeable upon or payable for the said Goods, shall from that Time cease and determine.

After 29 Sept. no Duties to be paid for such Goods imported, except the Half Subsidy.

12 & 13 GULIELMI III. Cap. XI.

An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, and continuing several additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and certain Impositions upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen *per Centum* upon Muslins, and for improving the Duties upon japanned and lacquered Goods, and for continuing the Coinage Duty for the several Terms and Purposes therein mentioned.

XIV. AND it is hereby declared, That by Muslins the several Species following are meant, *viz* *Awbroaks*, *Abdaties*, *Betelles*, plain, ſtriped *Pandavarts*, *Rowallew*, *Golconda*, *Oringall*, *Junays*, and also *Doreas*, *Cossaes*, plain and flowered *Tanjebs*, plain and flowered *Jamdannes*, *Mullmulls*, plain and flowered *Jecolsies*, *Mamolwhiates*, plain and flowered Neckcloths, *Rebing*, *Sallows*, *Comervilles*, *Seerbands*, Night Rails, Aprons, *Tirindumes*, Calico Lawns, and all other thin Calicoes, commonly called *Muslins*; and that by painted, dyed, and stained Calicoes, mentioned in the said Act of the eleventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, for laying the said Duty of Fifteen Pounds *per Centum* on several Commodities from *Persia*, *China*, and the *East Indies*, are meant not only all Calicoes painted, dyed, or stained, after the Weaving thereof, but all such whereof the Yarn or other Materials were painted, died, or stained before the making of such Calicoes.

Species of Muslins.

What is meant by painted Calicoes, &c. in the Act 11 W. 3. c. 3.

1 ANNÆ. Stat. 2. Cap. IX.

An Act for punishing of Accessories to Felonies, and Receivers of stolen Goods, and to prevent the wilful burning and destroying of Ships.

Captain, Master, &c. wilfully casting away or burning, &c. any Ship, shall suffer Death.

IV. AND for the effectual preventing the wilful casting away, burning, or otherwise destroying, by Masters and Mariners, of Ships under their Charge; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Captain, Master, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship, shall after the said Twelfth Day of *February* One thousand seven hundred and two, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ship unto which he belongeth, or procure the same to be done, to the Prejudice of the Owner or Owners thereof, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, he shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Such Offence committed on the High Seas may be tried in any Shire in England, as by 28 H. 8. c. 15.

Person convicted thereof, to suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Offence and Offences committed on the High Seas, or where the Admiralty hath Jurisdiction, shall be inquired, tried, heard, determined, and judged, in such Shires and Places in the Realm, as shall be limited by the Queen's Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, in such Manner and Form, as in and by an Act made in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of the late King *Henry* the Eighth is directed and appointed for the Trial of Pirates; and that all and every Person and Persons, who, from and after the said Twelfth Day of *February* One thousand seven hundred and two, shall be convict of any of the said Offence or Offences last mentioned, or shall stand mute, or peremptorily challenge above the Number of Twenty Persons returned to serve of the Jury, shall suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

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3 & 4 ANNÆ. Cap. IV.

An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins; and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Calicoes, *China* Ware, and Drugs.

Additional Duties on White Calicoes, Porcelan, and Drugs. Continued by 6 Ann. c. 22. for 4 Years, and perpetuated by 7 Ann. c. 7. s. 26.

Calicoes 15l. China Wares 12l. per Cent.

Drugs (except dying Drugs) 10l. per Cent.

VIII. AND Her Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *England* in Parliament assembled, being desirous by the most reasonable Ways and Means to raise the Monies necessary for carrying on the said War, and other Her Majesty's important Occasions, have for that End and Purpose also given and granted to Her Majesty the further Duties herein-after mentioned: And be it enacted, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be answered and paid to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all White Calicoes, Porcelan, commonly called *China* Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for dying) which from and after the First Day of *February* One thousand seven hundred and four, and at any Time or Times before the said Four and Twentieth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ten, are or shall be imported into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed* (over and above all other Duties payable for the same at the Custom-house), the further Rates and Sums following; that is to say, for and upon all White Calicoes (by which are meant, all Calicoes which do not pay Duties as Muslins, and all Dimities and other Manufactures made of Cotton) which within the Times aforesaid shall be imported as aforesaid, a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds of lawful *English* Money for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the said Calicoes, to be ascertained upon the Sale at the Candle, as is herein-after mentioned; and for and upon all Porcelan, commonly called *China* or *Japan* Ware, made of Earth, which within the Times aforesaid are or shall be imported as aforesaid, a Duty after the Rate of Twelve Pounds of like Money for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be also ascertained by the Sale at the Candle as is herein-after mentioned; and for and upon all Drugs (dying Drugs excepted) which are rated in the Book of Rates, and are or shall be imported as aforesaid, a Duty after the Rate of Ten Pounds of like Money for every hundred Pounds Worth thereof, according to the several Values charged on them respectively in the said Book of Rates; and for and upon unrated Drugs (dying Drugs excepted) which are or shall be imported within the Days and Times last mentioned, a Duty after the Rate of Four Pounds of like Money for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be ascertained as is herein-after, mentioned and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity of any the Commodities last mentioned respectively: And it is hereby declared, That by *unrated Drugs*, chargeable by this Act, are meant, all Bark called *Clove Bark*, all Bark called *Jesuits Bark*, *Callabasha*, *Cassena*, *Feechia*, *Brugiata*, *Grana Germanica*, Gum Mountjack, Jessamine Ointment, *Lapis Hyacinthiæ*, Oil of Aniseeds, Oil of Carraway-seeds, Oil of Cinnamon, Oil of Cloves, Oil of *Copavia*, or Balsam of *Copavia*, Oil of Juniper, Oil of *Lignum Rhodium*, Oil of Peony, Oil of Sassafrass, Pomatum, *Sal Tamariscæ*, and all Chymical Salts, Snake Root, *Terra Dulcis*, Turpentine of *Germany*, all Chymical Preparations, Physical Oils and Medicinal Drugs (excepting unrated Drugs used for dying, and except Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Cocoa Nuts): And it is hereby also declared, that by such dying Goods as are by this Act, or any other Acts, exempted from Payment of the respective Duties by this or the said other Acts granted, are meant the Goods following, (*viz.*) *Aqua-fortis*, *Argoll*, *Anotto*, Allom of all Sorts, *Archelia* or *Spanish* Weed, Cocheneal, Cream of Tartar, Copperas of all Sorts, Gum Arabick, Gum *Seneca*, Sticklack, Cakelack, Madder Roots, or *Rubea Tinctorum*, Saunders Red, Sal Armoniack, Sal Gem, Turnesole, Verdigrease, Ising Glass, Platain, Litharge of all Sorts, Bayberries, Antimony, Pomegranate, Pills, Arsenick, Agarick, Senna, Gauls, Indico of all Sorts, Litmus, Madder of all Sorts, Orchall, Safflore, Shumack, *Cassumba*, Log Wood, Brazile Wood, Brazeletto Wood, Nickerago Wood, Fustick, Red Wood, Sapan Wood, Woad, Weld, Valonia Grain or Scarlet Powder, Grain of *Sevil* in Berries, and Grains of *Portugal* or *Rota*, *English* Berries from the Plantations, *French* Berries, and Salt Petre.

Unrated Drugs, 4l. per Cent.

What is meant by unrated Drugs.

By 1 G. 1 stat. 2. c. 43. § 3. Senna is to pay Duties.

[These Drugs exempted from Duties on Importation for a further Term, by 6 Ann. cap. 22. and the Exemption perpetuated by 7 Ann. cap. 7. sect. 26.].

7 ANNÆ. Cap. VII.

An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for raising a further Supply to Her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine.

LXI. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, it shall not be lawful for any Body Politic or Corporate whatsoever erected or to be erected (other than the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*) or for any other Persons whatsoever united or to be united in Covenants or Partnership, exceeding the Number of Six Persons, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to borrow, owe, or take up any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes payable at Demand, or at any less Time than Six Months from the borrowing thereof.

During the Bank no Company in Partnership to take up Money on their Bills, payable under 6 Months.

[A similar Clause in 3 Geo. 1. cap. 8. sect. 44.]

8 ANNÆ. Cap. XIII.

An Act for continuing several Impositions, additional Impositions and Duties upon Goods imported to raise Money by Way of Loan, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten; and for taking off the Oversea Duty on Coals exported in *British* Bottoms; and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods; and for ascertaining the Duties of Corans imported in *Venetian* Ships; and to give further Time to Foreign Merchants for Exportation of certain Foreign Goods imported; and to limit a Time for Prosecutions upon certain Bonds given by Merchants; and for continuing certain Fees of the Officers of the Customs; and to prevent Imbezzlements by such Officers; and for appropriating the Monies granted to Her Majesty; and for replacing Monies paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Acts; and for Encouragement to raise Naval Stores in Her Majesty's Plantations; and to give further Time for registering Debentures, as is therein mentioned.

Clause to prevent Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods.

See 12 Ann. stat. 2 c.8. § 12. & 5 G. 1. c. 11. § 5.

Such Goods relanded, forfeited, and double the Value of the Drawback, with the Vessel, &c.

Seizures made by virtue of this Act, to be determined by Two Justices of the Peace, 8 G. 1. c. 18. § 16.

XVI. AND whereas by the Laws of this Realm, every Person importing Tobacco, and other Foreign Goods, from any Part of *Great Britain*, is intitled to a Drawback of Part of the Duties paid or secured at the Importation thereof; and it hath been found by Experience, that great Quantities of such Tobacco and other Foreign Goods after they have been shipped for Exportation, have been privately relanded in this Realm; and the Remedies already provided by Law have not been sufficient to obviate a Practice so very prejudicial to Her Majesty's Revenue, and to all fair and honest Traders in such Goods; for the better Prevention whereof for the future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Seven and Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ten, in case any Tobacco, or other Foreign Goods, contained or specified in any Certificate, whereupon any such Drawback is to be made, or whereupon any Debenture is to be made forth for any such Drawback, shall not be really and *bonâ fide* shipped and exported (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) or shall be landed again in any Part of *Great Britain*, unless in case of Distress to save the Goods from perishing, which shall be presently made known to the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by her Majesty to manage her Customs, or principal Officers of the Port; then not only all such Tobacco and other Certificate Goods shall be forfeited and lost, but also the Person or Persons (being the Exporters, or any others) who shall bring back, or cause or procure to be re-landed such Tobacco, and other Certificate Goods, or any of them, in any Part of *Great Britain*, or be assisting or otherwise concerned in the unshipping the same, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come after the unshipping thereof, or by whose Privity, Knowledge, or Direction the said Tobacco and other Goods, or any Part thereof, shall be so relanded, shall forfeit Double the Amount of the said Drawback for such Goods, together with the Vessels and Boats, and all the Horses or other Cattle and Carriages whatsoever, made use of in the landing, removing, Carriage or Conveyance of the same; one Moiety of all which Penalties or Forfeitures shall be to the Use of Her Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall inform, seize, or sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, at any Time or Times within Five Years after the Offence shall be committed; wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Recital of 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 9.

XXII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Second and Third Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty our most gracious Sovereign Lady Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majesty, an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years, and for laying a further Duty upon* French *Wines condemned as lawful Prize, and for ascertaining the Value of unrated Goods imported from the* East Indies, it is therein amongst other Things enacted, That all *English* Merchants should from and after the Eighth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and three, have Eighteen Months Time allowed them from the Entry Inwards for the Exportation of all Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles, Cast and Bar Iron, Dying Wood, Dying Wares and Drugs, and should have the like Benefit and Drawback by such Exportations, as if the same had been exported within Twelve Months: And whereas the Time allowed to Foreigners for Exportation of such Goods is limited to Nine Months, which by Experience is found to be too short, and very inconvenient to Trade; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Foreign Merchants, or all *British* Merchants commissioned by them, shall

Foreign Merchants to have 15 Months Time for Exportation of cershall from and after the Seven and Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ten, have Fifteen Months Time from the Entry Inwards of all Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles, Cast and Bar Iron, Dying Wood, Dying Wares, and Drugs (already imported or to be imported) allowed them to export the same, and shall have the like Benefit and Drawback by such Exportation, as if the same had been exported within Nine Months, according to the Second Rule in the Book of Rates; the said Rule, or any other Law or Custom now in force relating thereunto notwithstanding: Provided Certificates be taken forth, and Oath made, and all other Requisites performed, according to the Laws now in being.

tain Foreign Goods. Enlarged to 3 Years, &c. by 7 G. 1. stat. 1. c. 21. § 10.

XXIII. And whereas the Laws of this Realm do require, That for Ships trading to or in Her Majesty's Plantations, lading Sugars and other enumerated Commodities there, Bonds be given, which are commonly called Plantation Bonds, with Condition to bring the same Goods to *Great Britain*, or to some other of Her Majesty's Plantations, or to that Effect: Now to prevent the Discouragement which Persons trading to and from the ſaid Plantations, do or may lie under by the said Bonds lying out against them, although the Conditions thereof are or shall have been performed; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as to such of the said Plantation Bonds as have been entered into at any Time or Times before the Eight and Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ten, and are now remaining in the Hands of any of Her Majesty's Officers, in case there shall be no Prosecution for some Breach or Non-performance of the respective Conditions thereof before the Eight and Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, or if upon such Prosecution Judgement be not obtained for Her Majesty before the Eight and Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, then such of the said Plantation Bonds, so already entered into shall (for Want of such Prosecution or Judgement) be void; and as to such Plantation Bonds as shall be entered into after the said Eight and Twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ten, in case there shall be no Prosecution for some Breach or Non-performance of the respective Conditions thereof, within Three Years after the Dates thereof, or if upon such Prosecution as is last mentioned, Judgement be not obtained for Her Majesty within the Space of Two Years after the same Prosecution commenced; then every such Plantation Bond, which shall hereafter be entered into as aforesaid (in Default of such Prosecution to be commenced, and Judgement to be obtained within the Times before limited) shall also be void; and all the said Plantation Bonds so made void by this Act, shall be delivered up by the Officers having the same in their Keeping, to be cancelled without Fee or Reward.

Clause to limit a Time for Prosecutions upon Plantation Bonds. 12 Car. 2. c. 18. 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 26. 25 Car. 2. c. 7. Concerning Plantations, see farther Index, tit. Plantations.

9 ANNÆ. Cap. XXI.

An Act for making good Deficiencies, and satisfying the publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation, to carry on a Trade to the *South Seas*, and for the Encouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of *Spain*; and to repeal the Acts for registering Seamen.

[The *South Sea* Company first incorporated under the Provisions of this Act.]

XLVI. AND whereas it is of the greatest Consequence to the Honour and Welfare of this Kingdom, and for the Increase of the Strength and Riches thereof, and for the vending the Product and Manufacture, Goods and Merchandizes of or brought into this Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor, that a Trade should be carried on to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, within the Limits herein-after mentioned; which cannot so securely and successfully be begun and carried on, as by a Corporation with a Joint Stock exclusive of all others: Now for the better Encouragement of all and every the Person and Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be or become Members of the said Company or Corporation, to be erected as aforesaid; and to the End and Intent that a Trade to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of *America* within the Limits herein-after mentioned, may be carried on and promoted, for the Advantage and Honour of this Kingdom; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Corporation to be erected in pursuance of this Act, and their Successors, shall have and be entitled unto, and they are hereby entitled unto and vested, from the First Day of *August* One

The Limits of the Company's Charter in the South Seas in America.

thousand seven hundred and eleven, for ever, in the sole Trade and Traffick into, unto, and from all the Kingdoms, Lands, Countries, Territories, Islands, Cities, Towns, Ports, Havens, Creeks, and Places of *America*, on the East Side thereof, from the River of *Aranoco* to the Southernmost Part of the *Terra del Fuego;* and on the West Side thereof, from the said Southernmost Part of the said *Terra del Fuego*, through the *South Seas*, to the Northernmost Part of *America;* and into, unto, and from all Countries, Islands, and Places within the said Limit, which are reputed to belong to the Crown of *Spain*, or which shall hereafter be found out or discovered within the said Limits, not exceeding Three hundred Leagues from the Continent of *America*, between the Southernmost Part of *Terra del Fuego*; and the Northernmost Part of *America*, on the said West Side thereof, (except the Kingdom of *Brazil*, and such other Places on the said East Side of *America*, as are now in the actual Possession of the Crown of *Portugal*, and the Country of *Surinam* in the Possession of the States General of the *United Provinces:)* it not being intended that the sole Trade to any Part of the East Side of *America*, now in the actual Possession of the Crown of *Portugal*, or the States General, shall be granted or construed to be granted by this Act; but that it may be and remain lawful for all, and every, or any the Subjects of Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, to trade and traffick to any Part on the East Side of *America*, now in the actual Possession of the Crown of *Portugal*, or the States General (but to no other Part of *America* within the Limits aforesaid), as fully and freely, in all Respects, as they might or could do if this Act had not been made; any Clause, Proviso, Power, Privilege, Matter, or Thing, herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Company not to sail beyond the Southernmost Part of Terra del Fuego, or into the Indies, &c. except through the Streights of Magellan, or round Terra del Fuego:

Not to trade in East India Goods, &c.

Nor to send Ships in the South Seas above 300 Leagues to the Westward of Chili, &c. on Forfeiture of Ships, Goods, &c.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Company to be erected by virtue of this Act, or their Successors, Agents, or Factors, or any Person or Persons licensed by them, to proceed, sail, navigate, or go into any the Limits before mentioned, beyond the Southernmost Part of *Terra del Fuego*, except only through the Streights of *Magellan*, or round *Terra del Fuego*, nor to go from thence into any Part of the *East Indies*, nor return to *Great Britain* or any other Port or Place in *Europe*, *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, by any other Way except through the said Streights of *Magellan*, or by *Terra del Fuego* aforesaid, under the Penalties and Forfeitures to be sued for and recovered, as is herein-after mentioned; and also that it shall not be lawful for the said Company or their Successors, Agents or Factors, or any Person or Persons licensed by them, to trade, traffick, or adventure in any Goods, Wares, Commodities, or Merchandizes whatsoever, of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, *Persia*, *China*, or any other the Countries, Ports, or Places within the Limits granted to, or now vested in, the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and not hereby granted or intended to be granted to the Corporation to be erected by virtue of this Act, or with any Ships or Vessels coming from the Countries or Places aforesaid (such *East India* Goods, Wares, Commodities or Merchandize, as shall be actually exported from *Great Britain*, and also such Gold, Silver, and Wrought Plate, Goods, and Commodities that are the Produce, Growth, or Manufactures of the *West Indies*, or Continent of *America*, only excepted), under the Penalties and Forfeitures to be sued for and recovered as is herein-after mentioned; and further, that it shall not be lawful for the said Company intended to be erected as aforesaid, or their Successors, Agents, or Factors, or any Person or Persons licensed by them, to send, employ, or use any Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Bark whatsoever, within the said *South Seas*, from *Terra del Fuego* to the Northernmost Part of *America*, above Three hundred Leagues to the Westward of and distant from the Lands, Countries, and Shores of *Chili*, *Peru*, *Mexico*, *California*, or any other the Lands and Shores of Southern or Northern *America*, contained between the said *Terra del Fuego* and the said Northernmost Part of *America;* upon Pain and Penalty that all such Ships Vessels, Boats, and Barks whatsoever going in or returning from the *South Seas*, otherwise than as aforesaid, or sent, employed or used, sailing, proceeding, or being contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, and all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes on board them, together with their Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and likewise all the Goods, Wares, Commodities, and Merchandizes of the *East Indies*, *Persia*, *China*, or other the Limits aforesaid, so traded in as aforesaid (except as before excepted,) shall and may be seized and forfeited, and double the Value thereof shall also be forfeited by the Owners, Masters, or Employers thereof, or Traders therein; One-third Part of all which Forfeitures to be to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, and the other Two-third Parts thereof to the said United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information.

Governor, &c. not to be Governor, &c. of the Bank or East India Company at the same Time.

LXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be capable of being elected a Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of the said intended Corporation, during the Time that he shall be a Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director of either of the respective Corporations of the Bank of *England*, or of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and every Person who shall be elected a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director of the said intended Corporation, shall during the Time he shall be such Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director, be incapable of being chosen a Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of either of the said respective Corporations of the Bank of *England*, or of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

10 ANNÆ. Cap. XXVI.

An Act for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, and Policies of Insurance, to secure a yearly Fund for Satisfaction of Orders to the Contributors of a further Sum of One million eight hundred thousand Pounds towards Her Majesty's Supply; and for the better securing the Duties on Candles; and for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in *Scotland*; and for suppressing unlawful Lotteries, and other Devices of the same Kind; and concerning Cake Soap; and for Relief of *Mary Ravenall*, in relation to an Annuity of Eighteen Pounds *per Annum*; and concerning Prize Cocoa Nuts brought from *America*; and certain Tickets which were intended to be subscribed into the Stock of the *South Sea* Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Session of Parliament.

Values of Drugs how to be ascertained.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

XXXIII. AND it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Values of such of the said Drugs chargeable by this Act, as had any particular Valuation set thereupon in the Book of Rates annexed to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, shall be valued according to the gross Valuations contained in the said Book for the Payment of the said Duty, after the Rate of Twenty *per Centum* by this Act charged thereupon, without any Abatement in respect of the Clause contained in the said Book for Drugs imported in *English* built Shipping; and that all such unrated Drugs as shall be brought from any Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the *East India* Company, shall be valued by the Price thereof upon Sale at the Candle, for the Payment of the Duty by this Act granted, in the same Manner, and with such Allowances, as are prescribed by the Laws now in force for Payment of the other Duties upon unrated Goods brought from Places within those Limits; and that the Values of all other the Drugs chargeable by this Act, shall, in all Cases, be taken to be so much as such imported Kinds are really worth to be sold at the Port of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties thereupon charged by this or any former Acts; and that the respective Customer, Collector or other Person or Persons, Officer or Officers of the Customs for the Time being, shall receive and levy the same Duties of the said Drugs so payable *ad valorem*, upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer accordingly; and such Oath shall and may be administered, and all other Matters done for ascertaining the said Duties of such Drugs as are last mentioned, in the same Manner and Form as are lawfully used and practised for ascertaining any Duties payable *ad valorem* by the Oath of the Importer upon any other Commodities imported.

Coffee and Tea imported after 16 June 1712, to be warehoused,

XXXIV. And for the better securing the Duties upon Coffee imported from any Foreign Parts and all such Tea as shall be imported from any Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the *East India* Company by this and other Acts of Parliament imposed; and to the Intent the same may not be too burdensome on the Importers of such Coffee and Tea, as shall again be exported to Parts beyond the Seas; it is hereby provided and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Sixteenth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the said Duties on Coffee and Tea hereby granted, all such Coffee as shall be imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* from any Foreign Parts, and all such Tea as shall be imported from any Places within the Limits of the said Charter granted to the *East India* Company, shall upon Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and so much of the Duty as would not be drawn back on Exportation to be paid down, and if to be consumed in Great Britain, the remaining Duty to be paid on Delivery out: If to be exported, Security to be given, &c.

Farther Provisions made for Coffee and Tea exported to Ireland, by 5 G. 1. c. 11. § 5.

carried and put into such Warehouse or Warehouses as shall for that Purpose be provided, by and at the Charge of the Importers of such Coffee and Tea, and be approved of by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs for the Time being; and so much of the Duties of the same Coffee and Tea as (in case of Exportation) would remain, or not be drawn back by any former Laws now in force, shall be paid down in ready Money by the Importer or Importers thereof, who shall have Power to garble such Coffee, as hath been usual, to make it merchantable; which said Coffee and Tea so brought into such Warehouse or Warehouses shall not be taken or carried out thence upon any Account whatsoever, other than as is herein after mentioned, that is to say, such of the said Coffee and Tea as shall be sold to be consumed in *Great Britain*, shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses upon Payment of Her Majesty's Duties payable by this and any other Act or Acts for the same Coffee and Tea (other than and except so much as was before paid down, as aforesaid); and such of the said Coffee and Tea as shall be for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses unto the Importers, or such Buyers or other Person or Persons as such Importers shall appoint in that Behalf, upon sufficient Security to be first given to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors (which Security the said Commissioners of the Customs, or such Officers of the Customs as they shall appoint, are hereby required and impowered to take), that the same, and every Part thereof, shall be exported, and not relanded in *Great Britain*; which said Securities shall be discharged without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commissioners of the Customs, or such Officers as foresaid, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places in Parts beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known *British* Merchants then being at such Place or Places, that such Coffee or Tea was there landed, or upon Proof by credible Persons, that such Coffee or Tea was taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgement of the said Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being.

What shall be deemed clandestine Importation of Coffee and Tea.

XXXV. And for preventing all clandestine importing or bringing of Coffee or such Tea, as aforesaid, into this Kingdom of *Great Britain*; be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, from and after the said Sixteenth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the said Duties upon Coffee and Tea, shall import or bring any Coffee, or such Tea as is to be secured in such Warehouses, as aforesaid into *Great Britain*, and shall not make due Entries thereof, and bring the same into the said Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, the same shall be and is hereby adjudged to be clandestine running, and unlawful Importation thereof; and such Person and Persons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, offending therein, and their Abettors, shall forfeit all the Coffee and Tea so clandestinely run, and the Sum of Five hundred Pounds to be recovered and divided; One Moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety, together with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons that shall seize, inform or sue for the same in any of Her Majesty's Courts aforesaid.

What shall be deemed clandestine carrying out of Coffee and Tea.

XXXVI. And for preventing the clandestine carrying any the said Coffee or Tea out of the said Warehouses; be it enacted, That the Keeper or Keepers of the said Warehouse and Warehouses (who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs, and be at the Charge of the Importers) shall keep One or more Book or Books, wherein he or they shall fairly enter or write down an exact particular and true Account of all Coffee and Tea which shall be brought into and carried out of his or their said Warehouse and Warehouses, and the Days and Times when the same was so brought in and carried out and how much thereof was delivered out to be consumed and spent in *Great Britain*, and how much for Exportation, as aforesaid, and shall at the End of every Six Months transmit in Writing an exact Account thereof, upon Oath to the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, together with an exact Account of how much shall be remaining in his or their said Warehouse or Warehouses respectively; and the said Commissioners are hereby impowered and enjoined, within One Month after the same shall be transmitted to them, as aforesaid, to appoint One or more Person or Persons to inspect the said Book or Books, Warehouse or Warehouses, and to examine the same Accounts; and if upon Examination it shall appear that any of the said Coffee or Tea was delivered out otherwise than as aforesaid, or before Payment of Her Majesty's Duties for such of the said Coffee or Tea as shall be sold to be consumed in *Great Britain*, or giving such Security as aforesaid, for such of the said Coffee or Tea as shall be delivered out for Exportation, as aforesaid, then the Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers offending therein shall not only be disabled to hold or enjoy any publick Employment, but also shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered and divided, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majesty, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall seize, sue, or inform for the same in any the Courts aforesaid.

Importers on paying down all the Duties, not obliged to warehouse their Coffee, &c.

XXXIX. Provided always, That if any Importers of Coffee or Tea shall pay down all Her Majesty's Duties for the same, upon the Importation and before the Landing thereof, then such Importers shall not be obliged to secure the same in a Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid.

New Duties on Tea and Drugs to be repaid on Exportation.
These 18 & 9 Months enlarged to 3 Years by 7 G. 1. stat. 1. c. 21. § 10.
Farther Provisions made on Exportation of Drugs to Ireland by 5 G. 1. c. 11. § 5.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That in case any of the said Tea and Drugs hereby charged (and except as before excepted) upon which the said new Duties by this Act granted, shall, upon the Importation thereof, be duly paid, or secured to be paid, be again exported at any Time or Times within Eighteen Months by *British* Merchants, or within Nine Months by Aliens, to be accounted from the respective Times of the Importation of the said Goods inwards, and that Proof be first made upon Oath, that the said Tea or Drugs, except as before excepted, so exported be the same for which the said Duties are paid, or secured to be paid as aforesaid, that then and in every such Case, and not otherwise, the same Duties so paid shall, without any Delay or Reward, be wholly repaid out of any the Duties upon Tea and Drugs by this Act granted, or the Security for such of the said Duties as shall be secured shall be vacated (on a Debenture or Debentures regularly certified and sworn to), as to so much of the said Tea and Drugs as shall be so exported; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 Annæ, c. 7. § 7.

Stones, Dirt, &c. found among Pepper or Coffee, to be destroyed.

XLV. And whereas upon the Garbling and Cleaning of Pepper, great Quantities of Stones, Dirt, and Trash have been found, and now remaining in the Warehouses appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs for receiving of Pepper by virtue of the Act of the Ninth of the Queen, and more of the same may probably be found among the Pepper, to be imported, and the same being of no Use either to the Importers or Buyers; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs for the Time being, shall have hereby, at the Request of the Importers or Buyers, Power to cause such Stones, Dirt, or other Trash, to be destroyed from Time to Time, in such Manner as they shall think fit, so as no Prejudice doth or shall arise to the Revenue thereby; and the said Commissioners shall have the like Power with respect to any Stones, Dirt, or Trash that may be found amongst Coffee to be lodged in Warehouses, in pursuance of this Act; and the respective Warehouse-keepers shall be discharged in their respective Books, of so much Pepper or Coffee as shall be so destroyed as aforesaid.

12 ANNÆ. Stat. 2. Cap. IX.

An Act for laying additional Duties on Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Calicoes, and Stuffs, and upon Starch, and exported Coals, and upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper; for raising One million four hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery for Her Majesty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep Skins, and Lamb Skins, and for Distribution of Four thousand Pounds due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the *South Sea* Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to Her Majesty.

XV. AND whereas great Quantities of Silks, Calicoes, and Linens that are printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, are frequently shipt off in order to be exported, as is pretended, for which the Exporter doth receive a very great Drawback; and notwithstanding the Law already made to prevent the relanding of them, yet very great Quantities are frequently relanded, to the great lessening of Her Majesty's Revenue, and Prejudice of the fair Trader: To prevent which evil Practices for the future, and to secure the Duties upon the said Goods, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Second Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, all and every Person and Persons that shall export any Silks, Calicoes, or Linens, that are printed, painted, stained, or dyed, for which a Drawback is to be allowed, such Person or Persons (before he or they shall ship the said

Persons exporting Silks, &c. to give Notice to the proper Officer of packing the said Goods.

said Goods) in order to obtain the Drawback for the same, shall be obliged to give Notice to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs, when and where he will pack up the said Goods in order to be exported; and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby impowered and directed to cause such Officer to take care to see that such Seal, or Seals, Stamps or Marks, be taken off from every Piece so intended to be exported; and the said Officer or Officers shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Goods so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer that shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

who is to take care that the Seals be taken off from every Piece, &c.

12 ANNÆ. Stat. 2. Cap. XVIII.

An Act for the preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions.

[This Act was to continue for Three Years, but it was made perpetual by 4 Geo. 1. c. 12.]

3 Ed. 1. c. 4.

4 Ed. 1. stat. 2.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King *Edward* the First concerning Wrecks at Sea, it is enacted, That where a Man, a Dog, or a Cat, escape quick out of the Ship, that such Ship, nor Barge, nor any Thing in them, shall be adjudged a Wreck, but the Goods shall be saved, and kept by View of the Sheriff, Coroner, or the King's Bailiff, and delivered into the Hands of such as are of the Town where the Goods were found; so that if any sue for those Goods, and after prove that they were his, or perished within his keeping, within a Year and a Day, they shall be restored to him without Delay, and if not, they shall remain to the King, or to such others to whom Wreck belongeth; and he that otherwise doth, and thereof be attainted, shall be awarded to Prison, and make Fine at the King's Will: And whereas by another Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King *Edward* the First, intituled, *De officio Coronatoris*, concerning the Wreck of the Sea, it is enacted, That wheresoever it be found, if any lay Hands of it, he shall be attached by sufficient Pledges, and the Price of the Wreck shall be valued, and delivered to the Town: And whereas great Complaints have been made by several Merchants, as well Her Majesty's Subjects as Foreigners, trading to and from this Kingdom, that many Ships of Trade, after all their Dangers at Sea escaped, have unfortunately near Home run on Shore, or been stranded on the Coast thereof; and that such Ships have been barbarously plundered by Her Majesty's Subjects, and their Cargoes imbezzled, and when any Part thereof has been saved, it has been swallowed up by exorbitant Demands for Salvage, to the great Loss of Her Majesty's Revenue, and to the much greater Damage of Her Majesty's trading Subjects: For Remedy whereof be it enacted, by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace of every County, or County of a City or Town, and also all Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Head Officers of Corporations and Port Towns near adjoining to the Sea, and all Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and Officers of the Customs in all and every such Places, shall, upon Application made to them, or any of them, by or on the Behalf of any Commander or Chief Officer of any Ship or Vessel of any of Her Majesty's Subjects, or others being in danger of being stranded or run on Shore, or being stranded or run on Shore, are hereby impowered and required to command the Constables of the several Ports within Her Majesty's Dominions nearest to the Sea Coasts where any such Ship or Vessel shall be in danger as aforesaid, to summon and call together as many Men as shall be thought necessary to the Assistance and for the Preservation of such Ship or Vessel so in distress, as aforesaid, and their Cargoes; and that if there shall be any Ship or Vessel, either Man of War or Merchant Ship, belonging to Her Majesty, or any of Her Subjects, riding at Anchor near the Place where such Ship or Vessel is in distress or danger, as aforesaid, the Officers of the Customs and Constables above-mentioned, or any of them, are hereby impowered and required to demand of the Superior Officers of such Ship or Vessel so riding at Anchor as aforesaid, Assistance by their Boats, and such Hands as they can conveniently spare for the said Service and Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel so in distress, as aforesaid; and that in case such superior Officer of such Ship or Vessel riding at Anchor, as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to give such Assistance, he shall

Sheriffs, Mayors, &c. and Custom-house Officers to summon Men to assist Ships in Distress.

All Ships to assist,

shall forfeit for the same the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by the Superior Officer of the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress as aforesaid, together with their Costs of Suit, in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action, Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Wager of Law, or Protection shall be allowed.

on Forfeiture of 100l.

Reasonable Salvage to be made.
By 5 G. 1 c. 11. § 13. Goods saved from stranded Ships are to pay Custom.

II. And for the Incouragement of such Persons as shall give their Assistance to such Ships or Vessels so in Distress as aforesaid, be it further enacted, That the said Collectors of the Customs, and the Master or Commanding Officer of any Ships or Vessels, and all others who shall act or be imployed in the preserving of any such Ship or Vessel in Distress, as aforesaid, or their Cargoes, shall within Thirty Days after the Service performed be paid a reasonable Reward for the same, by the Commander, Master, or other Superior Officer, Mariners or Owners of the Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid or by the Merchant, whose Ship, Vessel, or Goods shall be so saved, as aforesaid; and in default thereof, the said Ship, Vessel, or Goods so saved, as aforesaid, shall remain in the Custody of such Officer of the Customs or his Deputy, until such Time that all Charges shall be paid, and until the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, and the said Master or other Officer of the Ship or Vessel, and all others so imployed as aforesaid, shall be reasonably gratified for their said Assistance and Trouble, or good Security given for that Purpose, to the Satisfaction of the several Parties that are to receive the same; and that in case after such Salvage, the Commander or other Superior Officer, Mariners or Owners of such Ship or Vessel so saved as aforesaid, or Merchant whose Goods shall be so saved, as aforesaid, shall disagree with the said Officer of the Customs or his Deputy, touching the Monies deserved by any of the Persons so imployed, as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Commander of such Ship or Vessel so saved, or the Owner of the Goods, or the Merchant interested therein, and also for the said Officer of the Customs or his Deputy, to nominate Three of the neighbouring Justices of the Peace, who shall thereupon adjust the *Quantum* of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of the said Ship, Vessel, or Goods; and such Adjustments shall be binding to all Parties, and shall be recoverable in an Action at Law to be brought in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record, by the respective Persons to whom the same shall be allotted by the said Justices of Peace; and in case it shall happen, that no Person shall appear to make his Claim to all or any the Goods that shall be saved, that then and in such Case, the Chief Officer of the Customs of the nearest Port to the Place where the said Ship or Vessel was so in Distress as aforesaid, shall apply to Three of the nearest Justices of Peace, who shall put him or some other responsible Person in Possession of the said Goods, such Justices of Peace taking an Account in Writing of the said Goods, to be signed by such Officer of the Customs; and if the said Goods shall not be legally claimed within the Space of Twelve Months next ensuing, by the rightful Owner thereof, then Publick Sale shall be made thereof, and if perishable Goods, forthwith to be sold, and after all Charges deducted, the Residue of the Monies arising by such Sale, with a fair and just Account of the Whole, shall be transmitted to Her Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for the Benefit of the rightful Owner when appearing, who upon Affidavit or other Proof made of his or their Right or Property thereto, to the Satisfaction of One of the Barons of the Coife of the Exchequer, shall upon his Order receive the same out of the Exchequer.

Three Justices to adjust the Quantum.

Goods not claimed in 12 Months to be sold,

and the Monies transmitted into the Exchequer, &c.

Persons entering Ship without Leave.

III. And it is hereby also enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, besides those impowered by the said Officer of the Customs or his Deputy, and the Constables, as aforesaid, shall enter or endeavour to enter on board any such Ship or Vessel so in Distress as aforesaid, without the Leave or Consent of the Commander, or other Superior Officer of the said Ship, or of the said Officer of the Customs or his Deputy, or of the said Constable, or some or one of them imployed for the Service and Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid; or in case any Persons shall molest him, them, or any of them, in the saving of the said Ship, Vessel, or Goods, or shall endeavour to impede or hinder the saving of any such Ship, Vessel, or Goods, or when any such Goods are saved, shall take out or deface the Marks of any such Goods, before the same shall be taken down in a Book or Books for that Purpose provided by the Commander or ruling Officer, and the first Officer of the Customs as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall, within the Space of Twenty Days, make double Satisfaction to the Party grieved, at the Discretion of the Two next Justices of Peace, or in default thereof, shall by such Justices of Peace be sent to the next House of Correction, where he shall continue and be imployed in hard Labour by the Space of Twelve Months then next ensuing; and that it shall be lawful for any Commander or Superior Officer of the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress as aforesaid, or for the said Officer of the Customs, or Constables on board the same Ship or Vessel, to repel by Force any such Person or Persons as shall without such Leave or Consent from the said Commander or Superior Officer, or the said Officer of the Customs or his Deputy, or such Constables as aforesaid, press on board

or hindering the saving the Ship, to make double Satisfaction.

Masters may repel Pressers into the Ship.

board the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, and thereby molest them in the Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid.

Goods carried off, to be immediately delivered up.

Penalty Treble the Value.

IV. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That in case any Goods shall be found upon any Person or Persons, that were stolen or carried off from any such Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, he, she, or they on whom such Goods shall be found, shall immediately, upon Demand, deliver the same to the Owner thereof, or to such Person by such Owner, authorized to receive the same, or in default thereof, shall be liable to pay Treble the Value of such Goods, to be recovered by such Owner in an Action at Law to be brought for the same.

Making Holes in the Ship, &c. Felony.

V. And it is hereby moreover enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make or be assisting in the making any Hole in the Bottom, Side, or any other Part of any Ship or Vessel so in Distress as aforesaid, or shall steal any Pump belonging to any Ship or Vessel so in Distress as aforesaid, or shall be aiding or abetting in the stealing such Pump as aforesaid, or shall wilfully do any Thing tending to the immediate Loss or Destruction of such Ship or Vessel, such Person or Persons shall be and are hereby made guilty of Felony, without any Benefit of his, her, or their Clergy.

3 GEORGII I. Cap. XIII.

An Act for the better regulating of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal*, and the Isle of *Thanet*, up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*.

See 1 Stra. 249. and 5 Bur. 2602.

WHEREAS there hath been Time out of Mind, and now is, a very useful and well regulated Society or Fellowship, of Pilots of the *Trinity House* of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the Isle of *Thanet*, who have always had the sole Piloting and Load-manage of all Ships and Vessels from the said Place up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*: And whereas by the Usage and good Rules and Orders of the said Society every Person must appear at a Court of Load-manage, and be publicly examined by some of the elder and more experienced Members of the said Society and Fellowship, touching the Skill and Abilities in Pilotage, before he is to be admitted a Member of the said Society or Fellowship, or ought to undertake the conducting and piloting any Ship or Vessel from the before-mentioned Places up the said Rivers, whereby ignorant and dangerous Persons have been prevented from undertaking such Pilotage; and there hath been from Time to Time a sufficient Number of safe and able Pilots for the said Rivers maintained and kept up: And whereas notwithstanding the many and great Advantages of the said Society or Fellowship to the Public, several unqualified Persons have of late taken upon them the piloting and conducting Ships and Vessels by and from the Places before-mentioned up the said Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, who have not been admitted into the said Society or Fellowship, or undergone any Examination of their Abilities for such Service, whereby the said useful Society or Fellowship hath been discouraged, and several Ships and Vessels, with their Cargo and Mariners, have been lost or in the utmost Danger and Hazard: For Remedy whereof, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, take upon him or themselves to conduct or pilot any Ship or Vessel by or from *Dover*, *Deal* or the Isle of *Thanet*, to any Place or Places in or upon the said Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, before he or they shall be first examined, as has been usual, by the Master and Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship for the Time being, touching his or their Abilities, and shall be approved and admitted into the said Society or Fellowship at a Court of Load-manage by the Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports for the Time being or his Deputy, and the said Master and Wardens for the Time being, every such Person or Persons shall for the first Offence forfeit Ten Pounds, for the second Twenty Pounds, and for every other Offence Forty Pounds, to be sued for and recovered with full Costs of Suit, by any Person or Persons, by Suit or Action to be brought in the Court of Admiralty for the Cinque-ports, in case such Offender shall live and be found within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, or else by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, and

No Person shall pilot any Ship from Dover, &c. unless examined by Trinity House and admitted into that Society. First Offence 10l. second 20l. and every other 40l.

and no more than One Imparlance; which said Sum or Sums of Money, so to be forfeited and recovered, shall go and be as to one Moiety thereof, to the Informer, and as to the other Moiety thereof, to be paid to and received by the Master and Wardens of the said Society for the Time being, to be by them distributed to and amongst such superannuated Pilots, and the Widows of Pilots of the said Society, in like Manner and Proportion as the said Master and Wardens for the Time being shall think fit and appoint, and as heretofore hath been used and practised by the said Society.

How the Penalty shall be recovered and disposed of.

II. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to prevent or hinder the Master or Mate of any Ship or Vessel, or Part Owner residing at *Dover*, *Deal*, or the Isle of *Thanet*, from conducting or piloting his own Ship or Vessel from any of the Places aforesaid up the said Rivers; nor subject any Person or Persons (though not of the said Society or Fellowship) to the Penalties aforesaid, who shall be hired by any Master to conduct or pilot his Ship or Vessel from the said Places, provided no One of the said Society or Fellowship shall, within the Space of One Hour after such Ship or Vessel shall arrive at any of the said Places, be ready to conduct and pilot the same.

Masters residing at Dover, &c. may pilot their own Ships if none of the Society be ready.

III. Provided always, That all Masters of Merchant Ships shall have Liberty to make Choice of such Pilot of the said Society or Fellowship as he shall think fit; and that no Person shall continue in the said Society or Fellowship, who shall not conduct or pilot a Ship at least twice in any One Year (unless prevented by Sickness) to and from the Places above-mentioned.

IV. And for preventing any exorbitant Demands from any Pilot or Pilots of the said Society for the conducting and piloting any Ships or Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal* or the Isle of *Thanet*, to any Places in or upon the said Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, That the following and no greater or other Prices shall be taken or demanded than what is or are herein-after mentioned, *viz.* For every Ship or Vessel drawing Seven Foot Water, the Sum of Three Pounds Ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eight Foot Water the Sum of Four Pounds: For every Ship or Vessel drawing Nine Foot Water, the Sum of Four Pounds Ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing Ten Foot Water, the Sum of Five Pounds: For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eleven Foot Water, the Sum of Five Pounds Ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing Twelve Foot Water, the Sum of Six Pounds: For every Ship or Vessel drawing Thirteen Foot Water, the Sum of Six Pounds Ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fourteen Foot Water, the Sum of Seven Pounds: For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fifteen Foot Water, the Sum of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing Sixteen Foot Water, the Sum of Eight Pounds: and for every Ship or Vessel drawing Seventeen Foot Water, the Sum of Eight Pounds Ten Shillings: and no Allowance to be made for odd Inches.

Prices of piloting.

V. Provided also, That if any Pilot as aforesaid shall negligently or carelessly lose the Ship under his Care, and be thereof convicted by due course of Law, he shall be for ever after such Conviction incapacitated for acting as a Pilot; and that the Number of such Pilots shall not be less than One hundred and twenty, whose Names, Ages and Places of Abode shall every Five and twentieth Day of *March* be affixed in some public Place at the Custom Houses at *London* and *Dover*, to which all Persons may have Recourse at seasonable Hours; and for neglect of not returning every such List of Pilots, the Master and Wardens of the said Society shall forfeit Ten Pounds, to be recovered in the Cinque-ports by any Person who shall sue for the same.

Pilot losing a Ship, incapacitated.

To be 120 in Number, and their Names, &c. to be affixed, &c.

VI. And whereas divers Ships and Vessels in bad Weather are forced from their Anchors and Cables, and unreasonable Sums of Money demanded for Salvage by such Persons who take up and carry the said Anchors and Cables on Shore, before the Owners can have such Cables and Anchors restored to them, or else they must apply themselves to the Admiralty Court at *Dover*; and such Ships and Vessels must either leave their Cables and Anchors behind them, or suffer much more than the Value thereof by being delayed in their Voyage by the necessary Forms of Proceedings, should they stay to have the same determined in the said Admiralty Court: for Remedy whereof, and for preventing the like Inconveniencies for the future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and seventeen the Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports for the Time being shall nominate and appoint, by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal, three or more substantial Persons in each of the Cinque-ports, Two ancient Towns, and their Members, to adjust and determine any Difference relating to Salvage, if any such shall arise between the Master of any Vessel and the Person or Persons bringing such Cable and Anchor ashore, which said Persons the said Lord Warden is hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to nominate and appoint; and in case any Ship or Vessel shall be forced from her Cables and Anchors by Extremity of Weather, and leave the same in any Roads within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque-ports, and the Salvage cannot be adjusted between the Persons concerned, that then the same shall be determined

Differences concerning Salvage of Anchors, &c. how to be adjusted; and

determined in 12 Hours.

within the Space of Twelve Hours by any One or more of the said Persons appointed as aforesaid; any Custom or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to hinder any Person or Persons from assisting any Ship or Vessel in Distress at any Time, or subject such Person or Persons to the Penalties of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Master, &c. appointed to examine into the Ability of Pilots shall be sworn.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master and such Two Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship for the Time being, as shall be appointed to examine into the Skill and Ability of any Person or Persons on their being first admitted as a Pilot into the said Society or Fellowship, shall take the following Oath, to be given them by the Register of the said Court of Load-manage for the Time being or his Deputy, who are hereby impowered to administer the same, *viz.*

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will impartially examine and inquire into the Capacity and Skill of
' in the Art of Pilotage over the *Flats* and round the *Long Sand*
' *Head*, and the Coasts of *Flanders* and *Holland*, and will make true and speedy Return thereof to the
' Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, without Favour, Affection,
' Fee, or Reward: So help me God.'

Not to extend to the Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford Strond.

IX. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, hindring, prejudicing or impeaching of any Grants, Liberties, Franchises and Privileges heretofore granted to and vested in the Corporation of the *Trinity House* of *Deptford Strond*; but that the said Corporation shall hold and enjoy the same, as fully as they might have done in case this Act had never been had or made; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

To be taken as a Public Act.

X. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be taken and allowed, in all Courts within this Kingdom, as a Public Act; and all Judges and Justices are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without special pleading the same.

Continuance of this Act. Farther continued by 8 Geo. 2. c. 21. 23 Geo. 2. c. 26. See farther, concerning Ships, &c. Index. tit. Pilots, Ships.

XI. Provided always, That this Act shall continue in Force for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. By 7 *Geo.* 1. *Stat.* 1. *c.* 21. *Power is given to the Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, with the Assent of others in the said Act mentioned, to make Orders for the Government of Pilots from* Dover, *&c.*

4 GEORGII I. Cap. XII.

An Act for enforcing and making perpetual an Act of the Twelfth Year of Her late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*; and for inflicting the Punishment of Death on such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships.

12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 18. 3 Ed. 1. c. 4. 4 Ed. 1. Stat. 2.

WHEREAS the Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*, will expire at the End of this present Session of Parliament, unless the same be continued: And whereas the said Act hath been found by Experience to be of great Use and Benefit to the Seafaring Men and Merchants of this Kingdom, and other His Majesty's Dominions: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, intituled, *An Act for the preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*, and all the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, shall be and is hereby declared to be made perpetual.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the said Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend to, or anyways affect the ancient Jurisdiction and Usage of the Admiralty Court of the Cinque-ports, or the Officers thereto belonging; but the proper Officers of the said Admiralty Court shall be and are hereby authorized and impowered to put the said Act in Execution within the Jurisdiction of the said Cinque-ports, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as any other Person or Persons are by the said Act appointed to do in any other Parts of this Kingdom.

Not extend to the Admiralty Court of the Cinque-ports.

III. And for the effectual preventing the wilful casting away, burning or otherwise destroying of Ships by the Owners, Masters and Mariners thereof, and thereto belonging; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship shall, after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, wilfully cast away, burn or otherwise destroy the Ship of which he is Owner, or unto which he belongeth, or in any Manner of wise direct or procure the same to be done, to the Prejudice of any Person or Persons that shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, he shall suffer Death.

Any Owner &c. wilfully destroying any Ship to prejudice the Insurers, shall suffer Death.
By 11 Geo. 1. c. 29. sect. 6.
This Clause is explained and the Offenders ousted of Clergy.

5 GEORGII I. Cap. XI.

An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs.

II. AND whereas Rum is now imported in much greater Proportions than formerly; and whereas the importing thereof in small Casks or Vessels is many Times done with Design that the same may more easily, privately and clandestinely be carried off and conveyed without paying the Duties; for Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, any Rum shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Cask or Vessel, not containing Twenty Gallons at the least (excepting only for the Use of the Seamen, then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel) all such Rum, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited; nevertheless, if it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the principal Officers of the Customs at the Port of Importation, that such Rum so imported in small Casks, was for the Use of the Master or Seamen belonging to the Ship or Vessel in the Voyage, or imported by Merchants or Traders, without Fraud or Concealment, that then and in every such Case the said Officers are hereby impowered and directed to admit such Rum to an Entry, and cause the Duties thereof to be accepted, instead of the Forfeiture thereof before-mentioned; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rum imported in Casks under 20 Gallons forfeited.
For the Continuance of this Clause, see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. sect. 8. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. sect. 3. 2 Geo. 2. c. 35.
Unless such Rum were for the Use of the Master, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Foreign Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, shall after the Five and twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, by any Collier, Fisher-boat, or other coasting Vessel or Boat, be taken in at Sea, or out of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship, Vessel or Boat, within the Limits of any Port, without Payment of the Customs and other Duties due and payable for the same, such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes shall be forfeited, and the Master of such Collier, Fisher-boat, or other coasting Vessel or Boat, shall forfeit Treble the Value of such Goods unless in case of Necessity, which such Master shall immediately give Notice of, and make Proof before the Chief Officers of the Customs of the first Port of this Kingdom where he shall arrive; and the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship or Vessel, out of which such Goods shall be taken in at Sea, unless in case of Necessity as aforesaid, shall forfeit Treble the Value of such Goods so unshipt; one Moiety of which Forfeiture to be for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who will inform or sue for the same, and shall and may be recovered in like Manner as is herein-after mentioned.

Foreign Goods taken in at Sea by any Collier, &c. to be landed or put on board any other Vessel without Payment of the Duties, forfeited.
For the Continuance of this Clause see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. s. 8. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. sect. 3.

IV. And

Goods not reported, and found after clearing the Ship, forfeited.
For the Continuance of this Clause, see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. sect. 8. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. sect. 3.

IV. And whereas in Ships from Foreign Parts, Goods are often found at clearing such Ships concealed in false Bulk-heads between the Linings and false Knees, or in concealed Lockers, in order to their being landed without Payment of Duties, so that 'tis almost impossible for Officers of the Cuſtoms to discover them without having some previous Information; for Prevention of which fraudulent Practices, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, all Goods not reported, and found after the clearing the Ship by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall be liable to Forfeiture, and such Goods shall and may be seized and prosecuted in the Manner herein-after mentioned; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

10 Ann. c. 26.

V. And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the late Queen's Reign, for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, and other Things, Certificates for the Discharge of Bonds given at the Custom House upon the Exportation of Coffee or Tea, that the same shall not be relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*, are to be under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in such Place or Places in Parts beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known *British* Merchants then being at such Place or Places, that such Coffee, Tea or Drugs was there landed; which Provision is found insufficient for the Security of the Revenue of Customs against any secret relanding such Coffee, Tea or Drugs, in some Part of this Kingdom: And in regard a better Provision may be made with respect to such Goods exported to *Ireland*, as is made in the Case of Tobacco, by an Act made in the Eighth Year of Her said late Majesty's Reign, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no such Bond given for the Exportation of Coffee, Tea, or other Certificate Goods exported to *Ireland*, shall be delivered up, or any Drawback allowed for any Goods entitled thereto, until a Certificate shall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Controller and Surveyor of the Customs of some Port in *Ireland*, or any Two of them, where such Goods shall be landed, testifying the landing thereof; and for the future the Condition of all such Bonds, required by Law to be given for the Exportation of any of the said Goods to *Ireland*, shall be, to produce such Certificate in Six Months from the Date thereof (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) and in case no such Certificate shall be produced within the said Time of Six Months, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively to cause such Bonds to be put in Suit, unless they shall find sufficient Cause to forbear the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 Ann. c. 13.
No Bond for Exportation of Certificate Goods to Ireland to be delivered up, or any Drawback allowed, till Certificate from the Collector, &c. where the Goods were landed, &c.
For the Continuance of this Clause, see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. sect. 8. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. sect. 3.

Goods prohibited to be worn here, and foreign Goods relanded, forfeited.
For the continuance of this Clause, see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8 sect. 8 & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. sect. 3.

VI. And whereas the Remedies already provided by Law, to prevent the relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas, have not been sufficient to put a Stop to the fraudulent relanding such Goods, to the Prejudice of the Revenue and the fair Traders; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, if any such Goods shall be unshipped, or put on Shore (unless in case of Distress to save the Ship from perishing, or in the Presence of an Officer of the Customs) the said Goods shall be forfeited; and if the Master, Purser, or other Person, taking care of any Ship wherein the said Goods shall be laden, shall suffer or permit any of the said Goods to be landed or unshipped (unless as aforesaid) the said Master, Purser, or other Person, taking care of such Ship, shall forfeit the Value of such Goods so unshipped or landed; and the Person or Persons to whose Hands or Possession the said Goods shall come, after the unshipping or landing thereof, he or they knowing the same to be so unshipped, shall forfeit Double the Value of the said Goods, unless he or they shall make Discovery thereof to the principal Officers of the Customs in Six Days after the said Goods shall so come to his or their Hands; provided the said Goods shall not have been seized by, or Information given thereof, to any Officer of the Customs before such Discovery.

Penalty on Maſters &c. permitting the package of such Goods to be opened on board without leave.

For the Continuance of this Clause see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8 §. 8. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. §. 3.

VII. And whereas the Persons concerned in carrying on the said fraudulent Practices do frequently cause the Package of such Goods to be opened on board the Ship, during the Time she continues in Port, whereby they have a better Opportunity to reland the said Goods: for the Prevention whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Package of any such Goods shall, with the Privity or Consent of the Master, Purser, or other Persons taking care of such Ship or Vessel, be opened on board any Ship or Vessel, or put into other Form or Package, during the Time the said Ship or Vessel remains in Port, without Leave of One or more of the principal Officers of the Port, the said Master, Purser, or other Person taking care of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit One hundred Pounds; and if the said Master, Purser or other Person, taking care of such Ship or Vessel, shall permit or suffer any of the said Goods to be unshipped or landed, or the Package of any such Goods to be opened, or put into any other Form, without Leave, as aforesaid, then such Master, Purser, or other Person, shall also suffer Six Months Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize.

X. And whereas altering the Package of Coffee for Exportation hath been found to be prejudicial to His Majesty's Customs: be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no Coffee shall be exported but such only as shall be contained in the original Bale or Package, or in some Bale or Package containing the same Quantity therein, or in some Bale or Package containing not less than Four hundred Weight, and the same Marks and Numbers thereon with which it was first entered at His Majesty's Custom House; excepting only such Coffee as shall be exported to His Majesty's Plantations, or *Ireland.*

Coffee to be exported in the original Bale, or in some Bale containing the same Quantity, or not less than 400lb. &c.

For the Continuance of this Clause see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 8. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. §. 3.

XI. Provided, and be it further enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the Importation of Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters or Spirits, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, under the Burthen of Fifteen Tons; and so much of this Act as relates to such Foreign Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as shall be taken in at Sea, and out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship, Vessel or Boat; and so much of this Act as relates to Goods not reported, and found after clearing Ships; and so much of this Act as provides further Remedies against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and Foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas; and so much of this Act as relates to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board Ships outward bound; and so much of this Act as relates to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of Fifty Tons, or under; and so much of this Act as concerns the Bales or Packages in which Coffee shall be exported, shall continue and be in Force for Three Years, from the Five and twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And so much of this Act as relates to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels not containing Twenty Gallons at the least, shall continue and be in Force from the Nine and twentieth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer; and so much of this Act as relates to Certificate Goods entered in order to be exported for *Ireland,* shall continue and be in Force for Three Years from the First Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Continuation of the several Parts of this Act. Further continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

For the further continuance of several Clauses in this Act, see 27 Geo. 2. c. 18. & lastly 33 Geo. 2. c. 16.

[These Clauses further continued by the following Acts:

9 Geo. 1. Cap. 8. Sec. 8.	7 Geo. 3. Cap. 35. Sec. 1.
2 Geo. 2. Cap. 28. Sec. 1 & 3.	14 Geo. 3. Cap. 86. Sec. 2.
8 Geo. 2. Cap. 21. Sec. 3.	21 Geo. 3. Cap. 29. Sec. 5.
15 Geo. 2. Cap. 33. Sec. 3.	28 Geo. 3. Cap. 23. Sec. 1.
20 Geo. 2. Cap. 47. Sec. 5.	36 Geo. 3. Cap. 40. Sec. 12.
27 Geo. 2. Cap. 18. Sec. 4.	43 Geo. 3. Cap. 29. Sec. 2.
33 Geo. 2. Cap. 16. Sec. 1.	

to the Twenty-ninth *September,* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

[Section Twelve printed in the Body of the Work.]

XIII. And whereas an Act was made in the Twelfth Year of the late Queen, intituled, *An Act for the preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*; wherein is recited (amongst other Things) that many Ships of Trade, after all their Dangers at Sea escaped, have unfortunately near Home run on Shore or been stranded on the Coasts thereof, and been barbarously plundered by His Majesty's Subjects, and their Cargoes imbezilled; and when any Part has been saved, it has been swallowed up by the exorbitant Demands for Salvage, to the great Loss of His Majesty's Revenue and Damage of His Majesty's trading Subjects; and therefore it is by the said Act (among other Things) enacted, That such Ships, Vessels, or Goods so to be saved, as therein is mentioned, shall remain in the Custody of the Officer of the Customs or his Deputy for the Purposes of the said Act; and if such Goods shall not be legally claimed by the rightful Owner within the Time therein limited, that then public Sale shall be made thereof (and if perishable Goods, forthwith to be sold) and after all Charges deducted, the Residue of the Monies arising by such Sale, with a fair and just Account of the whole, shall be transmitted to his Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for the Benefit of the Owner; which Act was made perpetual by another Act of the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign made in that Behalf:

12 Ann. st. 2. c. 18.

4 Geo. 1. c. 11.

Goods saved out of any stranded Ship, after Salvage and Charges paid, liable to Customs, &c.

half: And whereas from the Want of express Words whereby to subject stranded Goods so saved to the Payment of Customs and other Duties, a Doubt has arisen, whether such Goods are liable to pay the same, to the great Loss of His Majesty's Revenue and contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Acts; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, which from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be salved out of any Ship or Vessel that shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom (not being wrecked Goods, or *Jetsham*, *Flotsham*, or *Lagan*) shall, after Charges of Salvage and other Charges paid as aforesaid, be subject and liable to the Payments of the like Customs and other Duties, with such Drawbacks upon Exportation, and the like Allowances and Abatements, as such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes would, by any Law or Laws now in Force, be liable unto and entitled to have in case the same were regularly imported; any Thing in the aforesaid Acts or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 1 May 1719, printed Silks, Callicoes, &c. unmarked, forfeited.

Penalty on Possessor.

XV. And whereas great Quantities of Silks, Callicoes, Linens or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained or dyed, in *Great Britain*, are exposed to Sale without having a Mark or Stamp to denote the Payment of the Duties: And whereas such as have been so marked or stamped are frequently shipped off in order to be exported into Parts beyond the Seas, whereby the Person or Persons exporting the said Goods are entitled to a great Drawback; and it hath been found by Experience, that great Quantities of such Goods after they have been shipped for Exportation, have been privately relanded in this Realm; and the Remedies already provided by Law have not been sufficient to obviate a Practice so prejudicial to His Majesty and all fair and honest Traders in such Goods: be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, during the Continuance of the said Duties, in case any Silks, Callicoes, Linens or Stuffs printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, shall be found in any Place whatsoever, on Land or Water, without being marked or sealed with a Stamp or Seal, denoting, that the Duties have been duly paid or charged (except on Board such Ships or Vessels on which such Goods have been shipped for Exportation) the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the Goods so seized shall be found, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; One Moiety of which Forfeitures and Penalties shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall seize, inform or sue for the same in His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, wherein no Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed: Provided always, that the Goods so recovered shall not be delivered out of the Custom House Warehouse, until the same shall be marked or sealed with a proper Mark or Stamp, to be provided by the Commissioners of the Customs for that Purpose; and they are hereby directed and authorized to provide the same, and to cause the said Goods to be stamped therewith accordingly; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Roasters of Coffee making Use of Water, Grease, Butter, &c. to forfeit 20l.

XXIII. And whereas divers evil-disposed Persons have at the Time, or soon after the roasting of Coffee, made use of Water, Grease, Butter, or such like Materials, whereby the same is rendered unwholesome, and greatly increased in Weight, to the Prejudice of His Majesty's Revenue, the Health of His Subjects, and to the Loss of all honest and fair Dealers in that Commodity: For the Prevention whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall at the roasting of any Coffee, or before or at any Time afterwards, make use of Water, Grease, Butter, or any other Material whatsoever, which will increase the Weight, or damnify and prejudice the said Coffee in its Goodness, he, she, or they shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and if any Trader or Dealer in Coffee shall knowingly buy or sell any such Coffee, he, she or they shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence; One Moiety whereof to His Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for the same.

The same Penalty on Traders in Coffee. See 10 Geo. 1. c. 10.

6 GEORGII I. Cap. XIX.

An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, for the reviving and continuing several Acts therein mentioned, as relates to the building and repairing County Gaols; and also an Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy; and for making more effectual the Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for establishing Articles and Orders for the regulating and better Government of His Majesty's Ships of War and Forces by Sea.*

III. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy*, shall be and is hereby made perpetual. The Act of 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7. made perpetual.

" Persons in the Sea Service, who shall commit any of the Crimes mentioned in 13 Car. 2. Stat. 1. c. 9. upon the Shore in foreign Parts, shall be tried and punished as if they had been committed on the main Sea. Rep. 22 Geo. 2. c. 33."

[The Act of 11 & 12 Gul. 3. cap. 7. printed in the Body of the Work.]

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6 GEORGII I. Cap. XXI.

An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the public Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post Office, and House Money.

Sections 39 to 44 abstracted as follows:

" Customable or prohibited Goods found in Lighters, &c. or coming directly from the Waterside without the Presence of an Officer, or after Search made, (according to 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 11.) in any House, &c. may be stopped and placed in His Majesty's Warehouse, till claimed by Owner thereof. Proof of Goods claimed to be made within Ten Days, or they may be seized and prosecuted. Proof to lie on the Claimant. Manner of Claim and Proceeding, with Place of Trial if contested."

XLV. And whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins; and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Calico*, China *Ware and Drugs*, it is enacted, That any Person or Persons may import into this Kingdom, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Tea, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in *British* Ships, navigated as therein mentioned, and so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs of the Quantity and Quality of the said Spices and Tea so intended to be imported, and the Place to which they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the Time being for the landing and importing thereof as aforesaid: And whereas by an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, it is enacted, That Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, may be imported into *Great Britain*, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in *British* Ships, navigated as therein mentioned, the Importer thereof first giving Notice to the said Commissioners of the Quantity and Quality of the said Spices, and the Place into which he intends to import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the importing thereof, which Importation is to be continued during the Continuance of the said respective Acts, which are still in force;

3 & 4 Ann. c. 4.

8 Ann. c. 7. s. 13.

In every Licence for importing Nutmegs, &c. the Quantity and Place of landing to be expressed, &c.
Repealed as to the Licence for Tea by 7 G. 1. st. 1. c. 21. § 12.

Force: And whereas many ill-disposed Persons having taken out Licences for great Quantities of the said Spices and Tea, do import the same at several Times in small Parcels, with Intent secretly to land the same as Opportunity shall offer; but if the said Spices or Tea are found by the Officers of the Customs on board the Ship, the Importers to prevent the Seizure thereof, do produce their Licences, and pretend that those Spices or Tea are Part of the Quantities mentioned in the said Licences, whereby there is good Reason to suspect that great Frauds are frequently committed, to the lessening of His Majesty's Revenue, and Prejudice to the fair Merchant: be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Licence to be granted from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and twenty, in pursuance of the said Acts, and during their Continuance, for the importing of Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Tea, shall be expressed the Quantity and Quality of the said Spices and Tea, and the Place or Port into which the same are intended to be imported; and that if any greater Quantity of the said Spices or Tea shall be imported, than what is expressed in the said Licence, the same so imported shall be deemed to be imported without a Licence; and such Licence shall and may be granted without any Fee or Reward by the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs for the Time being, or any Three of them, or by the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port into which the said Spices and Tea are to be imported, so as that all Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon, to be imported into this Kingdom by virtue of such Licence from any Place or Places beyond the Seas, other than directly from the *East Indies*, be not in any other Package than in Casks or Bales; which Casks or Bales shall contain the Quantity hereafter mentioned, that is to say, each Cask of Nutmegs, Cloves or Mace to weigh neat Three hundred Pounds Weight, or upwards, each Bale of Cinnamon to weigh neat Seventy Pounds Weight or upwards.

Licence to be delivered up at entering the Ship. Enforced by 8 G. 1. c. 18. sect. 21.

XLVI And be it further enacted, That the Licence so taken out for Spice and Tea as aforesaid shall be delivered to the Merchant demanding the same; which Licence shall be produced and delivered up by the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship wherein such Spice or Tea shall be imported, with the Name of the Ship and Master, together with the Marks and Numbers of each Cask, Bale or Parcel, and the Quantity and Quality of such Spice or Tea indorsed on the Back thereof, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port into which the same shall be imported, at the Time of his or their entring the Ship; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Spices in Bags or small Parcels, &c. forfeited. Concerning Spices, see farther Index, tit. Spices.

XLVII. And whereas such Spices are frequently imported in Bags and other small Parcels packed in Hogsheads, Casks, Bales, or other Package, in order to run the same clandestinely: be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Spices above-mentioned shall be found on board any Ship or Vessel in Bags or other small Parcels packed in Hogsheads, Casks, or Bales, the same shall be forfeited; One Moiety whereof to be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will inform or sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

7 GEORGII I. Cap. VII.

An Act to preserve and encourage the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for more effectually employing the Poor, by prohibiting the Use and Wear of all printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoes in Apparel, Household Stuff, Furniture, or otherwise, after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, (except as therein is excepted.)

WHEREAS it is most evident, that the wearing and using of printed, painted, stained, and dyed Callicoes in Apparel, Household Stuff, Furniture, and otherwise does manifestly tend to the great Detriment of the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to the excessive Increase of the Poor, and if not effectually prevented, may be the utter Ruin and Destruction of the said Manufactures, and of many Thousands of Your Majesty's Subjects and their Families, whose Livelihoods do intirely depend thereupon: for Remedy thereof, may it please Your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to use or wear in *Great Britain*, in any Garment or Apparel whatsoever, any printed, painted, stained, or dyed Calico, under the Penalty of forfeiting to the Informer the Sum of Five Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every such Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof, by the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace; which Justice or Justices is and are hereby respectively authorized and strictly enjoined and required, upon any Complaint or Information upon Oath exhibited or brought of any such Offence committed, contrary to this Act, within Six Days after Commitment thereof, to summon the Party accused, and upon his or her Appearance or Contempt to proceed to Examination of the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath or Oaths the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby respectively impowered and required to administer) to hear and determine the same, and upon such Conviction to cause the said Penalty, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals respectively, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering to the Party the Overplus (the Charge of such Distress and Sale being first deducted;) nevertheless it shall be lawful for any Party aggrieved to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for the County, City, Riding, or Place where the said Offence or Offences shall have been committed, giving Six Days Notice at the least of such Appeal to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors; which Justices at such General Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and impowered to hear and determine the same, and their Judgement therein shall be final.

None shall wear in Great Britain any Garment of printed, &c. Calico, under the Penalty of 5 l. to the Informer, on Conviction before a Justice, and Complaint within Six Days after Offence committed.

Appeal to Sessions, whose Judgement shall be final.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Mercer, Draper, Upholder, or any other Person or Persons or Corporation whatsoever, shall at any Time or Times after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, sell, utter, or expose to Sale, any printed, painted, stained, or dyed Calico, or any Bed, Chair, Cushion, Window-curtain, or other Household Stuff or Furniture whatsoever, made up of or mixed with any printed, painted, stained, or dyed Calico, unless for Exportation thereof, and unless the same shall be cleared outwards accordingly, as is usual in case of Sale for Exportation; every such Person or Corporation so offending shall, for every such Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be recovered as is herein-after directed; and every Steward or other Officer of such Corporation, or his Deputy, offending herein, and being lawfully convicted of such Offence, shall, over and besides the Forfeiture or Penalty aforesaid, forfeit and lose his Office and Employment, and be incapable to hold the same.

Mercer, &c. selling any printed, &c. Calico, or any Bed, &c. made thereof, unless for Exportation, shall forfeit 20 l.

and Officer of a Corporation offending shall moreover lose his Office.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to use or wear in *Great Britain*, in or about any Bed, Chair, Cushion, Window-curtain, or any other Sort of Household Stuff or Furniture, any printed, painted, stained or dyed Calico (except as herein after is excepted) under the Penalty of forfeiting (being thereof lawfully convicted) the Sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be recovered as herein-after is directed.

No such Calico to be used in any Bed, Chair, &c. on Pain of 20 l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Prohibition of Calicoes intended by this Act and the Penalties thereby inflicted for wearing or using printed, painted, stained, or dyed Calico in Apparel, Household Stuff or Furniture, after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, contrary to this Act, shall respectively extend to prohibit, and shall be levied and recovered for wearing or using in Apparel, Household Stuff or Furniture, after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, any Stuff made of Cotton or mixt therewith, which shall be printed or painted with any Colour or Colours, or any Calico chequered or striped, or any Calico stitched or flowered in Foreign Parts with any Colour or Colours, or with coloured Flowers made there (Muslins, Neckcloths, and Fustains excepted), in such Manner as the Penalties inflicted by this Act for wearing or using printed, painted, stained or dyed Calico in Apparel, Household Stuff or Furniture, after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, contrary to this Act, are to be levied or recovered; but under such Limitations, and with such Liberties, Privileges, and Advantages, as are mentioned and expressed in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force relating thereto, or relating to printed, painted, stained, or dyed Calicoes.

The like Penalties for wearing or using in Apparel or Houshold Stuff any Stuff made of or mixed with Cotton printed, &c. except Muslins, &c.

Amended by 9 G. 2. c. 4.

XI. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to such Calicoes as shall be dyed all Blue.

Not to extend to Calicoes dyed all Blue.
See farther 10 G. 1. c. 11, 15 G. 2. c. 31.

8 GEORGII I. Cap. XV.

An Act for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported; and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver-Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported; and for the Importation of all Furs of the Product of the *British* Plantations, into this Kingdom only; and that the Two Corporations of Assurance on any Suits, brought on their Policies, shall be liable only to single Damages and Costs of Suit.

On Entry Dying Drugs, &c. imported Duty free. Refer to 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 34. 3 Ann. c. 4. s. 8. 7 Ann. c. 8. s. 12. 1 Geo. 1. c. 43.

X. AND for the further Encouragement of the Manufactures of this Kingdom, by the promoting the Importation of Drugs, and other Goods used for Dying; be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, it shall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom all Sorts of Drugs and other Goods hereinafter particularly enumerated which are used for Dying; that is to say, *Agarick*, *Annotto*, *Antimonium Crudum*, *Aqua-fortis*, *Argoil*, *Arsenick*, *Bayberries*, *Brazil Wood*, *Braziletto Wood*, *Cochineal*, *Cream* of *Tartar*, *Fustick*, *Galls*, *Gum Arabick*, or *Gum Seneca*, *Indico* of all Sorts, *Isinglass*, *Litmus*, *Logwood*, *Madder* of all Sorts, *Madder Roots*, *Nicaragua Wood*, *Orchal*, *Orchelia*, *Pomegranate Peels*, *Red Wood*, *Saflower*, *Sal-Armoniack*, *Sal-gem*, *Sappan Wood*, *Red Saunders*, *Shoemack*, *Sticklack*, *Turnsole*, *Valonia*, and *Verdigrease*, without paying any Subsidy, Custom, Imposition, or other Duty whatsoever for the same (*Salt-Petre* always excepted) so as a due Entry be first made thereof in the Custom-house belonging to the Port into which such Drugs or other Dying Goods, shall be imported, in the same Manner and Form, expressing the Quantities and Qualities of the respective Goods, as was used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpose, and so as such Importation be according to the Rules prescribed and enjoined by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation;* and on Failure of the said Conditions or Directions herein last-mentioned, such Drugs or Dying Goods shall be liable to the Payment of the respective Duties, as if this Act had never been made; any Law, Statute, Provision, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

XI. And, to the End the Encouragement given to the Manufactures of this Kingdom in allowing the before-mentioned Foreign Drugs, or other Goods used in Dying, to be imported Duty free, according to the true Meaning of this Act, may in no wise tend to the Benefit of Manufactures made in Foreign Parts, as it may do, should such Drugs or other Goods used in dying, be again carried out of this Kingdom, without paying any Duty for the same, whereby they may be sold in Foreign Markets so much cheaper: We, Your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do give and grant to Your Majesty, and do humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and upon all Foreign Goods, Commodities, or Materials used in dying, which shall be imported into this Kingdom free of Duty by virtue of this present Act, and which from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall be again exported thereout, there shall be paid and answered to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Subsidy of Poundage upon the Value of Twenty Shillings according to the several Rates and Values hereafter mentioned, the Sum of Sixpence, and so after that Rate for greater or lesser Quantities: that is to say,

Foreign Goods, &c. used in dying, imported Duty free, and after 25 March 1722 exported to pay 6d. upon every 20 s.

Agarick trimmed.

Agarick trimmed or pared, the Pound Weight, Six Shillings and Eight-pence.

Agarick rough.

Agarick rough and untrimmed, the Pound Weight, One Shilling and Eight-pence.

Annotto.

Annotto, the Pound Weight, One Shilling.

Antimonium Crudum.

Antimonium Crudum, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Six Shillings and Eight-pence.

Aqua-fortis.

Aqua-Fortis, the Bottle, containing Four Gallons, Two Pounds Five Shillings, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Argoil.

Argoil, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound Three Shillings and Four-pence.

Arsenick.

Arsenick, the Pound Weight, One Penny and One-third Part of a Penny.

Bayberries.

Bayberries, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Four Shillings and One-third Part of a Penny.

Brazil or *Furnamback Wood*, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound Fifteen Shillings.
Brazil.

Braziletto or *Jamaica Wood*, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound One Shilling and Eight-pence.
Braziletto.

Cochineal, the Pound Weight, Six Shillings and Eight-pence.
Cochineal.

Cream of *Tartar*, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Forty Shillings.
Cream of Tartar.

Fustick, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Five Shillings.
Fustick.

Galls, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Forty Shillings.
Galls.

Gum Arabick or *Gum Seneca*, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings.
Gum Arabick.

Indico of all Sorts, the Pound Weight, Three Shillings and Four-pence.
Indico.

Isinglass, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence.
Isinglass.

Litmus, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Twenty Shillings.
Litmus.

Logwood, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Forty Shillings.
Logwood.

Madder of all Sorts, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound Ten Shillings.
Madder.

Madder Roots, the Pound Weight, Four-pence.
Madder Roots.

Nicaragua Wood, the Ton Weight, Eight Pounds.
Nicaragua Wood.

Orchal, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Forty Shillings.
Orchal.

Orchelia, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Twenty Shillings.
Orchelia.

Pomegranate-Peels, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence.
Pomegranate Peels.

Red Wood or *Guinea Wood*, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound Ten Shillings.
Red Wood.

Saflower, the Pound Weight, One Shilling.
Saflower.

Sal Armoniack, the Pound Weight, Sixpence and Two third Parts of a Penny.
Sal Armoniack.

Sal-gem, the Pound Weight, Two-pence and Two-third Parts of a Penny.
Sal gem.

Sapan Wood, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings.
Sapan Wood.

Red Saunders, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound Six Shillings and Eight-pence.
Red Saunders.

Shoemack, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence.
Shoemack.

Sticklack, the Pound Weight, Four-pence.
Sticklack.

Turnsole, the Pound Weight, Two-pence and Two-third Parts of a Penny.
Turnsole.

Valonia, the Ton Weight, Seven Pounds.
Valonia.

Verdigrease, the Pound Weight, Sixpence and Two-third Parts of a Penny.
Verdigrease.

Which Subsidy of Sixpence upon the said Goods, Commodities or Materials used in Dying, and exported according to the several and respective Rates and Values thereof, set down in this Act as aforesaid, shall have such or the like respective Continuances, and shall and may from Time to Time, be raised, received, levied, and recovered, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances for Goods lost or taken at Sea, and in such Manner and Form, as the Subsidy of Poundage on Goods or Merchandizes exported, may be raised, received, levied, or recovered, by any Law of the Customs now in force.

Subsidy of 6 d. on Goods, &c. used for Dying to be recovered as Subsidy of Poundage on Goods exported.

XXIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Beaver Skins, and other Furs of the Product of any of the *British* Plantations in *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, shall from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*, and laid on Shore there and not elsewhere, under the Penalties and Forfeitures contained in an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing Shipping and Navigation*, in relation to Sugars, Tobacco, and other enumerated Goods, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any of the *English* Plantations therein mentioned, to be recovered and distributed in such Manner, as the Penalties and Forfeitures relating to the said enumerated Goods are, by the said recited Act, to be recovered and distributed.

Beaver Skins, &c. after 25 March 1722, to be imported directly from British Plantations. 12 Car. 2. c. 18.

8 GEORGII I. Cap. XVIII.

An Act to prevent the Clandestine Running of Goods and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine; and to subject Copper Ore of the Production of the *British* Plantations to such Regulations, as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject.

(The following Sections abstracted.)

Sections VI. to X.—"Persons paſſing with Foreign Goods landed without Entry, and being more than Five, resisting Officers, &c. to be transported; and if they return before Expiration of the Term, to be executed as Felons. Provisions for prosecuting Offenders, &c."

Section XVIII.—"Foreign Goods coming Coastwise, not to be landed, except in the Presence of an Officer of the Customs, under Penalty of Forfeiture."

Section XXI.—"Relates to Licences for the Importation of Nutmegs, &c. from Places not in the *East Indies.*"

Section XXII.—"Copper Ore the Produce of the *British* Plantations in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, subjected to the same Regulations as other Commodities, notwithstanding it is not specified in the Acts of 12 Car. 2. Cap. 18. Sec. 18. 25 Car. 2. Cap. 7. 3 & 4 Ann. Cap. 5. Sec. 12."

Section XXVII.—"Act to continue for Two Years from the Twenty fifth *March* One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and further continued (except Clause Fourteen regarding Quarantine) by the following Acts,

11 Geo. 1. Cap. 29. Sec. 4.
2 Geo. 2. Cap. 28. Sec. 6.
8 Geo. 2. Cap. 21. Sec. 4.
15 Geo. 2. Cap. 33. Sec. 4.
20 Geo. 2. Cap. 47. Sec. 6.
21 Geo. 2. Cap. 34. Sec. 3.
27 Geo. 2. Cap. 18. Sec. 5.

33 Geo. 2. Cap. 16. Sec. 2.
7 Geo. 3. Cap. 35.
14 Geo. 3. Cap. 86.
21 Geo. 3. Cap. 29. Sec. 6.
28 Geo. 3. Cap. 23. Sec. 8.
36 Geo. 3. Cap. 40. Sec. 3.
43 Geo. 3. Cap. 29. Sec. 9.

made perpetual by 49 Geo. 3. Cap. 20. Sec. 4."

10 GEORGII I. Cap. X.

An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to *Robert Dalzell*, late Earl of *Carnwath.*

(The following Sections abstracted.)

Section VIII.—"Former Acts relating to levying, mitigating, recovering, &c. Inland Duties by the Excise, on Beer and other Liquors, to have Force and Effect in like Manner regarding Inland Duties on Coffee, Tea and Chocolate."

Sections IX. to XX.—"Various Provisions for regulating the taking out of Licences, &c. by Dealers in Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, and in regard to the Conduct of Officers in visiting, making search,

earch, &c. &c. Coffee, Tea, &c. exceeding in Quantity Six Pounds Weight, carried from Place to Place without a Permit, forfeited."

Section XXVI.—" Coffee, Tea, &c. may be landed and warehoused on paying certain Duties, to be taken out for Home Consumption on paying the Inland Duties thereon, and for Exportation on entering into Security that the same shall not be relanded; such Securities to be given up on the Production of a Certificate of the landing of the Articles at a Foreign Port."

Section XXVII. and XXVIII.—" Coffee, Tea, &c. not so entered and brought into Warehouse (and which ought to be so secured) may be seized with Horses carrying the same. Proof of having paid the Duties to lay on the Claimant."

Sections XXIX. and XXX.—" Warehouse-keepers to keep Books of Receipts and Deliveries, and if any Coffee, &c. unduly delivered, to be incapable of Offices and fined One hundred Pounds. Proprietors of Goods may have Lock and Key to Warehouse, and Warehouse-keepers to attend at reasonable Times."

Sections XXXI. to XXXV.—" Various Regulations for roasting, &c. Coffee."

Sections XL. to XLV.—" Various Provisions respecting Penalties, &c."

Section L.—" No Authority given by this Act to import Tea beyond what allowed by former Acts."

11 GEORGII I. Cap. 7.

An Act for rating such unrated Goods and Merchandizes as are usually imported into this Kingdom, and pay a Duty *ad Valorem* upon the Oath of the Importer; and for ascertaining the Value of all Goods and Merchandizes not inserted in the former or present Book of Rates; and for repealing certain Duties upon Drugs and Rags; and for continuing the Duty upon Apples; and for ascertaining the Method of admeasuring of Pictures imported.

VII. AND whereas it may happen that several Goods and Merchandizes may be imported, which are omitted to be rated in either of the said Books of Rates; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in such Case the Value and Price of such Goods and Merchandizes shall be ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchant, in the Presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor, or any Two of them, and the Old Subsidy, and other Duties which are payable in Proportion to the said Old Subsidy, are to be paid according to such Value and Price.

How Goods not rated in the Books of Rates are to pay.

VIII. And the better to prevent Frauds to the Revenue, and that all Merchants may be upon a more equal Foot in Trade, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller, or other proper Officers of the Customs, to open, view, and examine such Goods and Merchandizes paying Duty *ad Valorem*, and compare the same with the Value and Price thereof so sworn to or affirmed; and if upon such View and Examination it shall appear, that such Goods or Merchandizes are not valued by such Oath or Affirmation according to the true Value and Price thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, that then and in such Case the Importer or Proprietor shall on Demand made in Writing by the Customer or Collector, and Comptroller of the Port where such Goods or Merchandizes are entered, deliver or cause to be delivered all such Goods and Merchandizes into His Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Importation, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and upon such Delivery the Customer or Collector of such Port, with the Privity of the Comptroller, shall, out of any Money in his Hands, arising by Customs or other Duties belonging to the Crown, pay to such Importer or Proprietor, the Value of such Goods and Merchandizes so sworn to or affirmed for the said Old Subsidy as aforesaid, together with an Addition of the Customs and other Duties paid for such Goods, and of Ten Pounds *per Centum* over and above the Value thereof,

Proper Officer may examine Goods paying ad Valorem, and if not valued to the true Price,

may warehouse the Goods for the Use of the Crown, and pay to the Importer the Value sworn to with the Customs paid, and 10l. per Cent. over.

thereof, taking a Receipt for the same from such Importer or Proprietor, in full Satisfaction for the said Goods, as if they had been regularly sold; and the respective Commissioners of the Customs shall cause the said Goods to be fairly and publickly sold for the best Advantage; and out of the Produce thereof the Money so paid or advanced as aforesaid, shall be repaid to such Collector, to be replaced to such Funds from whence he borrowed the same, and the Overplus (if any) shall be paid into His Majesty's Exchequer towards the Sinking Fund; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

11 GEORGII I. Cap. XXIX.

An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; for encouraging the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; for preventing the clandestine Running of Goods; for making Copper Ore of the *British* Plantations an enumerated Commodity; and for explaining and amending a late Act for more effectual Punishment of ſuch as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships.

4 Geo. I. c. 12.

V. AND whereas by an Act made in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enforcing and making perpetual an Act of the Twelfth Year of Her late Majesty, intituled,* '*An Act for preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded on the* '*Coast of this Kingdom, or any other of His Majesty's Dominions, and for inflicting the Punishment of* '*Death on such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships,*' it is amongst other Things enacted, That if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship, shall after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* which shall be in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ship, of which he is Owner, or unto which he belongs, or in any Manner or wise direct or procure the same to be done, to the Prejudice of any Person or Persons that shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, he shall suffer Death.

Wilfully destroying Ships, Death.

VI. And whereas some Doubts have arisen touching the Nature of the Offence provided against by the said recited Act, and the Trial and Punishment to be had and inflicted for the same, be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Officer, or Mariner belonging to any Ship or Vessel, shall after the Four and twentieth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ship or Vessel of which he is Owner, or to which he belongeth, or in anywise direct or procure the same to be done, with Intent or Design to prejudice any Person or Persons, that hath or shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, or of any Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, the Person or Persons offending therein, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged a Felon or Felons, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

How these Offences are to be tried.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Offences, in wilfully casting away, burning or otherwise destroying any Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, shall be committed within the Body of any County of this Realm, the same shall and may be enquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged in the same Courts, in such Manner and Form, as Felonies done within the Body of any County by the Laws of this Realm, are to be enquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged; and if any of the said Offences shall be committed upon the High Seas, the same shall be enquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged before such Court, and in such Manner and Form, as in and by an Act made in the Eight and twentieth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *For Pirates*, is directed and appointed for the enquiring, trying, determining, and adjudging of Felonies done upon the High Seas.

28 H. 8. c. 15.

11 GEORGII I. Cap. XXX.

An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues; for preventing Frauds in the Salt Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the curing of Salmon and Codfish, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, exported from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them; and for securing the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Insurance.

IV. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall keep a Publick House, Shop, Cellar, or Warehouse for selling of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, and shall have in his, her, or their Custody, or in the Custody of any other Person or Persons for his, her, or their Use, any Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, or Cocoa Nuts, exceeding the Quantity of Six Pounds of any of the said Commodities, shall be deemed and taken to be Sellers and Dealers in the said Commodities within the Meaning of this and the said former Act for charging Inland Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate.

Sellers of Brandy, &c. having more than 6lb. of Coffee, &c. to be deemed Dealers.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, no Dealer in Tea, or Manufacturer or Dyer thereof, or pretending so to be, shall counterfeit or adulterate Tea, or cause or procure the same to be counterfeited or adulterated, or shall alter, fabricate or manufacture Tea with *Terra Japanica*, or with any Drug or Drugs whatsoever, nor shall mix or cause or procure to be mixed with Tea, any Leaves, other than Leaves of Tea, or other Ingredients whatsoever; on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Tea so counterfeited, adulterated, altered, fabricated, manufactured or mixed, and other Thing or Things whatsoever added thereto, or mixed or used therewith, and also the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Adulterating Tea forfeits it, and 100l.

VIII. And whereas great Quantities of Tea imported into *Flanders*, *Holland*, and other Parts beyond the Seas, directly from the *East Indies* by Foreigners, are from thence imported into this Kingdom on Pretence that such Tea was formerly exported from hence, to the great Prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and to the great Discouragement and Loss of the fair Importers of the said Commodity from the Place of its Growth; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, no Tea whatsoever shall be imported into this Kingdom from any Place whatsoever, other than from the Place of its Growth, although the same may have been formerly exported from hence, or upon any other Pretence whatsoever, on Pain of Forfeiture of all such Tea; one Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person and Persons as shall seize and sue for the same; any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage to the contrary whatsoever notwithstanding.

No Tea to be imported but from the Place of its Growth.

(The following Sections abstracted.)

Section IX.—" No Butter, &c. to be used in roasting Coffee, or added thereunto afterwards, under Penalty of One hundred Pounds, with the like Penalty on Dealers buying the same, being privy thereto."

Sections X. to XII.—" Various Regulations in respect to granting Permits to Dealers in Spirits, Tea, &c. with Penalties on Deviations therefrom."

Sections XVI. and XVII.—" Persons concealing prohibited Goods, or such as are subject to Duty, to forfeit the same and Treble the Value, to be ascertained according to the Prices of the best Articles of the Kind."

Sections XVIII. and XIX.—" Goods prohibited or run, or pretended to be run, and offered for Sale, may be seized and lodged in a Warehouse or Place belonging to His Majesty. Offering such Goods subjects the Party to a Penalty Three Times the Value of the Goods, to be ascertained as before, besides the Loss of the Goods."

Sections XX. and XXI.—" Such Goods may also be seized from the Buyer and lodged as before stated; the Buyer also forfeiting Three Times the Value as before But Buyer and Seller not to be prosecuted for the same Goods."

An

12 GEORGII I. Cap. XXVIII.

An Act for the Improvement of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Inland Duties.

5 Geo. 1. c. 11.

After 24 June 1726, forfeited Goods to be proceeded against by the Laws in force.

Tea, Coffee, and Foreign Brandy how to be sold.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, several Penalties were inflicted on Officers of the Revenue, and others concerned in making collusive Seizures of Foreign Goods, and for giving Rewards to Persons discovering the same; notwithstanding which such Practices are still carried on to the Diminution of His Majesty's Revenues and the Detriment of the fair Traders: For the better preventing whereof, with respect to Tea, Coffee, Foreign Brandy, Rum, or other Foreign exciseable Liquors, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Commissioners of the Customs, Excise, and Inland Duties, to cause all such Goods which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs or Excise, and Inland Duties or others, for unlawful Importation, or for Non-payment of Duties, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, to be proceeded against according to the several Laws now in force concerning the same; and the said respective Commissioners may cause all such Tea and Coffee, which shall be seized within the Limits of the City of *London* or *Edinburgh*, and condemned, to be publickly sold there respectively; and for such Tea and Coffee as shall be seized in any other Ports or Places within this Kingdom, the said Commissioners may cause the same after Condemnation, to be brought to and publickly sold in the said Cities of *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively; and for all such Foreign Brandy, Rum, or other Foreign exciseable Liquors, which shall be seized for Non-payment of Duty, or for being prohibited to be imported, the said respective Commissioners shall, after Condemnation, cause the same to be publickly sold to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think proper; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Tea not worth 5s. per lb. to be burnt.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Commissioners, if they shall think fit, may cause such Tea, as cannot be sold at a publick Sale for Five Shillings the Pound Weight, to be burnt or otherwise destroyed, and the Officer or other Person making the Seizure, to be rewarded in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding One Shilling and Sixpence for each Pound Weight of such Tea.

Onus probandi for Foreign Goods to lie on the Owner.

6 Geo. 1. c. 21.

VIII. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Foreign Goods shall be seized for Non-payment of Duties, or any other Cause of Forfeiture, and any Dispute shall arise, whether the Customs, Excise, or Inland Duties have been paid for the same, or the same have been lawfully imported, or legally compounded for or condemned, or concerning the Place from whence such Goods were brought, then and in such Cases the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, and not on the Officer, who shall seize or stop such Goods; any Thing in an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Public Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post Office, and House Money*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Searcher, after Entry, to examine any Bale, whereon there is a Drawback, &c.

On Discovery of Fraud may seize.

XVII. And for the better preventing Frauds in the entering for Exportation any Goods, whereon there is a Drawback, Bounty, or *Præmium*, or of Goods prohibited to be worn or used here, or Pepper, to the Prejudice of the Revenue; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Searcher, or other proper Officer of the Customs, after the Entry of any of the said Goods, and before or after the Shipping thereof, to open and strictly examine any Bale, Truss, Chest, or other Package, to see if the Goods are right entered; and if on such Examination the same shall be found to be right entered, the Searcher or other proper Officer shall, at his own Charge, cause the same to be repacked (which Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they think it reasonable) but in case the Officer shall on Examination find such Goods to be less in Quantity or Value than is expressed in the Exporter's Indorsement upon his Entry, or that shall be entred under a wrong Denomination, whereby His Majesty would have been defrauded, all such Goods may be seized, and the same shall be forfeited and lost, and the Owner or Merchant shall lose the Benefit of receiving the Drawback or Bounty for such Goods, and the Value thereof.

XVIII. And whereas great Quantities of the Goods and Merchandizes, on which considerable Duties are due and payable to His Majesty, and divers other Sorts of Goods prohibited to be exported, are by evil-disposed Persons frequently Shipped for Parts beyond the Seas, without the Presence of the proper Officer of the Customs, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue, and all fair Traders: For the preventing so great an Evil, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Goods or Merchandizes shall be shipped for Parts beyond the Seas, without a Warrant, or without the Presence of an Officer of the Customs appointed for that Purpose, all such Goods and Merchandizes, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; One Moiety whereof to the Use of His Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that will seize or sue for the same; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods shipped for Exportation without Warrant or Presence of Officer, forfeited.

XIX. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the Twelfth Year of Her late Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, That the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being shall in all Cases where Goods are brought into His Majesty's Store-houses for Security of the Customs, or other Duties due thereon, and which shall have remained there for the Space of Twelve Months, the Duties not paid, compounded for, or otherwise secured, cause them to be publickly sold, and the Produce to be applied as in the said Act is directed: And whereas it is found by Experience that the said Time is too long, several Goods being liable to Decay, and thereby lessened in their Value; be it therefore declared and enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, to cause all such Goods, which are or shall be brought into His Majesty's Warehouses, and shall have remained there for the Space of Six Months, to be publickly sold, and the Produce to be applied as in the said Act is directed and appointed; any Thing in the said Act, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods brought into His Majesty's Warehouses remaining there Six Months to be sold.
12 Ann. st. 2. c. 8. § 11.

13 GEORGII I. Cap. XXV.

An Act for the Free Importation of Cochineal, during the Time therein limited.

WHEREAS Cochineal of the Growth of the *Spanish West Indies*, is of principal Use in dying Cloth, and other the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom of Scarlet, Purple, and other Colours called Grain Colours, to the great Improvement thereof, by which great Numbers of His Majesty's Subjects are employed in finishing and perfecting such Woollen Manufactures: And whereas such Cochineal by the Laws in being, cannot be imported but from *Spain*, or the Places of its Growth, and *British* Ships are not at present admitted into the Ports of *Spain*, and the Territories thereunto belonging, so that this Kingdom is not likely to be furnished with a sufficient Quantity of Cochineal for the necessary Service thereof, unless some Provision be made for the free importing of the same, during the Interruption of the Commerce with *Spain*, whereby great Quantities of Cloths, and other Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, are like to remain White in the Makers and Merchants Hands, for want of Cochineal to dye the same into Grain Colours for Exportation: And whereas in several Parts of *Europe* Cochineal is now sold at much cheaper Rates than in this Kingdom, and it is now used abroad in dying Foreign Manufactures, at lower Prices than His Majesty's Subjects can dye the Manufactures of this Kingdom therewith, to the great Encouragement of Foreign Woollen Manufactures, the great Prejudice of the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and Impoverishment of many of His Majesty's Subjects employed therein: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, during the Space of Six Months, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import and bring Cochineal into this Kingdom, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels belonging to *Great Britain*, or to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, from any Port or Place whatsoever; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Revived by 7 G. 2. c. 18. and continued by 20 G. 2. c. 47. 1754, &c. 27 G. 2. c. 18. and 33 G. 2. c. 16.

[Further continued by 2 Geo. 2. Cap. 28. Sect. 2. and for its further Continuation, See under 7 Geo. 2. Cap. 18.]

2 GEORGII II. Cap. XXVIII.

An Act to revive the Laws therein mentioned, relating to the Importation of Foreign Brandy and other Waters and Spirits; for Importation of Cochineal; to continue ſeveral Acts for preventing Frauds in the Customs; for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; for making Copper Ore of the *British* Plantations an enumerated Commodity; for making perpetual an Act therein mentioned, for suppressing of Piracy; for enabling Persons prosecuted upon the *Capias*, in relation to the running of Goods, to defend in *Forma Pauperis*; for more effectual debarring of unlawful Games; for licencing Retailers of Brandy, and other distilled Liquors, and for better Regulation of Licences for common Inns and Alehouses.

8 Geo. 1. c. 24. for suppressing Piracy, made perpetual.

VII. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Act made in the Eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy*, which was to continue in Force for Seven Years, from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and is near expiring, shall be and is hereby made perpetual.

[The Act of 8 Geo. 1. Cap. 24. printed in the Body of the Work.]

7 GEORGII II. Cap. XV.

An Act to settle how far Owners of Ships ſhall be answerable for the Acts of the Masters or Mariners.

WHEREAS it is of the greatest Consequence and Importance to this Kingdom, to promote the Increase of the Number of Ships and Vessels, and to prevent any Discouragement to Merchants and others from being interested and concerned therein: And whereas it has been held, That in many Cases, Owners of Ships or Vessels are answerable for Goods and Merchandize shipped or put on board the same, although the said Goods and Merchandize, after the same have been so put on board, should be made away with by the Masters or Mariners of the said Ships or Vessels, without the Knowledge or Privity of the Owner or Owners, by means whereof Merchants and others are greatly discouraged from adventuring their Fortunes, as Owners of Ships or Vessels; which will necessarily tend to the Prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom: Therefore, for ascertaining and settling how far Owners of Ships and Vessels shall be answerable for any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or other Goods or Merchandizes, which shall be made away with by the Masters or Mariners, without the Privity of the Owners thereof; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons, who is, are, or shall be Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, shall be subject or liable to answer for, or make good, to any One or more Person or Persons, any Loss or Damage by reason of any Imbezzlement, secreting, or making away with (by the Master or Mariners, or any of them) of any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or other Goods or Merchandize, which, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, shall be shipped, taken in, or put on board any Ship or Vessel, or for any Act, Matter, or Thing, Damage, or Forfeiture, done, occasioned, or incurred, from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, by the said Master or Mariners, or any of them, without the Privity and Knowledge of such Owner or Owners, further than the Value of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Appurtenances, and the full Amount of the Freight due or to grow due for and during the Voyage, wherein such Embezzlement, secreting, or making away

Owners of Ships liable only to forfeit Value of Ship and Freight, for Embeazlements committed without their Knowledge.

away with, as aforesaid, or other Malversation of the Master or Mariners, shall be made, committed, or done; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if several Freighters or Proprietors of any such Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, Precious Stones, or other Goods or Merchandize shall suffer any Loss or Damage by any of the Means aforesaid in the same Voyage, and the Value of the Ship or Vessel with all her Appertenances, and the Amount of the Freight due or to grow due during such Voyage, shall not be sufficient to make full Compensation to all and every of them, then such Freighters or Proprietors shall receive their Satisfaction thereout in Average, in Proportion to their respective Losses or Damages: And in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Freighters or Proprietors, or any of them, on behalf of himself, and all other such Freighters or Proprietors, or to and for the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or any of them, on behalf of himself and all the other Part-Owners of such Ship or Vessel, to exhibit a Bill in any Court of Equity for a Discovery of the total Amount of such Losses or Damages, and also of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances, and Freight, and for an equal Distribution and Payment thereof amongst such Freighters or Proprietors, in Proportion to their respective Losses or Damages, according to the Rules of Equity.

If several Proprietors suffer by Imbezzlement, and Value of Ship, &c. be not sufficient to compensate the Loss, their Proportions to be determined by Average; and the Freighters or Owners may exhibit a Bill for discovering Amount of such Losses, &c.

III. Provided always, That if any such Bill shall be exhibited by or on the Behalf of the Part-Owners of such Ship, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall annex an Affidavit to such Bill or Bills, that he or they do not collude with any of the Defendants thereto, and shall thereby offer to pay the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, as such Court shall direct; and such Court shall thereupon take such Method for ascertaining such Value, as to them shall seem just, and shall direct the Payment thereof in like Manner as is now used and practised in cases of Bills of Interpleader.

Part Owners exhibiting such Bill, to annex an Affidavit, that they do not collude with Defendants.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing in this present Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to impeach, lessen, or discharge any Remedy, which any Person or Persons now hath, or shall or may hereafter have, against all, every, or any the Master and Mariners of such Ship or Vessel, for or in respect of any Imbezzlement, secreting, or making away with any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or Merchandize, shipped, or loaded on board such Ship or Vessel, or on Account of any Fraud, Abuse, or Maleversation, of and in such Master and Mariners respectively; but that it shall and may be lawful to and for every Person or Persons, so injured or damaged, to pursue and take such Remedy for the same, against the said Master and Mariners respectively, as he or they might have done before the making of this Act.

Act not to lessen any Remedy which Person aggrieved hath for Imbezzlements.

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7 GEORGII II. Cap. XVIII.

An Act for the Revival of an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal, during the Time therein limited*; and also for the Free Importation of Indico.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

13 Geo. 1. c. 25.

WHEREAS Cochineal and Indico are of principal Use in dying of Cloths, and other Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, to the great Improvement thereof, by which great Numbers of His Majesty's Subjects are employed in finishing and perfecting such Manufactures, and the Importation thereof ought therefore to be encouraged in the most extensive Manner, that the Dyers may at all Times be supplied with Cochineal and Indico on the cheapest Terms possible: And whereas the said Commodities cannot at present be imported into this Kingdom, but according to the Rules prescribed and enjoined by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth Year of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and encreasing of Shipping and Navigation*, which hath been found inconvenient, tending to make them dearer in these Kingdoms than they would be, if they could be freely imported from any Place where they may be purchased cheapest: And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirteenth Year of His late Majesty King *George*, intituled, *An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal, during the Time therein mentioned*; Liberty was therein granted for the free Importation of Cochineal, during the Continuance of the said Act, which is now expired: May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said last mentioned Act of the Thirteenth of His late Majesty King *George*, shall, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, be revived, and is hereby revived, and shall remain in full Force and Virtue.

The Act 13 G. 1. for the free Importation of Cochineal revived.

Indico of all Sorts may be imported.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import and bring into this Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to *Great Britain*, or to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from any Port or Place whatsoever, Indico of all Sorts; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

The Acts of 13 Geo. 1. Cap. 25. and 7 Geo. 2. Cap. 18. further continued by the following Acts:

14 Geo. 2. Cap. 34. Sec. 2.
20 Geo. 2. Cap. 47. Sec. 7.
27 Geo. 2. Cap. 18. Sec. 2.
33 Geo. 2. Cap. 16.
7 Geo. 3. Cap. 36.
14 Geo. 3. Cap. 86.
22 Geo. 3. Cap. 13.
29 Geo. 3. Cap. 55.
36 Geo. 3. Cap. 40. Sec. 5.
43 Geo. 3. Cap. 29. Sec. 8.
46 Geo. 3. Cap. 29. Sec. 12.
49 Geo. 3. Cap. 18. Sec. 1.

to Twenty-fifth *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Mem. By the 6th Ann. Cap. 33. Spanish West Indian Cochineal was permitted to be imported from certain Spanish Ports for a limited Time; but made perpetual by 12 Ann. Stat. 1. Cap. 18. sec. 3.

9 GEORGII II. Cap. IV.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act to preserve and encourage the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for more effectually employing the Poor, by prohibiting the Use and Wear of all printed, painted, stained or dyed Callicoes, in Apparel, Household Stuff, Furniture or otherwise, after the Twenty-fifth Day of* December, *One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two (except as is therein excepted)* so far as relates to Goods made of Linen Yarn, and Cotton Wool, manufactured in *Great Britain*.

7 G. 1. c. 7.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act to preserve and encourage the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for more effectual employing the Poor, by prohibiting the Use and Wear of all printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoes, in Apparel, Household Stuff, Furniture or otherwise, after the Twenty-fifth Day of* December, *One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two (except as is therein excepted)* it is enacted, That the Prohibition of Callicoes intended by the said Act, and the Penalties thereby inflicted, for wearing or using printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoes, in Apparel, Household Stuff, or Furniture, after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, contrary to the said Act, should respectively extend to prohibit, and should be levied and recovered for wearing or using in Apparel, Household Stuff, or Furniture, after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, any Stuff made with Cotton, or mixed therewith, which should be printed or painted with any Colour or Colours, or any Callicoe chequered or striped, or any Callicoe stitched or flowered in foreign Parts with any Colour or Colours, or with coloured Flowers made there (Muslins, Neckcloths, and Fustians excepted) in such Manner as the Penalties inflicted by the said Act, for wearing or using printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoes, in Apparel, Household Stuff or Furniture, after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, contrary to the said Act, are to be levied or recovered, but under such Limitations, and with such Liberties, Privileges, and Advantages, as are mentioned and expressed in the said Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament then in force relating thereto, or relating to printed, painted, stained or dyed Callicoes: And whereas great Quantities of Stuffs made of Linen Yarn, and Cotton Wool, have for several Years past been manufactured, and have been printed and painted within this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and the said Manufactures so printed or painted are a Branch of the ancient Fustian Manufacture of this Kingdom, and have been and are now used and worn in Apparel and Furniture: And whereas some Doubt hath lately arisen whether the Use and Wearing of the said Stuffs, when the same are so printed or painted, be prohibited by the said recited Act, whereby the said Manufacture is discouraged, and may be utterly lost, and great Numbers of His Majesty's Subjects and their Families, whose Livelihoods entirely depend thereupon, may be ruined and the Poor greatly increased, if not timely prevented: For remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing in the said recited Act shall extend, or be construed to prohibit the wearing or using in Apparel, Household Stuff, Furniture or otherwise, any Sort of Stuff made of Linen Yarn and Cotton Wool manufactured and printed or painted with any Colour or Colours within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, provided that the Warp thereof be intirely Linen Yarn; and that no Person shall incur, or be deemed or adjudged, or taken to incur, any Penalty or Forfeiture whatsoever for wearing or using such Manufacture so printed or painted as aforesaid; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Stuff made of Linen Yarn, and Cotton Wool, manufactured in Great Britain, if the Warp be intirely Linen, may be worn, notwithstanding the said Act.

II And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the Penalties in the said former Act, which may have been incurred for the wearing or using any Sort of Stuff made of Linen Yarn and Cotton Wool manufactured and printed or painted within this Kingdom as aforesaid, shall be recovered or levied, unless some Prosecution for the same hath been already commenced, and Judgement obtained thereupon; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No Penalty for such wearing to be recovered unless where Judgment hath been already obtained.
See farther 15 Geo. 2. c. 31.

9 GEORGII II. Cap. XXXV.

An Act for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws made for securing the Revenues of Customs and Excise, and for enforcing those Laws for the future.

(Following Sections abstracted).

Sections I. to XXXVIII.—"Regulations and Provisions for indemnifying Offenders against the Excise Laws, &c. and also Penalties and Forfeitures for running Goods, &c. &c."

Section XXXVI.—"Not to indemnify Persons against whom the *East India* Company have commenced or may commence Suits, either for the King and themselves, jointly or for the Company alone."

[Section XX. of the above Act repealed by 48 Geo. 3. Cap. 84. Sec. 7. and other Provisions enacted against the vending of Tea, &c. by Hawkers, &c.]

13 GEORGII II. Cap. III.

An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in His Majesty's Ships of War, and on Board Merchant Ships, and other trading Ships and Privateers.

(Section I. to IV. abstracted as follows)

" Authorizes Merchant Ships to be navigated during the War, by Three Fourths Foreigners, who after having served Two Years in Merchant Ships, Ships of War, or Privateers, to be deemed Natural born Subjects. By the last Clause, a Power is reserved to His Majesty to revive the Act by Proclamation in any future War."

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14 GEORGII II. Cap. XXXVI.

An Act for opening a Trade to and from *Persia* through *Russia*.

Preamble, reciting the Patent of 1 & 2 Philip and Mary,

and the Act 8 Eliz.

and 10 & 11 Will. 3.

and 12 Car. 2.

WHEREAS by Letters Patent, dated at *Westminster* the Twenty-sixth Day of *February*, in the First and Second Years of the Reign of King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, their Majesty's did give and grant to certain Persons therein mentioned, by *The Name of Merchants Adventurers of* England for the Discovery of Lands, Territories, Isles, Dominions, and Seigniories unknown, and not before their late Adventure or Enterprize, by Seas or Navigation commonly frequented, the sole Privilege of trading to the Dominions and Territories of the Emperor of *Russia*: And whereas the Liberties, Powers, and Privileges granted by the said Letters Patent, were afterwards, by an Act of Parliament, made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, confirmed to the said Merchants, and their Successors, by the Name of *The Fellowship of* English *Merchants*, for Discovery of new Trades (now commonly called *The Russia Company*) by which the said Fellowship are to have the sole Privilege of trading to and from the Dominions and Territories of the Emperor of *Russia*, lying Northwards, North-eastwards, and North-westwards, from the City of *London*; as also to the Countries of *Armenia Major* or *Minor*, *Media*, *Hyrcania*, *Persia*, or the *Caspian Sea*: And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, to enlarge the Trade to *Russia*, any Subject of this Realm hath a Right to be made free of the said Fellowship, paying for such his Admission Five Pounds, and no more: And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That no Goods of foreign Growth, Production, and Manufacture, which by the said Act are to be brought into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, in *English*, or other Shipping, navigated in such Manner as therein is mentioned, shall be shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities could only, or were, or usually had been first shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries, under the Penalties of the Forfeiture of all such Goods, as also the Ship in which they are imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, to be divided and recovered, as in the said Act is directed, with Proviso that the said Act shall not extend, or be meant to restrain and prohibit the importing of any of the Commodities of the *Streights* or *Levant* Seas, in *English*-built Shipping, and navigated as therein is directed, from the usual Ports or Places for lading them within the said *Streights* or *Levant* Seas, or the importing any *East India* Commodities, loaden in the like Shipping, and so navigated from the usual Place or Places for lading of them, in any Part of those Seas, to the Southward and Eastward of *Cabo bona Speranza*, although the said Commodities be not of the very Growth of the said Ports or Places respectively: And whereas at the Time of paſſing the said Act last mentioned, it was not usual to bring to this Kingdom Raw Silk, and other Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Persia*, through the Dominions and Territories of the Emperor of *Russia*: And whereas it may be of great Advantage to this Kingdom to open a Trade to and from *Persia* through *Russia*, by promoting the Consumption of the Woollen and other Manufactures, Goods and Commodities thereof, if Raw Silk, and other the Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of *Persia*, be permitted to be imported into this Kingdom from *Russia*, in Return for such Woollen and other Manufactures as shall be exported from hence into *Russia*, and from thence carried into *Persia*, and not otherwise; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty-one, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons free or to be free of the said Fellowship of *English* Merchants, for Discovery of new Trades, commonly called *The Russia Company*, exclusive of all others, to bring and import into this Kingdom, in *British*-built Shipping, navigated according to Law, from any Port or Place of or belonging to the Czar or Emperor of *Russia*, Raw Silk, or any other Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Persia* (provided such Manufacture be made of the Growth or Produce of *Persia*) being purchased by Barter, with Woollen or other Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities, exported from *Great Britain* to *Russia*, and from thence carried into *Persia* (Gold and Silver in Coin or Bullion excepted) or with the Produce arising from the Sales of such Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities so exported to *Russia*, and carried into *Persia* as aforesaid, and not otherwise, upon paying or securing the Customs and other Duties now payable for the same, by any Law now in Force, according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, and in the same Manner and Form, and with such Allowances, Abatements, Discounts, and Drawbacks, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are by Law prescribed and practised on the Importation of the like Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Persia*, imported into this Kingdom, from any Port or Place in the *Levant* Seas, by any Person or Persons free of the *Levant* or *Turkey* Company; any Thing in the said recited Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Russia Company may import Persian Commodities,

being purchased by Barter with British Manufactures,

or with the Produce of such Manufactures exported to Russia,

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Silk, or other Produce, Commodities, or Manufactures of *Persia*, shall be imported into *Great Britain* through *Russia*, by virtue of this Act, unless the Importer or Importers thereof do take an Oath, or, being of the People called *Quakers*, a solemn Affirmation, before the Collector, Customer, or Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs (who are hereby empowered to administer the same) at the Port or Place of Importation, that to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, the Silk, and other the Produce, Commodities, or Manufactures of *Persia*, contained in his or their Entry or Entries, was or were really and truly purchased by Barter with Woollen or other Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities, exported from *Great Britain* to *Russia*, and from thence carried into *Persia* (not being Gold or Silver in Coin or Bullion) or with the Produce arising from the Sales of such Woollen or other Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities so exported as aforesaid, and not otherwise; and in Default of taking such Oath or Affirmation, all such Silk, or other the Produce, Commodities, or Manufactures of *Persia*, so imported from *Russia*, shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, in like Manner, as if the same had been imported contrary to the said Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation.*

on Oath of the Importer.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to the permitting the using or wearing, in this Kingdom, any wrought Silks, or other the Goods or Commodities of the Manufacture of *Persia*, mentioned in the Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom*, which may be imported by virtue hereof through *Russia*; but the same Act, and every Clause therein contained, so far as the same relates to the importing the said Goods into the Port of *London* only, and to the Entry thereof, and Payment of the Duties, and putting the same into proper Warehouses, and exporting them on Security, and to the seizing and prosecuting those Goods, and dividing the Produce of such Seizures, and keeping proper Accounts thereof, and subjecting the Persons concerned to Penalties and Disabilities, for Breach of the said Act, shall be practised, and be of full Force and Effect for the Purposes aforesaid, as if the said Act, and the several Clauses therein contained, were particularly and at large repeated and set down in the Body of this Act.

Persian Manufactures not to be worn in England;

but shall be exported again on Security.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Question, Dispute, or Doubts shall arise, whether any of the Goods or Commodities to be imported by virtue of this Act, be of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Persia*, or not, or were imported contrary to the true Intent and

On Seizure, the Proof of their being Persian Goods, or not, shall be on the Importer.

Meaning of this Act, and the same shall, for that Reason, be seized as forfeited; the Proof thereof shall be incumbent on the Importer or Claimer, and not upon the Officer or Informer; and the Commissioners of the Customs, if they see sufficient Cause, shall and may direct the Officer of the Customs who made the Seizure, to proceed in the Prosecution thereof, or not; and Judgement thereupon shall be given for Recovery of the Forfeiture.

General Issue.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

This Act not to affect the East India Company.

VI. Provided also, That any Thing in this Act contained shall not extend, or be construed to extend to hinder or deprive the Corporation of the united Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* from having and enjoying all and every such Powers, Privileges, Franchises, Benefits, Matters, or Things, as do or shall belong to them, or which they could or might enjoy in any Manner of wise, if this Act had not been made; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Public Act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be adjudged and deemed to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, without specially pleading the same.

19 GEORGII II. Cap. XXVII.

An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on Foreign-made Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom; and for charging all Foreign-made Sails with a Duty; and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged at their first setting out to Sea, to be furnished with one complete set of Sails made of *British* Sail Cloth.

Sails brought from the East Indies exempted from Duty.

IV. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed, adjudged, or taken to charge or make liable any Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel coming from the *East Indies*, with any of the Duties or Forfeitures aforesaid, for or upon account of such Ship or Vessel being navigated with, or having on board any Foreign-made Sail or Sails, which shall be by such Captain or Master, *bonâ fide*, brought from the *East Indies*; any Thing in this Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

[By Sec. 13. this Act was continued for Seven Years, &c. and further continued by the following Acts.]

26 Geo. 2. Cap. 32. Sec. 3.
32 Geo. 2. Cap. 23. Sec. 6.
6 Geo. 3. Cap. 44. Sec. 5.
14 Geo. 3. Cap. 80. Sec. 2.

22 Geo. 3. Cap. 13. Sec. 5.
29 Geo. 3. Cap. 55. Sec. 0.
36 Geo. 3. Cap. 108 Sec. 3.
39 & 40 Geo. 3. Cap. 45. Sec. 5.

and made perpetual by 45 Geo. 3. Cap. 68. Sec. 3.

21 GEORGII II. Cap. XIV.

An Act for permitting Tea to be exported to *Ireland*, and His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, without paying the Inland Duties charged thereupon by an Act of the Eighteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and for enlarging the Time for some of the Payments to be made on the Subscription of Six Millions three hundred thousand Pounds by virtue of an Act of this Session of Parliament.

Preamble, reciting an Act 18 Geo. 2.

WHEREAS in and by an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Inland Duty of Four Shillings* per *Pound Weight upon all Tea sold in* Great Britain, *and for granting to His Majesty certain other Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duty upon Tea and other Duties of Excise; and for pursuing Offenders out of One County into another*, an Inland Duty of One Shilling *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, is charged upon all Tea which should be sold in *Great Britain* from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and forty-five; and also a further Duty of Twenty-five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds, of the gross Price at which such Tea should be sold at the public Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Sum, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties payable to His Majesty for the same, upon the Importation thereof; which said several Duties of One Shilling *per* Pound Weight, and Twenty-five Pounds *per Centum*, it is thereby enacted should be paid down in ready Money by the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Tea, or such Person or Persons as should be appointed by him, her, or them, to the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duties, before such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, should receive or take out for any Purpose whatsoever such Tea, from the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same was appointed to be lodged, by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, according to the Directions of the said Act: And whereas the Importation of Tea into this Kingdom, by the said United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies* may be greatly encreased, if the same be permitted to be exported to *Ireland*, and His Majesty' Plantations in *America*, without paying the Duties charged thereupon by the said Act, we Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, all such Tea as shall then have been, or hereafter shall be imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* from any Foreign Part, and which shall be afterwards exported to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, and which shall have been duly entered, and for which the several Subsidies and additional Imposts due on the Importation thereof, shall have been paid or secured to be paid, and which shall have been carried or put into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as aforesaid, shall and may, from and after the said First Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, upon due Entry thereof being made by the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or by such Person or Persons whom they shall appoint for that Purpose, be delivered out of any such Warehouse to the respective Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by him, her, or them, and who shall before such Delivery have duly entered the same for Exportation to *Ireland*, or His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, without Payment being made of all or any the respective Inland Duties charged or imposed upon the same by the said Act; any Thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, first giving Bond, with sufficient Security to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to be approved of by the Commissioners of the said Inland Duties for the Time being, or any Three of them, or by such Person or Persons as they shall, from Time to Time, appoint for that Purpose, in double the Value of the Goods, that the same, and every Part thereof shall (the Dangers of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be really and truly exported to, and landed in such Port of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or such Place in His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, for which the same has been so entered for Exportation, and that the same shall not be exported, or carried to any other Place or Country whatsoever, nor relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, or either of them; and such Bonds so entered into

Act 10 Geo. 1.

Tea permitted to be exported to Ireland and America without paying the Inland Duties.

Proprietor to give Bond for Exportation.

Bond not to be discharged till a Certificate be produced of the landing of the Tea.

Condition of the Bond.

Warehouse-keeper to deliver to the Proprietor the Tea specified in the Certificate;

and to give a Permit with it.

Proprietor to deliver the Permit to the Searcher.

Searchers Duty in examining the Tea certified, &c.

into for the carrying such Tea to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to any of His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, which has not paid the Inland Duty herein-before mentioned, shall not be delivered up nor discharged, until a Certificate shall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, or Surveyor of the Customs of the Port in *Ireland*, or the Plantations in *America*, where such Tea shall be landed, testifying the landing thereof; and for the future, the Condition of all such Bonds to be given for the Exportation of any such Tea to *Ireland*, shall be to produce such Certificate in Six Months from the Date thereof (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) and the Condition of all such Bonds to be given for the Exportation of any such Tea to the Plantations in *America*, shall be to produce such Certificate in Eighteen Months from the Date thereof (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) and in case no such Certificate shall be produced within the respective Times herein-before mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commiſſioners of the said Inland Duties, to cause such Bonds to be put in Suit, unless they shall find sufficient Cause to forbear the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And upon such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, producing to the respective Keeper or Keepers of such Warehouses, a Certificate or Certificates, signed by such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, or any Four of them, shall for that Purpose appoint, signifying that such Entry has been made, and that the several Subsidies and additional Imposts, due on the Importation thereof, have been paid or secured; and also producing a Certificate under the Hands of the Commissioners of the said Inland Duties, or any Three of them, that such Security for Exportation hath been given as herein-before mentioned; which Certificate or Certificate the said Commiſſioners are hereby required to give accordingly; such Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers shall deliver out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, to such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, in the same Package, and no other, than that in which it was imported, so much Tea intended and entered for Exportation to the aforesaid Places, and no other, as shall be mentioned or expressed in such Certificate or Certificates respectively, without Payment being made of all or any the respective Inland Duties charged or imposed thereon by the said Act; and the respective Warehouse-keeper and Warehouse-keepers are thereupon to give such such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, a Permit or Certificate to accompany such Tea so delivered out, till the same is shipt for Exportation; which Permit or Certificate shall be also signed by an Officer attending the said Warehouse or Warehouses, who shall be appointed by the Commiſſioners of the said Inland Duties, or the major Part of them, to prevent the seizing thereof; and such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons, shall, at and before the Tea therein mentioned is shipt or laden on Board the Ship or Vessel in which it is entered, and intended to be exported, deliver such Permit or Certificate to the Searcher, or other proper Officer of the Customs of the Port from which such Tea is entered for Exportation, who is hereby enjoined and required (if he shall have Cause to suspect the Tea to be deficient in Quantity or Quality, from what is or shall be specified in the said Permit or Certificate) to open, weigh, search, and strictly examine all the Chests, Casks, and other Package, in which such Tea is contained, to see if the Goods agree in Quantity and Quality with the Permit or Certificate signed by the Officer of the said Inland Duties, as before mentioned, and whether the same has been rightly and duly entered outwards, and the Quantity and Quality rightly and truly expressed in the Exporter's Indorsement upon his Entry; and if on such Examination the same shall be found to be right entered, and that they agree in Quantity and Quality with the Permit or Certificate of the Officers of the said Inland Duties, the Searcher or other proper Officer shall at his own Charge cause the same to be repacked (which Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they think it reasonable); but in case the Officer shall on Examination find such Goods to be of any other Species or Quality, or to be more in Quantity or Quality than is expressed in such Permit or Certificate, or in the Exporter's Indorsement upon his Entry outwards, or that they shall have been entered under a wrong Denomination, whereby His Majesty would have been defrauded, all such Goods, together with the Chests, Casks, and other Package containing the same, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, in such Manner and Form as herein-after is expressed

Tea to be exported in the same Package in which it was imported, &c.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, no Tea shall be exported to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or to any of His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, in any Chest, Cask, Tub, or Package whatsoever, other than that in which it was originally imported into *Great Britain*, nor in any less Quantities than in the entire Lot or Lots in which the same was sold at the Sale of the said United Company, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of such Tea, and the Package containing the same.

Tea entered for Exportation to be marked on the outside Package;

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, when any Tea is entered for Exportation to *Ireland*, or any of His Majesty's jesty's Plantations in *America*, the outside Package in which it is contained shall, by the Searcher or Searchers belonging to the Customs at the Port from whence the same is intended to be exported, after the Entry thereof, and before the same is shipped, be marked on Four different Parts, on the Outside thereof, in such Manner as the Commissioners of the Customs shall direct; and if any Chest, Cask, Tub, or other Package shall, after the same has been marked and shipt as aforesaid, be landed, or found again on Shore, having such Marks thereon, such Chest, Cask, Tub, or other Package, with the Tea therein contained, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Inland Duties, in such Manner as herein-after is expressed. and if found on Shore again to be seized.

23 GEORGII II. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act for permitting Raw Silk of the Growth or Produce of *Persia*, purchased in *Russia*, to be imported into this Kingdom from any Port or Place belonging to the Empire of *Russia*.

14 Geo. 2. WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for opening a Trade to and from* Persia *through* Russia) it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and forty-one, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, free, or to be free, of the Fellowship of *English* Merchants for Discovery of new Trades, commonly called *The Russia Company*, exclusive of all others, to bring and import into this Kingdom, in *British*-built Shipping, navigated according to Law, from any Port or Place of or belonging to the Czar or Emperor of *Russia*, Raw Silk, or any other Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Persia* (provided such Manufacture be made of the Growth or Produce of *Persia*) being purchased by Barter with Woollen, or other Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities, exported from *Great Britain* to *Russia*, and from thence carried into *Persia* (Gold and Silver in Coin or Bullion excepted) or with the Produce arising from the Sales of such Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities, so exported to *Russia*, and carried into *Persia*, as aforesaid, and not otherwise: And it is by the said Act also further enacted, That no Silk, or other Produce, Commodities, or Manufactures of *Persia*, shall be imported into *Great Britain* through *Russia*, by virtue of the said Act, unless the Importer or Importers thereof do take an Oath, or (being of the People called *Quakers*) a solemn Affirmation, before the Collector, Customer, or Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs (who are by the said Act impowered to administer the same) at the Port or Place of Importation, that, to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, the Silk and other the Produce, Commodities, or Manufactures of *Persia*, contained in his or their Entry or Entries, was or were really and truly purchased by Barter with Woollen, or other Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities, exported from *Great Britain* to *Russia*, and from thence carried into *Persia* (not being Gold or Silver in Coin or Bullion) or with the Produce arising from the Sales of such Woollen, or other Manufactures, Goods or Commodities, so exported as aforesaid, and not otherwise; and that in Default of taking such Oath or Affirmation, all such Silk or other the Produce, Commodities, or Manufactures of *Persia*, so imported from *Russia*, shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, in like Manner, as if the same had been imported contrary to the Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*: And whereas, soon after the Commencement of the said Act made in the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, a very beneficial Trade between *Great Britain* and *Persia*, through *Russia*, was opened, by Means whereof great Quantities of Raw Silk, and other the Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Persia*, were imported into this Kingdom, in Return for the Woollen and other Manufactures, Goods, and Commodities of *Great Britain*, upon much easier and more advantageous Terms than such Silk, and other Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Persia* could have been otherwise procured: But whereas the said Trade between *Great Britain* and *Persia*, through *Russia*, hath been, for some Time past, interrupted, the Subjects of *Great Britain* not having been of late permitted to transport *British* Manufactures, Goods, and Commodities into *Persia*, through the Dominions or Territories of or belonging to the Empire of *Russia*, in consequence whereof the Importation of Raw Silk, and other Commodities of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Persia*, from *Russia*, hath been discontinued: And

whereas it would be of great Advantage to the Trade of this Kingdom in general, as well as contribute to the Increase and Improvement of the Silk Manufactures in particular, if Raw Silk of the Growth or Produce of *Persia* purchased in *Russia*, were permitted to be imported from any of the Countries, Dominions, or Territories of the Empire of *Russia*, in return for Woollen and other Manufactures exported from *Great Britain* to *Russia*, although the same be not carried from thence into *Persia*; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and fifty, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, free, or to be free, of the said Fellowship of *English* Merchants for Discovery of new Trades, commonly called *The Russia Company*, exclusive of all others, to bring and import into this Kingdom, in *British*-built Shipping, navigated according to Law, from any Port or Place within the Countries, Territories, or Dominions of or belonging to the Empire of *Russia*, Raw Silk of the Growth or Produce of *Persia*, which shall be purchased by Barter with Woollen or other Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities exported from *Great Britain* to *Russia*, although the same be not carried from thence into *Persia*, (Gold and Silver in Coin or Bullion excepted) or with the Produce arising from the Sale of such Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities, exported from *Great Britain* to *Russia*, as aforesaid, and not otherwise, upon paying, or securing to be paid, the Customs and other Duties now payable for the same, by any Law now in force, according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, and in the same Manner and Form, and with such Allowances, Abatements, Discounts, and Drawbacks, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are by Law prescribed and practised, on the Importation of Raw Silk of the Growth or Produce of *Persia*, imported into this Kingdom from any Port or Place in the *Levant* Seas, by any Person or Persons free of the *Levant* or *Turkey* Company; any Thing in the said Act made in the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or in the said Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

An exclusive Right granted to the Russia Company, to import from Russia, Raw Silk of the Produce of Persia.

Importers to make Oath of the Silk being purchased by Barter with Goods exported from Great Britain to Russia.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Silk of the Growth or Produce of *Persia*, shall be imported into *Great Britain*, from any of the Countries, Dominions, or Territories of or belonging to the Empire of *Russia*, by virtue of this Act, unless the Importer or Importers thereof do make Oath before the Collector, Customer, or Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, (who are hereby impowered and required to administer such Oath) at the Port or Place of Importation, that to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief the Silk contained in his or their Entry or Entries was really and truly purchased by Barter with Woollen or other Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities, exported from *Great Britain* to *Russia*, (not being Gold or Silver in Coin or Bullion) or with the Produce arising from the Sale of such Woollen, or other Manufactures, Goods, or Commodities, so exported as aforesaid and not otherwise; and in Default of making such Oath, all such Silk so imported from any of the Countries, Dominions, or Territories of or belonging to the Empire of *Russia*, shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, in like Manner as if the same had been imported contrary to the said Act, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation.*

Rights of the East India Company reserved to them.

III. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive the Corporation of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, of any of the Powers, Privileges, Franchises, and Benefits which do or shall belong to them, or which they could or might have had and enjoyed in any Manner whatsoever, if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Publick Act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

28 GEORGII II. Cap. XXI.

An Act for making more effectual the Laws prohibiting the Importation of Spirituous Liquors in Casks or Vessels not containing Sixty Gallons, and of Tea above the Quantity of Six Pounds, found on board any *British* Ship or Vessel, not belonging to, or employed by, the *East India* Company.

(The following Section abstracted)

Section I.—" All Tea exceeding in Quantity Six Pounds, found in any *British*-built Ship, &c. arriving from Foreign Parts, except in Ship belonging to or employed by the *East India* Company, to be forfeited, whether such Tea is intended or reported for Exportation or not."

31 GEORGII II. Cap. XXXVI.

An Act for continuing certain Laws therein mentioned relating to *British* Sail Cloth, and to the Duties payable on Foreign Sail Cloth; and to the Allowance upon the Exportation of *British* made Gunpowder; and to the Encouragement of the Trade of the Sugar Colonies in *America*; and to the Landing of Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations, before the Duties of Excise are paid thereon; and for regulating the Payment of the Duties on Foreign Exciseable Liquors; and for the Relief of *Thomas Watson*, with regard to the Drawback on certain *East India* Calicoes; and for rendering more commodious the new Passage leading from *Charing Cross*.

(The following Section abstracted)

Section V.—" Foreign Liquors imported and liable to Duty of Excise to be entered within Thirty Days after the Report of the Ship, and Duties thereon paid, under Penalty of Forfeiture."

5 GEORGII III. Cap. XXX.

An Act for more effectually supplying the Export Trade of this Kingdom to *Africa*, with such coarse printed Calicoes, and other Goods of the Product or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, as are prohibited to be worn and used in *Great Britain*; for encouraging the Importation of Bugles into this Kingdom; for the better Supply of the Export Trade thereof; and for discontinuing the Bounty payable in *Great Britain*, and all Bounties and Allowances in *Ireland*, upon the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, and Flour, from thence to the *Isle of Man*.

WHEREAS the exporting to *Africa* coarse printed Calicoes, and other Goods of the Product or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, which are prohibited to be worn and used in *Great Britain*, and also certain *East India* Goods called *Cowries* and *Arangoes*, is very beneficial to the Trade of this Kingdom: And whereas it may happen, that the Quantity of such

Goods imported from the *East Indies* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading thither, may not always be sufficient to answer that Purpose, and to keep the Price of such Goods in this Kingdom at a reasonable Rate: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, to import into *Great Britain* in *British* Ships navigated according to Law, from any Part of *Europe* not within His Majesty's Dominions, such Quantities of the said Goods, being the Product or Manufactures of the *East Indies*, as they shall think necessary for the *African* Trade, subject to the same Duties, and to the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, as are prescribed and practised with respect to such Goods imported by them from the *East Indies*; so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, of the Quantities and Species of Goods so intended to be imported, with the Name of the Ship and Master in which the same are to be laden; and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the Time being, for the lading and importing thereof as aforesaid; which Licence they are hereby authorized and impowered to grant to the said Company without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge; any Law, Custom or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

East India Company allowed to import from Abroad such coarse printed Calicoes and other Goods of the Growth or Manufacture of the East Indies, &c. as shall be fit for the African Trade; upon Payment of the usual Duties, and giving Notice to the Treasury, and obtaining a Licence from them.

II. Provided always and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall at any Time neglect or refuse to keep this Market supplied with a sufficient Quantity of such Goods at reasonable Prices, to answer the *African* Trade, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the Time being, if he or they shall think proper, to grant Licences to any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, to import such Goods into any Port of *Great Britain*, from any Parts of *Europe* not within His Majesty's Dominions, in such and the like Manner, and under such Restrictions and Limitations, as are herein-before prescribed and directed, with respect to such Goods to be imported by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; and that the Goods, so imported by virtue of such last-mentioned Licences, shall be liable to the Payment of One Half of the Old Subsidy granted by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, which shall be paid down in ready Money, and shall not be afterwards drawn back or repaid upon the Exportation of the same Goods; and such Goods shall, upon Landing, be immediately lodged and secured in such Warehouse belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, shall direct and appoint; and shall not be delivered out of such Warehouse, otherwise than on Condition to be exported to *Africa* only, under the like Security, Regulations and Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as *East India* Goods prohibited to be worn or used in *Great Britain*, are liable to by Law.

If they shall not furnish the Market with a sufficient Supply of such Goods at reasonable Prices, the Treasury may grant Licences to other Persons; they paying One-half of the Old Subsidy on Importation; and lodging the Goods in the King's Warehouses; but to have no Drawback; and to give Security on Exportation.

(The following Sections abstracted.)

Sections IV. to VII.—" Encourages the Importation of Bugles for Exportation, under certain Conditions and Restrictions."

Section XII.—" Secures the Rights and Privileges of the *East India* Company."

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5 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on the Exportation of Coals; and of several *East India* Goods; and upon Policies of Assurance for retaining, upon the Exportation of White Calicoes and Muslins, a further Part of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof; and for obviating a Doubt with respect to Stamp Duties imposed upon Deeds by Two former Acts.

Addition to the Oath to be made on Exportation of White Calicoes and Muslins.

VII. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of *June*, if any White Calicoes or Muslin shall be entered for Exportation from this Kingdom to any Part of *Africa*, in every Case where the Exporter is required by any Law now in force

orce to swear that such Goods are not landed, or intended to be landed in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, the *Isle of Man*, or any *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, there shall also be added to and included in the Oath upon the Debenture for such Goods, " or any other Place whatsoever in Parts beyond the Seas (except *Africa*:)" And if any such White Calicoes or Muslins so entered for *Africa*, shall nevertheless be carried to, and landed at, any other Place or Country in Parts beyond the Seas, the Exporter of such Goods, and the Master or Person having the Charge of the Ship or Vessel on board which the same were loaden and exported, shall forfeit Double the Amount of the Drawback paid, or to be paid, for the same, and also Treble the Value of the said Goods.

Landing the said Goods &c. otherwise than where entered for; is Forfeiture of Double the Amount of the Drawback, and Treble Value of the Goods.

X. And whereas some Doubts have arisen whether Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, containing Policies of Assurance and Charter Parties, are subject to the Stamp Duties, granted in respect of Deeds by Two Acts of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second; it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Stamp Duty of Sixpence imposed by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her said late Majesty Queen *Anne*; and also the Stamp Duty of One Shilling imposed by an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Second, on every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, in *Great Britain*, any Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, not thereby respectively otherwise charged, shall be deemed and taken to extend to, and are hereby extended to charge every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Policy of Assurance, or any Charter Party, made or entered into within *Great Britain*, after the said First Day of *June*.

Policies of Assurance and Charter Parties subject to the 6 d. Duty imposed by Act 12 Ann. and to the 1s. Duty imposed by Act 30 G. 2.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Deed, Instrument, Note, Memorandum, Letter, or other Minument or Writing, between the Captain or Master, or Owner of any Ship or Vessel, and any Merchant, Trader, or other Person, in respect to the Freight or Conveyance of any Money, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Effects, laden or to be laden on board of any such Ship or Vessel, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a Charter Party.

What shall be deemed a Charter Party.

5 GEORGII III. Cap. XLIII.

An Act for the better securing, and further Improvement of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Inland, and Salt Duties; and for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of the *Isle of Man*; and for allowing the Importation of several Goods the Produce and Manufacture of the said Island, under certain Restrictions and Regulations.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majesty having been most graciously pleased, at the opening of this Session of Parliament, to recommend from the Throne to Your faithful Commons, the Continuance of that Attention which hath hitherto been shewn to the Improvement of the Publick Revenue, we have thought it our Duty to apply ourselves with the utmost Zeal and Assiduity to carry into Execution every proper Measure for the Attainment of that End; and though we have already prepared several Bills for that Purpose, which have received Your Royal Approbation, we are desirous to establish still further Regulations, which by a more exact and equal Collection of the Publick Revenue, and without laying any new Burthens on Your People, may tend to the Accomplishment of so great and salutary a Design: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs*) it is amongst other Things enacted, That the Person or Persons which were or should be appointed for managing the Customs, and Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and their Deputies, should be thereby authorized and enabled to go and enter aboard any Ship or Vessel, as well Ships of War as Merchant Ships, from thence to bring on Shore all Goods prohibited or uncustomed, except Jewels, if they be outwards bound; and if they be Ships or Vessels, inwards bound, from thence to bring on Shore into His Majesty's Storehouse, all small Parcels of fine Goods, or other Goods, which should be found in

14 Car. 2.

Cabins, Chests, Trunks, or other small Package, or in any private or secret Place in or out of the Hold of the Ship or Vessel, which might occasion a just Suspicion that they were intended fraudulently to be conveyed away; and all other Sorts of Goods whatsoever, for which the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage were not paid or compounded for within Twenty Days after the First Entry of the Ship, to be put and remain in the Storehouse aforesaid, until His Majesty's Duties thereupon be paid; unless the said Person or Persons which were or should be appointed by His Majesty for managing the Customs, and Officers of the Customs, should see just Cause to allow a longer Time, as in and by the said recited Act more at large appears: And whereas in the Chests, Trunks, Bales, Casks, and other Package, which contained Goods so sent and carried to His Majesty's Storehouse by the Officers of the Customs, in pursuance of the said Act, and likewise in Packages which are brought on Shore by virtue of a Special Sufferance or Order from the Commissioners or Principal Officers of the Customs, to be examined before Entry and Payment of Duties, at the Request and Application of the Owners thereof; and also in and amongst such Goods themselves, there are often found concealed and enclosed Lace and other fine Goods and Merchandizes, which lie in little Compass, and of which no Entries are often intended to be made, or Duties paid for, by the Owners or Proprietors thereof, or their Agents, unless and until the same are discovered by the Officers of His Majesty's Customs; by which fraudulent Concealments the Revenue thereof is greatly defrauded: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever, which shall be found enclosed and concealed as aforesaid, in any Chest, Trunk, Bale, Cask, or other Package, or in or amongst any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes contained therein, at any Time after the same shall have been carried or sent to His Majesty's Storehouse by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs in pursuance of the said Act, and which shall not have been, within the Space of Twenty Days after the first Entry of the Ship in which they were imported, duly entered, and His Majesty's Customs and other Duties, for them paid or secured; or which shall be found concealed as aforesaid in any Chest, Trunk, Bale, Cask, or other Package, or inclosed in or amongst any of the Goods therein contained, which shall be brought on Shore by Special Sufferance, or Order from the Commissioners or Principal Officers of the Customs, at the Request and Application of the Proprietor or his Agent, and shall not be particularly specified and described in such Application, the same shall, in every such Case, be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; One Moiety of which Forfeitures shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety shall be to the Use of such Person and Persons as shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the gross Produce thereof; and such Seizures and Forfeitures shall and may be prosecuted, tried, and determined, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* respectively; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed.

Unentered Goods found concealed in any Package, or Merchandize sent to the King's Storehouses,

or in any Package, or Goods brought on Shore by Special Sufferance, or Order, and not specified therein,

are liable to Seizure and Forfeiture.

II. And whereas it does frequently happen, that Goods and Merchandizes imported, paying Duty *ad Valorem*, do upon View and Examination by the proper Officers of the Customs appear not to have been valued, by the Oath or Affirmation of the Importer according to the true Value and Price thereof; and notwithstanding Demand is made in Writing by the Customer, or Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Goods are entered, for Delivery of the same into His Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Importation, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown, agreeable to the Directions of an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King *George* the First, (intituled, *An Act for rating such unrated Goods and Merchandizes as are usually imported into this Kingdom, and pay Duty* ad Valorem, *upon the Oath of the Importer; and for ascertaining the Value of all Goods and Merchandizes not inserted in the former or present Book of Rates; and for repealing certain Duties upon Drugs and Rags; and for continuing the Duties upon Apples; and for ascertaining the Method of admeasuring Pictures imported)* yet the Importers or Proprietors of such Goods or Merchandizes do sometimes neglect or refuse to deliver the same, or to cause the same to be delivered, into His Majesty's Warehouse; by which Means the said recited Act is rendered ineffectual to answer the Purposes thereby intended; the Officers of the Customs not being thereby impowered to carry such Goods or Merchandizes to His Majesty's Warehouse, although the Importers or Proprietors thereof shall neglect or refuse so to do: Now, to remedy this Inconvenience for the future, and for an Encouragement to the Officers of the Customs to be diligent in the Execution of their Duty, be it enacted, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, upon the Importation of any Goods, or Merchandizes, paying Duty *ad Valorem*, where, upon View and Examination thereof by the proper Officers of the

11 Geo. 1.

Where any Goods or Merchandizes paying Duty ad Valorem, appear to be under-rated by the Importer or Proprietor;

the Customs, it shall appear to them that such Goods and Merchandizes are not valued, by the Oath or Affirmation of the Importer or Proprietor, according to the true Price or Value thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for the said Officers of the Customs to take and detain such Goods and Merchandizes, and to cause the same to be carried and conveyed into His Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Importation, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and the Collector of the Customs for such Port, with the Privity of the Comptroller, shall, out of any Money in his Hands arising by Customs or other Duties belonging to the Crown, pay to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods and Merchandizes, upon Demand, the Value of such Goods and Merchandizes so sworn to or affirmed, together with an Addition of Ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon; and also the Customs and other Duties which shall have been paid for such Goods and Merchandizes, taking a Receipt for the same from such Importer or Proprietor, in full Satisfaction for the said Goods and Merchandizes, as if they had been regularly sold; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being (whether the Value of the Goods sworn to, or affirmed, together with the Ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, and the Duties which shall have been paid for such Goods, be demanded or not, or whether the Receipt herein directed to be taken be given or not) to cause the said Goods to be fairly and publicly sold, as soon as may be, for the best Advantage; and out of the Produce thereof, the Money herein-before directed to be paid or advanced for such Goods, shall be paid to such Collector, to be by him replaced to such Funds from whence he borrowed the same, provided the same shall have been by him so paid or advanced; but if it has not, then the same shall remain in the Hands of the said Collector, until the Importer or Proprietor shall demand the same, and give a Receipt (which is herein-before directed to be taken for the same; and after deducting from the Overplus (if any) the Charges arising by the Warehousing and Sale of such Goods and Merchandizes, the said Commissioners of the Customs shall and may order the several and respective Officers of the Customs, concerned in the View and Examination of such Goods and Merchandizes, to be paid, as an Encouragement for the faithful Discharge of their Duty thereon, One Moiety of the Remainder of such Overplus (if any) and the other Moiety thereof shall be paid into His Majesty's Exchequer towards the Sinking Fund; any Thing in the herein before recited Act contained, or any other Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

the Officer may carry them to the King's Warehouses, for the Use of the Crown;

and the Collector of the Port is thereupon to pay the Proprietor, &c. the Value sworn to, with the Addition of 10 l. per Cent. and the Duties paid.

the Goods to be afterwards sold publicly, and the Money advanced to be replaced;

and after all Charges deducted, One Moiety of the Surplus to go to the Officers concerned,

and the other Moiety to the Sinking Fund.

XXXIV. And, for preventing the Frauds frequently used in importing Coffee in small Quantities, whereby the same is more easily conveyed away without Payment of any Duties for the same, be it hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, no Coffee shall be brought or imported from any Part of *Europe*; or from and after the First Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, shall be brought or imported from any Part of *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Ship or Vessel, from any Place or Places whatsoever beyond the Seas, otherwise than in Cask, Chest, Case, Bag, or other Package, each Cask, Chest, Case, Bag, or other Package whereof shall contain One hundred and twelve Pounds of Neat Coffee at the least, to be stowed openly in the Hold of such Ship or Vessel importing the same; on Pain to forfeit all the Coffee so brought or imported contrary to this Act with the Package containing the same, which shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise.

No Coffee to be imported in less Packages than 112lb. Neat Coffee,

on Penalty of Forfeiture.

XXXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the last-mentioned Provision shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any Coffee or Tea imported, or to be imported, by the *East India* Company.

but this is not to extend to any Tea or Coffee imported by the East India Company.

6 GEORGII III. Cap. XXVIII.

An Act to prohibit the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets, for a limited Time; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Silk Manufacture.

Certain Goods not within the Extent of this Act.

XIII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Wrought Silk or Velvet which shall be manufactured in, and imported from the *East Indies*; or to any Silk, Crapes, or Tiffanies, of the Manufacture of *Italy*.

[This Act made perpetual by 48 Geo. 3. Cap. 22. Sec. 3. except so far as repugnant to 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 68.]

12 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVI.

An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in the Revenues of Excise, with respect to Tea, Soap, Low Wines, and Spirits.

(The following Sections abstracted)

Sections I. and II.—" Dealers in Tea to mark Canisters, &c. containing the same, with the Words Black and Green respectively, according to the sort contained therein. Black Tea being such as is usually known by the Names of Bohea, Congou, Souchong or Pekoe Tea; and Green Tea, such as is not known by those Names."

Sections III. to VI.—" Officers may seize Green or Black Teas in the Custody of Sellers or Dealers beyond the Quantity for which they may have Permits. Sellers of Tea under Six Pounds to keep distinct Accounts of Green and Black Tea sold. No Tea exceeding Six Pounds to be moved without a Permit. No Tea to be sold but out of Warehouses and Shops approved of by 10 Geo. 1. Cap. 10.

13 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXIV.

An Act for the better ascertaining the Tonnage and Burthen of Ships and Vessels importing and exporting Goods into and from this Kingdom, or hovering upon the Coasts thereof; for amending so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, as relates to the suing for the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby inflicted in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; for appropriating the Duty on Oak Bark, granted by the ſaid Act; and for obviating Doubts which have arisen with respect to the allowing the Drawback upon certain Callicoes; and the Bounty upon *British*-made Cordage exported to the Islands of *Madeira*, the *Canary* Islands, and the *Azores* or Western Islands.

6 G. 1.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Public Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post Office, and House Money*, and by several subsequent Acts of

Parliament, a Rule is prescribed for admeasuring of Ships and Vessels importing Brandy and other Spirits, and hovering upon the Coasts of this Kingdom with various Goods prohibited to be imported here; but no Rule being prescribed by Law for the admeasuring of Ships or Vessels exporting Spirits from *Great Britain* into foreign Parts, and in various other Cases where the Tonnage and Burthen of Ships or Vessels, trading to and from this Kingdom, is necessary to be known and ascertained; and it being expedient that One certain Rule for this Purpose should be settled and established in all Cases, to prevent any Disputes that may arise concerning the Tonnage and Burthen of such Ships or Vessels, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, the Tonnage and Burthen of any Ship or Vessel importing or exporting Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, or any other Goods whatsoever, into or from this Kingdom, or hovering upon the Coasts thereof, and where the Owner or Proprietor, or other Person, shall be intituled to any Bounty or Allowance, according to the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel, and in all other Cases whatsoever where the Tonnage and Burthen of any Ship or Vessel shall be necessary to be ascertained and known by any Act or Acts of Parliament made, or hereafter to be made, concerning the Revenues of Customs, Excise, or Salt Duty, the Rule for admeasuring such Ships or Vessels shall be as follows, (that is to say,) the Length shall be taken on a straight Line along the Rabbet of the Keel of the Ship, from the Back of the Main Stern Post to a perpendicular Line from the Forepart of the Main Stem under the Bowsprit, from which substracting Three-fifths of the Breadth, the Remainder shall be esteemed the just Length of the Keel to find the Tonnage; and the Breadth shall be taken from the outside of the outside Plank, in the broadest Place of the Ship, be it either above or below the Main Whales, exclusive of all Manner of doubling Planks that may be wrought upon the Sides of the Ship, then multiplying the Length of the Keel by the Breadth so taken, and that Product by Half the Breadth and dividing the Whole by ninety-four, the Quotient shall be deemed the true Contents of the Tonnage; according to which Rule the Tonnage of all such Ships and Vessels shall be measured and ascertained, any Thing in the said recited Act of the Sixth of King *George* the First, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rule by which Ships are to be measured for ascertaining the Tonnage.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, the said Islands of *Maderia*, the *Canary* Islands, and the *Azores* or Western Islands, shall be added to, and included in, the Oath, upon all Debentures for such Calicoes and Cordage exported, whereon the Exporter is to swear that the same are not landed, or intended to be landed, in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*.

After Aug. 1, 1773, the Islands of Madeira, &c. to be added to the Oath upon Debentures for Calicoes and Cordage exported.

14 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act for granting further Time to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, to expose to Sale the Singlo and Bohea Teas remaining in their Warehouses unsold, on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four; and for allowing the Drawbacks on the Exportation of such Teas.

III. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, shall at any Time neglect to keep the Market supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Tea at reasonable Prices to answer the Consumption thereof in *Great Britain*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Two or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to grant Licences to any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to import into *Great Britain*, from any Parts of *Europe*, in such and the like Manner, and subject to such Duties, and under such Restrictions and Limitations, and upon such Notices, and with such Licences, as are, by any Act or Acts now in force, prescribed and directed with respect to Tea to be imported from any Parts of *Europe* by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The United Company to keep the Market supplied in Great Britain, with Tea;

or the Treasury may order other Persons to import the same.

An

14 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVIII.

An Act for regulating Insurances upon Lives, and for prohibiting all such Insurances, except in Cases where the Persons insuring shall have an Interest in the Life or Death of the Persons insured.

Not to extend to Insurances on Ship's Goods, &c.

IV. PROVIDED always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to Insurances *bonâ fide* made by any Person or Persons, on Ships, Goods, or Merchandizes, but every such Insurance shall be as valid and effectual in the Law, as if this Act had not been made.

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19 GEORGII III. Cap. IX.

An Act for allowing the Importation of fine organzined *Italian* Thrown Silk in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.

Certain Kinds of Thrown Silk to which the Liberty of Importation hereby given shall not extend.

II. PROVIDED always, That this Act, nor any Thing herein contained, shall extend to give Liberty to import any *Italian* Thrown Silk that shall be coarser than a Sort thereof known and distinguished by the Name of *Third Bolonia*, nor any Sorts of Silks commonly called *Tram*, of the Growth of *Italy*, nor any other Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Turkey*, *Persia*, *East India*, or *China*, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Thrown Silks as shall be brought over and imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same; to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed.

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21 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIX.

An Act for further securing the Property of the Owners in such Ships or Vessels as are liable to Forfeiture for importing Spirits or other Goods, by the Misconduct of the Masters, Mates, and Seamen.

19 G. 3. c. 69. recited.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws of the Customs and Excise, upon the Terms therein mentioned*; it is amongst other Things enacted, That where any foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, from any Part of *Europe*, in any Vessel or Cask which shall not contain Sixty Gallons at the least, (excepting only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, not exceeding Two Gallons for each Seaman), then not only the said Brandy, and other Foreign Spirituous Liquors, but also the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported, of whatever Burthen the same may be, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost: And whereas, by the said recited Act, it is further enacted, That when any Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, are liable to Forfeiture for being found on Board any Ships or Vessels, coming or arriving from foreign Parts, at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within Two Leagues of the Coasts thereof, or for having been discovered to have been within the Limits of any Port contrary to any Act of Parliament now in Force, the Ship or Vessel, if coming or arriving from any Part of *Europe*, on Board of which such Goods shall be so found, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, provided such Ship or Vessel doth not exceed the Burthen of Two hundred Tons: And whereas by the aforesaid in Part recited Act, and several other Acts of Parliament, Ships or Vessels of the Descriptions therein mentioned, are liable to Seizure and Forfeiture for clandestinely importing, or having on Board, any Quantity of foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, or Coffee whatsoever, over and above the limited Quantities of such Goods now allowed by Law to be imported, whereby the Owners of such Ships or Vessels may sustain great Loss and Injury in their Property, by the Misconduct of the Masters, Mates, and Mariners, navigating such Ships or Vessels: And whereas it would not only tend to the further Security of the Owners of Ships or Vessels of all Descriptions, and of whatever Burthen the same may be, which by any Law now in Force are liable to Forfeiture, but also be a Means to prevent the illicit Practice of Smuggling, if some further Punishment was inflicted upon the Masters, Mates, and Seamen, having the Charge and Command of such Ships or Vessels; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, if the Master of any Ship or Vessel, of which he has the Charge and Command, shall clandestinely hide or conceal, or suffer to be clandestinely hid or concealed, by his Mate or Seamen, or any of them, in any Part of such Ship or Vessel, or in any Chest or other Thing belonging thereto, any Quantity of foreign Spirituous Liquors, over and above the Quantity of Two Gallons for each Seaman on Board, or any Quantity of Tea above the Weight of Six Pounds, or any Quantity of Coffee above the Weight of Nineteen Pounds; or if the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall clandestinely import, or suffer to be clandestinely imported therein, any such foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any other uncustomed Goods whatsoever, whereby the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel become liable to any Penalties, or whereby such Ship or Vessel itself is liable to be forfeited, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall not only forfeit to the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel all his Wages that shall be then due to him, but shall also forfeit Treble the Value of all such foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, Coffee, or any other uncustomed Goods whatsoever, over and above the Penalties to which the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall be subject and liable by any of the Laws now in Force; which said Penalties of Treble the Value of such Goods so inflicted by this Act as aforesaid, shall be recovered of the said Master by, and shall go to, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and to no other Person whatsoever.

After June 24, 1781, if the Master of any Vessel ſhall conceal, &c. foreign Spirits, Tea, or Coffee, above a limited Quantity, or any other uncustomed Goods, he ſhall forfeit to his Owners all his Wages, and Treble the Value of the Goods so concealed, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Mates or Seamen, serving on Board any Ship or Vessel of any Burthen whatsoever, shall clandestinely hide or conceal on Board thereof, or shall import any Quantity of foreign Spirituous Liquors whatsoever, (over and above the ordinary Allowance of Two Gallons for each Seaman on Board), or any Quantity of Tea above the Weight of Six Pounds, or any Quantity of Coffee above the Weight of Nineteen Pounds, then such Mates or Seamen, or any of them, so offending therein, shall forfeit, to the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, all the Wages that shall be then due to him or them, and shall also forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings each for every Gallon of such foreign Spirituous Liquors, and Ten Shillings a Pound for every Pound of such Tea, and also a like Sum of Ten Shillings for every Pound of such Coffee, so by them clandestinely concealed or imported, over and above the Quantities of such Goods now limited by Law to be imported.

If the Mates or Seamen ſhall conceal any of the said Goods (above the Quantity allowed by Law), they shall forfeit their Wages, and also 10s. for every Gallon of foreign Spirits, and 10s. for every Pound of Tea or Coffee:

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if such Mates or Seamen shall commit such Offences as aforesaid, or any of them, in Time of War, and which, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act, they are restrained from committing, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Owner of such Ship or Vessel to send such Mates or Seamen or any of them, on Board some of His Majesty's Ships of War, there to serve for the Space of Three Years, except such as are old, disabled, or otherwise unfit for such Service.

And, if in Time of War, they shall serve Three Years on Board a Man of War.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be printed, put up, and continued on some conspicuous Part of every *British* Ship or Vessel trading to or from any Port of this Kingdom; and that wherever the said printed Clauses shall be damaged, defaced, or destroyed,

A printed Copy of this Act to be put up on some conspicuous Part of every British trading Vessel.

the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall cause the same to be immediately replaced, under the Penalty of One Shilling a Day for every Day during such Omission thereof; to be recovered of the said Master by, and be paid to the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

Mates or Seamen who shall refuse to pay the Penalties, &c may be committed for Three Months.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Mates or Seamen who shall be so disabled from serving in any of His Majesty's Ships of War in Time of War, as aforesaid, or if such or any other Mates or Seamen shall be found offending against the Provisions of this Act in Time of Peace, and shall neglect or refuse to pay the aforesaid Penalties, being duly convicted thereof, or shall not have sufficient Effects to answer the same, it shall and may be lawful (at the Instance of the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel) for One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the County Gaol where such Offence shall be committed, or where such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended or taken, for the Space of Three Months, and not less than Six Weeks.

Juſtices may mitigate Penalties.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices to mitigate, compound, or lessen, any of the Penalties incurred under this Act, so as such Mitigation do not extend to remit above One Moiety or Half Part of the said Penalties respectively.

Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form, or removeable by Certiorari, &c.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Order which shall be made by the said Justice or Justices of the Peace by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, or any other Proceedings to be had, touching the Conviction or Convictions of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed or vacated, or be removed or removable by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace; but that the Order and Determination of such Justice or Justices shall be final and conclusive in all Cases, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of or by colour of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of Six Months after the Offence shall be committed; and such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence for his and their Defence, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of the said Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants have appeared; or if Judgement shall be given, upon any Verdict or Demurrer, against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

21 GEORGII III. Cap. LV.

An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in *Great Britain*, and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Exciſe, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this preſent Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the ſaid Act.

Damaged Coffee, or damaged Cocoa Nuts, under certain Prices, not to be sold for Home Consumption;

XVII. AND whereas damaged Coffee, and damaged Cocoa Nuts, have frequently been imported into this Kingdom, and have been sold for Salvage, or on other Accounts, and the same have been afterwards taken into the Stocks of Persons dealing in Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, by which Means great Frauds have been carried on, and Smuggling encouraged, to the great Loss of the Revenue, and to the great Injury of the fair Trader; for preventing of which Mischiefs, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no damaged Coffee whatever, which cannot be sold at a publick Sale for One Shilling and Sixpence the Pound Weight Avoirdupois, nor any damaged Cocoa Nuts, whatever, which cannot be sold at a publick Sale for One Shilling the Pound Weight Avoirdupois, shall, on any Account whatever, be sold to be consumed within this Kingdom; but all such damaged Coffee and Cocoa Nuts respectively, under their respective Value aforesaid, shall as soon as landed in this Kingdom, be secured, by the proper Officer of Excise, in some Warehouse or Warehouses to be provided for that Purpose, at the Charge of the respective Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, of such damaged Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, and to be approved of by the respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, for the Time being; and shall there remain until the same shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses unto the Proprietor or Importer, or other Persons, as such Proprietors or Importers shall appoint in that Behalf; upon sufficient Security to be first given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, (which Security the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or such Person or Persons as they shall, from Time to Time, appoint for that Purpose, are hereby required and impowered to take) that the same, and every Part thereof, shall be exported, and not relanded in *Great Britain*; which Security shall be discharged, without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commissioners of Excise, or such Person as aforesaid, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known *British* Merchants, then being in such Place or Places, that such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts were there landed; or upon Proof, by credible Persons, that the same were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgement of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being.

but secured in Warehouses.

Not to be taken thereout, until sufficient Security be given for the Exportation thereof.

(The Following Sections abstracted)

Section XX.—" Tea exceeding Six Pounds Weight, not to be removed from Places without the Bills of Mortality or Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to Places within those Limits, under Penalty of Forfeiture.

Section XXII.—" Dealers may send Two or more Packages of Forty Pounds Weight each on the same Day to the same Person, so that they are sent under different Permits, and by different Conveyances."

Section XXIV.—" Dealers may, on giving sufficient Notice, have a Permit granted to return any Tea they may have received into Stock, so it is the identical Tea received without Addition or Alteration."

Section. XXV.—" Officers may demand a Sample of Tea intended to be removed paying for the same, and if Dealer shall refuse to give such Sample, or deliver a wrong Sample, to forfeit for every Offence Twenty Pounds."

Section XXVI.—" Tea above Six Pounds Weight removed in the Night from one Town to another, except in Carriages usually travelling such Hours, to be forfeited, with Carriages, &c."

Sections XXVII. and XXVIII.—" Permits to state Time for receiving and delivering Exciseable Goods."

Section XXIX.—" Any Increase in the Stocks of Dealers of Tea, &c. beyond the Quantity for which they may have Permits, to be forfeited and lost, and also Twenty Pounds."

22 GEORGII III. Cap. LXVIII.

An Act for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, and not exceeding Eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and also additional Duties on Sope made in *Great Britain*, and upon the Produce of the ſaid additional Duties on Coaches, and on other Carriages; and for the better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and also for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise who may hear Causes depending before them relative to the Duties on Male Servants.

(Following Sections abstracted)

Section XXI.—" No Tea whatever to be carried from any Part of the Kingdom, to Places within the Limits of the Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, under Penalty of the Forfeiture of the same, together with Carriages, &c. &c."

Section XXIII.—" Dealers may send Two or more Packages of Twenty Pounds Weight, each on the same Day to the same Person, so as they are sent by different Permits and by different Conveyances."

Section XXIV.—" Dealers may be permitted to remove Tea received into their Stocks."

Section XXVI.—" Persons counterfeiting or forging Permits for the Removal of exciseable Commodities; or knowingly give or grant false or untrue Permits; or fraudulently alter or erase Permits; or knowingly publish, or use Permits so counterfeited, forged, false, or untrue, altered or erased, shall forfeit for every such Offence Two hundred Pounds. (This Penalty encreased to Five hundred Pounds by 23 Geo. 3. Cap. 70. sec. 10.)

24 GEORGII III. Sess. 2. Cap. XLVII.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom.

Vessels not in the Service of the Navy, or Customs or Excise, not to hoist such Pendant, on Penalty of 500l.

XXIV. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any *British* Ship or Vessel, not being in the Service of His Majesty's Navy, or His Majesty's Revenue of the Customs or Excise, shall carry or hoist any such Pendant or Ensign as is herein-before mentioned, the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

[" By Section XXIII. the Pendant or Ensign prohibited, appears to be such as are in a Blue Field and used by Revenue Vessels."]

From Oct. 1, 1784, the Penalties and Restrictions in an Act 8 G. 1 and in 19 G. 3 c. 69. relating to certain Boats, &c. extended to other Boats, &c.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of *October* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Restrictions in an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, and in another Act made in the Nineteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, *For the more effectual preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling*, so far as they relate to Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, Gallies, or other Vessels rowing or built to row with more than Four or Six Oars respectively, shall extend to all Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, Gallies, and other Vessels, which shall exceed Twenty-eight Feet in length, from the Forepart of the Stern to the Afterside of the Sternpost aloft, and the Length of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of Three Feet and a Half to One Foot in breadth; subject nevertheless to the several Provisoes and Exceptions in the said recited Acts particularly mentioned, and not altered by this Act.

XXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of *October* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Master of every Ship or Vessel arriving at any Port, Harbour, or Creek, in this Kingdom, or going outwards from any Port, Harbour, or Creek, in this Kingdom in Ballast, shall, if called upon by the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, make a just and true Report of such Ship or Vessel, both Inwards and Outwards, and answer upon Oath to such Questions relative to the Voyage and Navigation of such Ship or Vessel, as shall be put to him by the Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, at the Port, Harbour, or Creek, where he shall arrive, or from whence he shall depart, under the Penalty of forfeiting One hundred Pounds for every Neglect, Omission, or Refusal so to do; which Oath the said Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs, is and are hereby authorized and required to administer: Provided always, that no Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel in Ballast, making Report as above required, shall in respect thereof, be liable to the Payment of any Fees other than such as such Ship or Vessel was subject to pay, previous to the passing of this Act.

Masters of Vessels arriving at any Port, &c. in this Kingdom, or going outwards in Ballast, shall make a true Report of their Vessels, and answer Questions relative to the Voyage, &c. put to them by the proper Officer; on Penalty of 100 l.

XXVIII. And whereas the Masters of Ships and Vessels trading from several Foreign Parts in *Europe* to this Kingdom do frequently bring great Quantities of prohibited and other Goods, which are liable to high Duties, for the Purpose of smuggling such Goods in this Kingdom, and if they are prevented, by the Vigilance of the Officers of the Revenue, from landing such Goods, before they arrive at the Port or Place of their Discharge, such Masters do then report the Bales and Packages of such Goods, (Contents unknown,) to be exported again, and carried back in the same Ship or Vessel, to gain an Opportunity of running the same on Shore in this Kingdom, or unshipping them into Boats and other Vessels for that Purpose, in their Passage Outwards, to the great Prejudice of the Publick Revenue and the fair Merchants: And whereas Goods are often found on board such Ships or Vessels, of which the Master hath not made any Report; for Remedy whereof, it is hereby further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of *October* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, where the Master of any Ship or Vessel shall report any Bales, or other Packages of any Goods *Contents unknown*, for Exportation in the same Ship or Vessel, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of His Majesty's Customs to open such Bales and Packages on board such Ship or Vessel so reported, and examine the Contents thereof, or to bring them on Shore to His Majesty's Warehouse, at the Custom House for the Port where such Report is made, if it shall be necessary, and such Officer shall be, and is hereby indemnified, and shall not be liable to any Action for so doing; and in case it shall appear on such Examination, that such Bales or Packages, the Contents of which shall have been reported unknown as aforesaid, shall contain any Goods which are prohibited to be imported, or are liable to Forfeiture upon being imported into this Kingdom by any Law then in force, all such Goods, and the Package thereof, shall be forfeited; and in case such Goods shall not be so prohibited, such Goods shall be chargeable with the Duties due thereon, and shall not be permitted to be exported or delivered for that Purpose before the legal Duties are regularly paid for the same, without the particular Leave and Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively; and all Goods found on board any Ship or Vessel, of which no Report hath been made by the Master as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods reported, Contents unknown, may be opened, &c.

and if any prohibited Goods are contained therein, they shall be forfeited, &c.

XXXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act of Parliament, made in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, or any other Act now in force, which enacts, That all Tea, which shall be seized and arrested by any Officer of the Customs for any Cause of Forfeiture, in any Part of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, or within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be sent and deposited in some Warehouse or Warehouses, to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, within the City of *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, in order to be there publickly sold, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to cause all such Tea, so seized and condemned according to Law, to be sold publickly to the best Bidder, at such Places as they shall think proper, in the same Manner as they might have done, if the said recited Act, or any other Act requiring such Tea to be sent to *London* or *Edinburgh* for that Purpose, had not been made; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Part of Act 21 G. 3. c. 55. repealed.

Officers making any collusive Seizure or agreeing not to seize any Ship or Goods, or taking any Bribe,

shall forfeit 500 l. and be incapacitated;

And every Person giving or offering such Bribe, shall forfeit 500l.

XXXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of *October* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Officer of His Majesty's Navy, Customs, or Excise, shall make any collusive Seizure, or shall deliver up, or shall make any Agreement to deliver up, or not to seize any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods liable to Forfeiture by this or any other Act of Parliament, or shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Bribe, Gratuity, Recompence, or Reward, for the Neglect or Non-performance of his Duty, every such Officer therein offending, shall for each and every Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be rendered incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office or Employment, Civil or Military; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall give, offer, or promise to give, any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward to, or make any collusive Agreement with any Officer of the Navy, Customs, or Excise, to do, conceal, or connive at, any Act whereby any of the Provisions made by this or any other Act of Parliament relative to His Majesty's Customs or Excise, may be evaded or broken, every such Person or Persons shall, for each and every such Offence, (whether the same Offer, Proposal, Promise or Agreement, be accepted or performed or not), forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Vessels and Goods forfeited by this Act, or by 19 G. 3. c. 69. may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise.

3 G. 3. c. 22.

XXXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods, forfeited by this Act, or by the before-mentioned Act, made in the Nineteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise; and the same and the several Forfeitures and Penalties herein-before inflicted, shall be, One Moiety to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise who shall sue and prosecute for the same; and shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, condemned, recovered, and applied, (except otherwise directed by this Act), in the Manner directed by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs; and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures; and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of His Majesty's Dominions)*; and all such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, shall, upon Condemnation, be broken up or destroyed, or used and disposed of in the same Manner, and shall be subject to the same Rules and Restrictions, in all Respects not altered by this Act, as Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of One hundred Tons, or any lesser Burthen, are subject and liable to by Law.

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25 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXII.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Linens to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and on Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, wove in *Great Britain*, to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and upon the Importation of Linens, Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts.

(The following Sections abstracted)

Sections VII. to XXXIV.—"Contain Penalties, Regulations, &c. &c. concerning the printing, painting, staining, marking, dying, &c. &c. Linens, Cottons, Calicoes, Muslins, &c. &c.

26 GEORGII III. Cap. XL.

An Act for regulating the Production of Manifests, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine Relanding of Goods.

WHEREAS the Laws now in Force, made to secure the Payment of the Duties due on such Goods as are admissible to an Entry upon Importation into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, and to prevent the clandestine and fraudulent Importation and Exportation of prohibited Goods, and the relanding of Goods shipped for Exportation, entitled either to Bounty or Drawback, have been found insufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Times herein-after mentioned, no Goods or Commodities shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatever, in Parts beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel respectively, importing such Goods, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, signed by such Master or other Person, containing the Name or Names of the several and respective Ports or Places where the Goods in such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, mentioned, shall have been respectively laden or taken on board, the Name and Built of such Ship or Vessel, and the true Admeasurement or Tonnage thereof, according to the Register of the same, together with the Christian and Surname of the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel truly belongs; and a just, true, correct, and particular Account of all the Cargo, and of all Packages of Goods so laden or taken on Board, with the several and respective Marks thereon; and of the Particulars of the Cargo which is stowed loose; and of the following Particulars, in Words at Length; (that is to say), the several and respective Numbers of the Packages, with a particular Description thereof, whether Leaguer, Pipe, Butt, Puncheon, Hogshead, Barrel, or other Cask or Package, describing such other Cask or Package by its usual or ordinary Name; or whether Case, Bale, Pack, Truss, Chest, Box, Bundle, or other Package, or by such other Name or Description as the same is usually called or known.

No Goods to be imported into Great Britain, in any Vessel belonging to British Subjects, unless the Master have on board a Manifest containing the Particulars herein-mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wine of any Sort shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatever in foreign Parts, not belonging to or under the Dominion of the Crown of *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Wine shall be laden, shall have on board, in like Manner, a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, made out and signed by such Master or other Person, on or before the Clearing or Departure of every such Ship or Vessel from each and every such Port or Place where such Wine shall be laden on board, containing the Name of the several and respective Ports or Places where the Wine mentioned in such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, shall have been so respectively laden or taken on board; the Name and built of such Ship or Vessel, and the true Admeasurement or Tonnage thereof; together with the Christian and Surname of the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel truly belongs; and a just, true, correct, and particular Account of the whole Quantity of Wine, distinguishing the Quantity of each different Kind, so taken on board as aforesaid, and of the several and respective Marks upon the different Packages respectively, and, if known, the Names of the Persons to whom the Wines are respectively consigned; and also, in Words at Length, the several and respective Numbers of the Packages, with a particular Description thereof, whether Leaguer, Pipe, Butt, Puncheon, Hogshead, Barrel, or other Cask or Package, or by what Name or Description such other Cask or Package may be usually called or known: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit any Goods or Commodities whatever, which are now by Law required to be accompanied with Certificates or other Documents, to be imported into *Great Britain*, without all and every such Certificate or Certificates, or other Document or Documents, so required; but the same shall, and are hereby directed and required to be accompanied, as well with

No Wine to be imported from any Place not subject to the Crown of Great Britain, unless the Master has a proper Manifest on Board.

Certificates requisite on the Importation of Goods as heretofore.

with such Certificate or other Document, as with the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, herein-before directed; and on Failure thereof, the Goods shall respectively continue to be liable to all and every the Duties, Regulations, and Restrictions, and to the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures in all Respects, to which the same are or shall be subject and liable by Law, as if this Act had not been made.

Masters of Vessels, before clearing out for Great Britain, from any of the British Dominions in Foreign Parts, to deliver a Manifest to the Chief Officer of the Customs, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That before any Ship or Vessel shall be cleared out for *Great Britain* with any Goods or Commodities whatever, from any Port or Place in any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory in foreign Parts, belonging to or under the Dominion of the Crown of *Great Britain*, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall deliver the Manifest or Content in Writing, herein-before required, to the Collector of the Customs (if there be such an Officer at or near to such Place); and if there shall not be a Collector of the Customs there, then to the Chief Officer of the Customs; and, if there shall not be any Officer of the Customs there, then to the Principal Officer or Magistrate, or some other Person by him specially appointed for that Purpose, resident at or nearest to such Place; which said Collector, or other Chief Officer or Magistrate, or other Person by him appointed as aforesaid, shall respectively cause a Duplicate thereof to be forthwith made, and shall indorse upon the original Manifest or Content his Name, with the Day and Year on which the same was produced to such Collector or other Chief Officer or Magistrate, or Person by him appointed, as aforesaid, and shall then return the said original Manifest or Content to the said Master or other Person, on or before the clearing of any such Ship or Vessel; and such Collector or other Chief Officer or Magistrate, or other Person specially appointed as aforesaid, shall respectively, at and upon the clearing of every such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, immediately transmit the said Duplicate of such Manifest or Content, so made as before directed, under his Hand and Seal, to the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at the Port in *Great Britain* to which the Goods are consigned, and to which the Manifests respectively refer.

Truth of the Manifests to be verified on Oath before the Consul, &c. relative to Wine shipped in foreign Ports for Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sort of Wine shall be admitted to an Entry, on the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, from any Port or Place in Parts beyond the Seas, not belonging to or under the Dominion of the Crown of *Great Britain*, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of each and every Ship or Vessel importing the same, shall, before his Departure from the Port or Place where such Wine is shipped or laden on board, verify upon Oath the Truth of the Contents of the said Manifest or Manifests, in respect of the said Wine, before the *British* Consul or other Chief *British* Officer, if there shall be any such resident at or near to the Port or Place where such Wine shall be laden or taken on Board; which Oath the said *British* Consuls, or other Chief *British* Officers, is and are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer.

Penalty on Masters of Vessels importing Goods without a proper Manifest.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, from any Port or Place whatever in foreign Parts, without such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, or shall not be included and described therein, or shall not agree therewith; or if any Wine shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* by any such Ship or Vessel, without a Manifest or Manifests, Content or Contents, so verified as aforesaid; in each and every such Case the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit a Sum of Money equal to Double the Value of such Goods, together with the full Duties payable on the same.

Masters of Vessels, on Arrival within 4 Leagues of the British Coast, are to produce their Manifests to the First Officer of the Customs who shall come on Board, and give him a Copy thereof.

Officer to certify such Production on the Back of the original Manifest, and to transmit the

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, laden with Goods as aforesaid, and bound to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, shall, on his Arrival within Four Leagues of the Coast thereof, upon Demand, produce all and every such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, which such Master or other Person is herein-before directed and required to have on board his said Ship or Vessel, to such Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs as shall first come on board his said Ship or Vessel, for his or their Examination and Inspection, and shall deliver to such Officer or Officers a true Copy thereof respectively, (which Copy shall be provided and subscribed by the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel); and that the several and respective Officer and Officers to whom the original Manifest shall have been so produced, shall certify upon the Back thereof that the same was produced, and also the Day and Year on which the same was or were so produced, and such Copy or Copies as aforesaid were to him or them delivered; and shall likewise certify upon the Back of such Copy or Copies the Day and Year on which the same was or were produced, and shall forthwith transmit such Copy or Copies to the respective Collectors and Comptrollers of the several Ports to which the Goods, by such Manifest or Manifests, shall appear respectively to be consigned; and that the said Master, or other Person so having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall in like Manner produce to the Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, who shall first come on board such Ship or Vessel, upon her Arrival within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain* in which the Cargo or any Part thereof is intended to be discharged or landed, such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing as aforesaid, and shall also deliver to him or them a true Copy or Copies thereof (such Copy or Copies also to be provided and subscribed by the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel), the Production of which said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, and the Delivery of such Copy or Copies thereof, to be delivered as is herein-before directed, shall also be certified to have been so produced and delivered as aforesaid, by the said Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs who shall so first come on board the said Ship or Vessel on her Arrival within the Limits of any such Port, upon the Back of the said original Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, with the particular Day and Year, and the Time when such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, was or were produced to such Officer or Officers, and when he or they so received the said Copy or Copies thereof; and such Officer or Officers is and are hereby required forthwith to transmit, or cause to be transmitted, the said Copy or Copies of the said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, to the Collector and Comptroller of that Port: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to require of such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, the Delivery of more than One Copy of the Manifest or Manifests, Content or Contents, respectively, which he is hereby directed to have on board, to the Officer or Officers aforesaid, who shall first come on board of such Ship or Vessel, within Four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, and to none other who shall afterwards come on board, within the Distance aforesaid; and One other Copy to such Officer or Officers as shall first come on board within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, and to none other who shall afterwards come on board within such Limits, if such Master, or other Person so having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall produce to such Officer or Officers respectively his Manifest or Manifests, Content or Contents, with a Certificate on the Back thereof as aforesaid: Provided also, That, if any Manifest or Content, herein-before directed to be delivered up to the Collector and Comptroller of any Port where such Ship or Vessel arrives, shall contain an Account of Goods not there to be landed, but which shall appear to be consigned to some other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, then, and in such Case, that the Collector and Comptroller shall certify upon such Manifest, under their Hands, such Part of the Cargo as shall there have been delivered, and shall then deliver back the original Manifest to the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel; and so in like Manner, as often as the Case shall require, until such Ship or Vessel shall arrive at her last Port or Place of Discharge.

Copy to the proper Officers at the Port of Consignment, &c.

Master not required to give more than Two Copies of his Manifests.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel laden as aforesaid, and bound to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, shall not, upon his Arrival within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, or within Four Leagues of the Coast thereof, produce such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, to the Officer and Officers of His Majesty's Customs as aforesaid, upon Demand thereof, and also give such Copy or Copies thereof as aforesaid to the Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs who shall first come on board such Ship or Vessel, upon her Arrival, as aforesaid, within any Port in *Great Britain*, where the Cargo, or any Part thereof, is intended to be discharged or landed, or shall not give an Account of the Destination of such Ship or Vessel, or shall give a false Account of the Destination thereof, in order to evade the Production of the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit a Sum equal to Double the Value of the Goods, together with the full Duties due and payable thereon; and if such Officer or Officers first coming on board, within the Distance or Limits aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to certify on the Back of such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, the Production thereof, and the Delivery of such Copies, respectively, as are herein-before directed and required to be delivered, to such Officer or Officers, every such Officer so neglecting or refusing shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Master neglecting to produce his Manifest, or to give a Copy thereof to the proper Officer, &c.

and on Officer neglecting to certify the Production thereof, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel so laden with Goods as aforesaid, and bound to *Great Britain*, either when within the Limits of any

Master and Mate of any such Vessel, [illegible] suffer Bulk to be bro[illegible] ken within the said Limits, unauthorized by the proper Officer, shall forfeit each 200 l.

any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or within Four Leagues of the Coast thereof, Bulk shall be broken, or any Part of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel shall be unladen or unshipped with Intention to be laid on Land, or unshipped for any other Purpose whatever, out of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, within the Limits or Diſtance aforesaid, before such Ship or Vessel shall come to the proper Place for the Discharge of her Cargo, or any Part thereof, and shall be there duly authorized by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to unlade the same, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Mate or other Person next in Command, shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, except in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, or other unavoidable Accident, Necessity, or Diſtress, of which Necessity and Distress, or other unavoidable Accident, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Notice to, and (together with Two or more of the Mariners on board such Ship or Vessel) shall make Proof, upon Oath, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port within the Limits of which such Accident, Necessity, or Distress shall happen, or before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the first Port in *Great Britain*, within the Limits of which such Ship or Vessel shall afterwards arrive, if the said Accident, Necessity, or Distress shall have happened, not within the Limits of any Port, but within Four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, (which Oath the said Collector or other Chief Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer.)

except, &c.

Direction relative to Goods not stowed in the Main Hold.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if upon the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, for the Discharge of the Cargo, or any Part thereof, there shall be any Goods which, from Necessity, or from the Nature of the Cargo, must be unavoidably stowed, either in the Cabin or between the Decks, or upon the Decks, or in the Steerage, Forecastle, or other Place or Places, out of the Main Hold of any such Ship or Vessel (save and except such Part of the Cargo as is stowed in the Chains, or in other Parts on the Outside of such Ship or Vessel), in such Case the Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall first go on board, shall, before he or they shall leave the Ship or Vessel, mark or seal such several and respective Packages, in such Manner as such Officer or Officers shall be directed by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four or more of them, in *England*, or the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Three or more of them in *Scotland*, for the Time being, and shall keep a particular Account thereof; which Mark or Seal shall not be altered, defaced, or broken, before the Goods contained in such Packages shall be respectively landed, either at the lawful Quays, or at such other Places as shall from Time to Time be allowed for that Purpose, by special Sufferance and Leave from the Commissioners and Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and under the Authority of an Order from the proper Landing Waiters, and likewise in the Presence of such superior Officer or Officers as the said Commissioners of the Customs, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, shall appoint to see such Packages opened.

If any Marks on such Goods shall be defaced, with the Privity of the Master and Mate, they shall forfeit 200 l. each.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Marks or Seals which shall have been put upon any of the Packages as before directed, shall be altered, defaced, or broken, by the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel on board of which such Offence or Offences shall be committed, or by any of the Crew, or shall be committed by any other Person, with the Privity or Consent of the said Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, every such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and also the Mate or such Person as shall be next in Command to such Master or other Person having the Charge and Command as aforesaid, shall, for each and every Offence so committed, forfeit Two hundred Pounds.

Master of every Vessel importing such Goods to make Entry, upon Oath, of her Burthen, Lading, &c. before the Chief Officer at the Port of Importation;

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, in which such Goods shall be so imported or brought as aforesaid into *Great Britain*, shall, within Twenty-four Hours after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at such Places respectively, as shall hereafter be fixed upon and appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four or more of them, in *England*, or the Commissioners of the Customs or any Three or more of them, in *Scotland*, for the Time being, make Entry, upon Oath, of the Built, Burthen, Contents, and Lading of such Ship or Vessel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, and Contents of every Parcel of Goods then laden on board such Ship or Vessel, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, and do and perform every Act and Thing in relation thereto, before the Customer, Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the said Port, openly in the Custom House at the same Port in the Manner directed and required by an Act passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds; and the said Master or other Person shall, at the Time he so makes his Report or Entry of his Ship upon

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

and deliver his Manifest to him.

upon Oath at the Custom House as aforesaid, deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port, the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, as before directed to accompany their respective Cargoes, and to be on board every Ship or Vessel in which Goods shall be so imported or brought as aforesaid into *Great Britain*; and if the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall neglect or refuse to deliver such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, as aforesaid, to the said Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Time he so makes his Report or Entry of his Ship upon Oath at the Custom House as aforesaid, every such Master, or other Person so having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

on Penalty of 200l.

Penalty on the Master if the Goods reported shall not agree with the Manifest, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Package whatever, which shall have been reported by the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel in Manner herein-before directed, shall be wanting, and not found on board such Ship or Vessel, in Conformity to such Report; or if the Goods reported shall not agree with the Manifest or Manifests, Content or Contents; or if either the Report or Manifest or Manifests shall not agree with the Cargo found on board of such Vessel or Vessels; then, and in every such Case, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided nevertheless, That in case any Goods shall be imported without such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, as herein-before is directed; or in case the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, accompanying the Goods, shall not agree with the Report, or shall be defaced or incorrect, or shall not agree with the Goods on board, and it shall be made to appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, that the Cargo imported was wholly taken on board in foreign Parts, naming the particular Places where it was taken on board respectively, and that no Part of the Cargo has been unshipped since it was taken on board, and that the Manifest or Content has been lost or mislaid without Fraud or Collusion, or that the same was defaced by Accident, or incorrect by Mistake; in such Case, the Penalties and Forfeitures herein-before inflicted shall not be incurred: Provided also, That in case any Goods shall, from urgent Necessity, be taken on board of any Ship or Vessel in any Foreign Port or Place, for *Great Britain*, after such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, as required by this Act, shall have been attested in Manner herein-before directed, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall make out or cause to be made out, and shall sign a separate Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, of all such Goods as shall be so taken on board; which Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, shall be subject to all and every Provision in this Act contained, to all Intents and Purposes, in like Manner as the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, so attested as aforesaid are subjected; and in such Case, the Penalties and Forfeitures herein-before inflicted, with respect to Goods imported without a Manifest or Content, shall not be incurred, if the urgent Necessity of so taking such Goods on board shall be made to appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

Certain Cases in which the Penalties shall not be incurred.

Penalty on Masters permitting Goods to be thrown overboard, &c. after Arrival within the aforesaid Limits.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods so taken on board any Ship or Vessel in any foreign Port or Place, shall after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain*, or within Four Leagues of the Coast thereof, or after the first Production of the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, to the Officers of the Customs, in Manner herein-before directed (whether such Goods shall be inserted in the said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, herein-before directed to accompany such Goods, or not), be thrown overboard, or staved, or otherwise in any Manner destroyed (except in case of unavoidable Necessity, Proof of which shall be made, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively), the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel on board of which such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit Two hundred Pounds.

Importers, &c. within 20 Days after the Master's Report, to make Entry, with the proper Officer, of all Goods imported, &c. by them, and pay the Duties.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, of any Goods imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall severally and respectively, within Twenty Days after the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall have made his Report or Entry upon Oath, in Manner herein-before directed, or after the Expiration of the Time within which he is required by Law so to do, make a due Entry in Writing, in the usual and accustomed Manner with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port in *Great Britain* where the Ship or Vessel so laden as aforesaid shall arrive, of all the Goods so by them, and each and every of them, respectively, imported in such Ship or Vessel, or of which they and each and every of them are the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees respectively, and shall pay the full Duties due and payable in ready Money, for such Goods, within the Time aforesaid; and that if he or they respectively shall fail in so doing, it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to convey such Goods to His Majesty's Warehouse at the Custom House for Security of the Duties; and if the full Duties are not paid for such Goods within the Space of Three Calendar Months from the Time they shall be so brought to the said Warehouse at the Custom House, they shall and may be then forthwith sold, and the Produce applied agreeably to an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade*; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the selling of any Goods which may by Law be entered and warehoused, upon Bond or Security being given for the Whole of the Duties due thereon.

12 Annæ, c. 8.

From, Aug. 1, 1786, no Vessel shall be cleared out for Foreign Parts, until the Master and Mate have given Bond not to land illegally any Goods, on board, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *August*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall not be lawful for any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain* to permit or suffer any Ship or Vessel to be cleared out for Foreign Parts, from any Port or Place whatever in *Great Britain*, until the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Mate of such Ship or Vessel, shall severally and respectively give Security to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Bond, in the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds, (which Security shall be taken by the Collector, or other principal Officer of the Customs, at such Port or Place, who is hereby authorized and required to take such Security), with Condition that such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, or such Mate, as the Case may be, will not at any Time thereafter, land, or cause to be landed, any Goods, in any Part of this Kingdom, in any Manner which is or shall be prohibited by Law, or take the same on board in order to their being so landed, nor be anywise concerned, or aiding or assisting in fraudulently importing, unshipping, or landing the same, and will not hinder, molest, or oppose any of His Majesty's Officers of the Customs or Excise, or any other Person or Persons assisting them, or either of them, in the due Execution of their respective Offices or Employments; or until such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall produce a Certificate, under the Hand of the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs, at some other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, of such Security having been before given at such other Port or Place to such Collector or other principal Officer, by such Master and Mate.

Clause relative to Goods exported in Bales press-packed, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall not be paid or allowed to any Person whatsoever, upon the Exportation of any Goods entitled to either Drawback or Bounty upon Exportation, any Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance whatever, if the Goods are in Bales press-packed, unless the several different Names and Species of the Goods, and the Quantities and Qualities thereof, respectively, shall be verified by the respective Master Packer or Master Packers thereof, or One of them, or, in case of the Absence of such Master Packer or Master Packers, or One of them, from Sickness or other unavoidable Necessity, by the Foreman, or other Servant of such Master Packer or Master Packers, respectively, who shall have actual Knowledge of the Contents of the Bales so respectively press-packed, in the following Manner; (that is to say), if the Goods are packed at the Port whence they are to be exported, or within Ten Miles thereof, then by Oath made and subscribed upon the Entry or Cocquet, before the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs at such Port, (who is and are hereby respectively authorised to administer the same); and if such Goods are packed at any greater Distance than Ten Miles from the Port from whence the Goods are to be exported, then on the like Oath made, and subscribed in Manner aforesaid, before some Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where such Master Packer or Packers shall reside.

Penalty on Masters who shall not deliver Cocquets to the proper Officer;

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, on board of which any Goods shall be shipped for Exportation to foreign Parts, from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, shall, upon Demand, produce and deliver to each and every Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, who shall come on board his Ship or Vessel, either within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, or within Four Leagues of the Coast thereof, all and each and every Cocquet or Cocquets delivered to him by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, at the Port or Ports, Place or Places, where the Ship or Vessel shall or whose Cargo shall not be agreeable thereto.

shall have been cleared out, for the Examination and Inspection of every such Officer or Officers, under the Penalty of One hundred Pounds; and if such Officer or Officers shall find any of the Goods on board such Ship or Vessel not to correspond with the Cocquet or Cocquets so produced, he or they is and are hereby authorized and required to seize the said Goods, which shall be forfeited; or if such Officer or Officers shall discover that any of the Packages indorsed upon the Cocquet or Cocquets so produced, are not on board the said Ship or Vessel, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each and every Package contained in such Cocquet or Cocquets, and not found.

Debentures on Exportation of Goods entitled to Drawback or Bounty, to be made out in the Names of the real Owners.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Entry shall pass, nor any Debenture be made out, upon Exportation to foreign Parts from *Great Britain*, of any Goods whatever, which are entitled either to Drawback or Bounty upon Exportation, but in the Name of the real Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors of the Goods, if they, or any of them, are resident in *Great Britain*; and that before such Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors, shall receive the Drawback or Bounty, or any Allowance to which such Goods may be entitled, or any Part thereof, One or more of them, and not any Broker or Agent on his or their Behalf, shall, upon the Debenture, verify, by Oath, his or their so being the real Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors, of such Goods, and also that the Goods are really and *bonâ fide* exported to foreign Parts, and have not been relanded in *Great Britain*, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That such real Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods, if he or they shall not have purchased or obtained a Right to, or Property in, the Drawback to which such Goods are entitled, shall, and is and are hereby required, at the Time such Goods are entered for Exportation, to acknowledge in Writing under his or their Hands upon the Entry, the Person or Persons who is or are entitled to such Drawback; and such Person or Persons shall, after the Requisites of this Act are fully complied with, receive such Drawback; and the Receipt of such Person or Persons upon the Debenture shall be an Acquittal and Discharge for such Drawback: Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder or prevent the Agent of any Corporation or Company trading by a Joint Stock from making Oath, in the Manner now by Law allowed, to entitle such Coporation or Company to obtain any Drawback or Allowance upon the Exportation of Goods from *Great Britain*; nor to hinder or prevent any Proprietor or Proprietors of Lands in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, nor any Person or Persons whatever, from exporting from any Place, other than that at which he or they reside, if such Person or Persons shall reside at a greater Distance than Twenty Miles from such Place, any Goods or Commodities whatever; nor any Person or Persons whatever from exporting from any Place, other than that at which he or they reside, any Goods whatsoever, of *British* Manufacture, (being the Property of such Person or Persons), by and in the Name of an Agent, and such Agent is hereby authorised to do and perform every Act and Thing, to entitle the real Proprietor or Proprietors of the Goods to all and every Bounty, Drawback, or Allowance, due by Law upon the Exportation of such Goods, and to recover the same in as full and ample Manner as if the real Proprietor or Proprietors was or were to act therein; provided such Agent shall testify upon Oath, on the Back of the Debenture, over and besides what is already by Law required to be testified upon Oath before the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, (who is and are hereby authorized to administer the same), the Name or Names of the real Proprietor or Proprietors of the Goods, and his or their known Place of Abode, and shall, if required by the said Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer, give good and sufficient Reason for his Knowledge of the Place to which the Goods are intended to be exported.

Companies trading by a Joint Stock may employ an Agent, &c.

From Sept. 29, 1786, no Bounty, &c. to be paid for Goods exported to Ireland, Guernsey, &c. without a proper Certificate.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Bounty or Premium shall be paid or allowed for or upon any Goods whatsoever exported from this Kingdom to *Ireland*, and that no Drawback, Bounty, or Premium shall be paid or allowed for or upon any Goods whatever exported from this Kingdom to the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, nor any Debenture be made out for such Drawback, Bounty or Premium, until a Certificate shall be produced, under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Customs, or any Two of them, belonging to such Port in *Ireland*, or from the Register of Certificates, or other Chief Officer of the Customs in the said Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, as such Goods shall have been respectively landed at, certifying that the Goods have been duly landed there; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods entitled to Drawback, &c. by whom to be put on board.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods whatever, entitled to either Drawback, Bounty, or Premium, shall be carried or put on board any Ship or Vessel whatever for Exportation to foreign Parts by any Person or Persons whatever, (except the proper Officers of the Revenue), other than such Person or Persons as shall be authorized for that Purpose, by Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Four or more of them, for the Time being, who are hereby authorized to grant the same, and to require such Security as they may deem necessary, by Bond or otherwise, to be given by the Person or Persons to whom they shall grant such Licence, for the actual Delivery of the Whole of the Goods on board such Ship or Vessel to the Officers of the Revenue stationed on board, and for the faithful and incorrupt Dealing, in every Respect, of such Person or Persons in regard to such Goods; which said Person so to be licensed as aforesaid, shall and are hereby required, upon carrying such Goods on board any Ship or Vessel, to give clear and full Information thereof, in Writing, to the Master or other Person then in charge of such Ship or Vessel, for the better enabling the Master to give Notice, as required by this Act, previous to his clearing out with Drawback or Bounty Goods; which Licence, when granted by the Commissioners of the Customs, shall not be withdrawn by them, or the Operation under the same in any Manner hindered, obstructed, or prevented, unless either the Person or Persons to whom such Licence shall have been granted, or some other Person or Persons employed by them, and with his or their Privity or Consent, shall commit some Act against any Law now made, or hereafter to be made, to secure the Revenue of Customs or Excise, and shall be convicted thereof, in which Case the said Commissioners shall and are hereby authorized and required to withdraw such Licence.

To whom Licences for that Purpose shall be granted.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall, and are hereby required to grant such Licence as aforesaid to all and every Person and Persons who is or are now, by Law, entitled to carry or put on board such Goods, and who shall give such Security as the said Commissioners, or any Four or more of them, shall deem necessary, and to no other Person or Persons whatever.

Penalty on Masters of Vessels who shall neglect to bring to at the usual Places appointed for stationing Officers of the Revenue.

XXII. And whereas it has frequently happened, That Ships or Vessels, as well bound to *Great Britain* from Foreign Parts, as from *Great Britain* to Foreign Parts, have passed the usual Places appointed for stationing Officers of the Revenue on Board of Vessels, and for relieving or landing such Officers, without bringing to for such Purpose; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel coming or arriving from foreign Parts, shall not presume to pass such usual Places, or such other Places as may hereafter be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Four or more of them, for the Time being, without bringing to and receiving the Revenue Officers on Board; or being outward-bound for foreign Parts, shall not presume to pass without bringing to at such usual Places, or such Places as shall be appointed as aforesaid, for the Purpose of the Cargo being examined, and of relieving or landing such Officers, unless in case of unavoidable Necessity or Distress of Weather, or other unavoidable Accident, to be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs; and that every such Master or other Person, who shall so pass without bringing to for the Purposes aforesaid, either Inward or Outward-bound, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Revenue Officers on board to have free Access to the Cabin,

and may open Locks, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, properly authorized to examine any Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo on board thereof, shall, at all Times, have free Access to the Cabin, and every other Part or Place in such Ship or Vessel; and in case any Places within the Cabin, Forecastle, Steerage, or any other Part of the Ship, or any Boxes, Chests, or other Thing contained therein shall be locked, or in any Manner fastened, and the Keys shall be withheld, or the Places shall not be opened for such Officers respectively, on their requiring the same of the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, such Officer or Officers, if they are of a Degree superior to Tidesmen or Watermen, shall, and are hereby authorized and impowered to open the same in the best Manner they can, and are hereby indemnified in so doing; but if such Officers shall only be in the Class of Tidesmen or Watermen, they shall, and are hereby required to send for their superior Officer, who is hereby in like Manner authorized to open, or cause the same to be opened; and shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified in so doing.

Recital of 9 G. 3. c. 41.

XXIV. And whereas, by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for better securing the Duties of Customs upon certain Goods removed from the Out-Ports, and other Places, to* London; *for regulating the Fees of the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, in the Province of* Senegambia *in* Africa; *for allowing to the Receivers General of the Duties on Offices and Employments in* Scotland *a proper Compensation for their Trouble and Expences*; *for the better Preservation of*

Hollies, Thorns, and Quicksets, in Forests, Chases, and private Grounds, and of Trees and Underwoods in Forests and Chases; and for authorizing the Exportation of a limited Quantity of an inferior Sort of Barley, called Bigg, *from the Port of* Kirkwall *in the Islands of* Orkney), it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Nanquin Cloth, Muslins, foreign Callicoes, or foreign Dimity, exceeding in Quantity One intire Piece; and no China Earthenware, exceeding in Number Twelve Pieces, (if the same shall have been imported or seized at any Out-Port in *Great Britain*, shall be brought, removed, or carried either by Land or by Water, from any Out Port, or other Place whatsoever, in *Great Britain*, into the Port of *London*, or the Members thereof, or to any Place whatever, within the Distance of Twenty Miles from the *Royal Exchange* of *London*, without a Certificate from the Collector, or other proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs, at the Port or Place where such Goods were imported or seized, certifying that the Duties upon the Importation of such Goods have been duly paid or satisfied, or that the said Goods have been before compounded for, or condemned, which Facts shall be verified by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, referring to the Times when, and the Place where, such Goods were entered, condemned, or compounded for; and if such Goods shall have been imported or seized within the Port of *London*, and sent from thence to any Out-Port for Sale, they shall not be removed as aforesaid from any Out-Port into the Port of *London*, or the Members thereof, or to any Place whatsoever within the Distance of Twenty Miles from the *Royal Exchange* of *London*, without a Certificate from the Collector or other proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs, at or nearest to the Port or Place from whence such Goods are intended to be removed, certifying that the Owner or Proprietor of such Goods hath made Oath before him, that the said Goods, and every Part thereof, had been sent to such Owner or Proprietor from *London* for Sale, in the lawful Way of Trade, referring to the Time when, with the Name and Residence of the Person from whom, such Goods were sent, and that such Owner or Proprietor verily believed the Duties payable upon the Importation of such Goods had been duly paid and satisfied, or that the said Goods had been before compounded for or condemned; and the said respective Certificates shall express the Quantity and Quality of the said Goods, with the Marks of the Package thereof, to what Places, and to whom the same are consigned, and by what Carriage the same are intended to be removed; and, if the said Goods are removed by Land, the said Certificate shall also express and limit the Time for which the same shall continue in Force: And whereas further Regulations are necessary to attain the good Purposes intended by the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Goods or Commodities whatever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Countries beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, shall in any Manner, or upon any Pretence whatever, be brought, removed, carried, or conveyed, either by Land or by Water, from any Place whatever, into the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Liberties thereof, or the Borough of *Southwark*, and the several Suburbs thereof, or into the Parishes of *Saint Mary le Bon*, and *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*, without a Certificate, as directed by the said last recited Act, made in the said Ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or without a Certificate from the Collector or other proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, certifying that the Duties have been duly paid for the same at the Importation thereof, or that the same have been before compounded for or condemned; which shall be verified by the Oath of the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods referring to the Time or Times when such Goods were entered, compounded for, or condemned, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Goods, and of the Packages, which shall be so brought, removed, carried or conveyed into, or which shall be found carrying, conveying, or removing to, the said Cities and Places aforesaid, or any of them, with Intent to bring such Goods into some, or One of the Cities or Places aforesaid without such Certificate as before directed, together with the Boats, Carts, Horses, Cattle and Carriages, made use of in the Removal, Carriage, or Conveyance of the same, and the Furniture belonging thereto.

No Goods the Growth or Manufacture of any Country beyond the Cape of Good Hope, shall be brought into London or Westminster, &c. without a proper Certificate that the Duties have been duly paid, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, from and after the passing of this Act, any Dispute shall arise, touching the Place to which such Goods or Commodities, as aforesaid, were removing, carrying, or conveying, the Claimer or Claimers of such Goods or Commodities shall prove that they were removing, carrying, or conveying to some Place, other than the Cities and Places aforesaid; and that the Proof of their being removing, carrying, and conveying to the Cities and Places aforesaid, shall not lie on the Officer who shall seize or stop such Goods.

The Proof of the Place to which such Goods were removing to lie on the Claimer.

XXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to forfeit any of the aforesaid Commodities, which shall be removed, or found removing, as before mentioned, if it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, that such Goods were brought in a lawful and open Way of Trade, or are the Property of Private Persons, and have been used as their domestic Furniture.

In certain Cases such Goods may be removed without Forfeiture thereof.

XXVII. And

Commanders of His Majesty's Ships of War, &c. may seize any Vessels or Goods subject to Forfeiture.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Commissioned Warrant or Petty Officer, specially authorized by them, to seize, without having any Deputation or Commission from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise for that Purpose, any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships or Vessels whatever, which shall be subject to Forfeiture by this Act or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, for any Offence against the Revenue of Customs or Excise: Provided the Commander of such Ship or Vessel of War shall bring, or cause to be brought, every such Seizure to His Majesty's Warehouse at the nearest Custom House to which such Seizure can conveniently be brought, and shall there lodge and deposit the same, in the Custody, and under the Charge and Care of the proper Officer of the Customs, in case the Seizure shall be made under any Act for securing the Revenue of Customs, or in the Custody, and under the Charge and Care of the proper Officer of Excise, in case it shall be made under any Act for securing the Revenue of Excise only; and shall, in all Respects, in regard to the Prosecution or Delivery of any such Seizure, conform to all and each and every of the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions to which the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Excise are now, in case of such Seizures made by them respectively, subject; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Witnesses to be examined on Oath before the Surveyors General of the Customs.

XXVIII. And whereas great Difficulties have arisen in ascertaining the Truth of Facts relative to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, as well as to the Conduct of the Officers employed therein, upon Examinations and Inquiries made by the Surveyors General of the Customs; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any Person or Persons examined before them as a Witness or Witnesses, or any or either of them respectively, shall deliver his, her, or their Testimony upon Oath, to be administered by the Surveyor General, or Surveyors General respectively, who shall examine them; and such Surveyor or Surveyors General are hereby authorized to administer such an Oath accordingly; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons making a false Oath, &c. to be deemed guilty of Perjury.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall be convicted of making a false Oath, touching any of the Facts directed or required by this Act to be testified on Oath, or of giving false Evidence, on his, her, or their Examination on Oath before the Surveyors General of the Customs, or any One or more of them, respectively, in Conformity to the Directions of this Act, such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures created and incurred by this Act, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties incurred, or any Goods or Vessels forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of Customs, may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Prosecutions under this Act, shall be entitled to, and receive such Share of the Produce arising from the Seizures as they are now by Law entitled to upon Prosecutions of Seizures for unlawful Importation, and to such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Fine, or Penalty, or Composition, paid for any Offence against this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

If in a Trial for Seizure of Goods, wherein a Verdict shall be given for the Claimer, there shall appear to have been probable Cause for such Seizure, the Defendant shall not be entitled to Costs, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Information shall be commenced and brought to Trial on account of the Seizure of any Goods, or of any Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, or of any Horse, Cattle, or Carriage, as forfeited by this or any other Act of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or other His Majesty's Revenues, wherein a Verdict or Sentence shall be given for the Claimer thereof, and it shall appear to the Judge, Justice, or Court, before whom the same shall be tried or heard, that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, the Judge, Justice, or Court, before whom the same shall be tried or heard, shall certify on the Record or other Proceedings, that there was a probable Cause for the Prosecutors seizing the said Goods, Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, Horse, Cattle, or Carriage; and in such Case the Defendant shall not be entitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever, nor shall the Persons who seized the said Goods, Ship, Boat, Vessel, Horse, Cattle, or Carriage, be liable to any Action, or other Suit or Prosecution, on Account of such Seizure; and in case any Action, or other Suit or Prosecution, shall be commenced and brought to Trial or hearing against any Person or Persons whatsoever, on account of the seizing any such Goods, Ship, Boat, Vessel, Horse, Cattle, or Carriage, where no Information shall be commenced or brought to Trial to condemn the same, and a Verdict or Sentence shall be given upon such Action or Prosecution, against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action or Prosecution may be brought shall certify, in like Manner as aforesaid, that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides his Goods, Ship, Boat, Vessel, Horse, Cattle or Carriage so seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be entitled to above Two-pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit, nor shall the Defendant in such Prosecution be fined above One Shilling.

Commencement of this Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Regulations in this Act contained, except where the Time for Commencement thereof is otherwise in this Act fixed and provided for, shall commence from and after the following Periods; *videlicet*, in respect to Ships or Vessels coming from any Part of *Europe*, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; in respect to Ships or Vessels coming from any Part of *Africa* or *America*, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven; and in respect to Ships and Vessels coming from *Asia*, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Recital of 3 G. 3. c. 22.

4 G. 3. c. 15.

From Sept. 29, 1786, all Vessels and Goods seized and condemned in the British Colonies in America, shall be sold there by Publick Auction.

XXXIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs; and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures; and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of His Majesty's Dominions*), it is amongst other Things enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to cause all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, and all Goods, of what Kind soever they may be (excepting only such Vessels, Boats, and Goods as are by Law liable to be burnt), which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs for unlawful Importation, or for Non-payment of Duties, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, and condemned, according to Law, to be sold publickly to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think proper: And whereas, by an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America; *for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King* George *the Second*, (*intituled*, '*An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America) ;' *for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing, the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King* Charles *the Second*, (*intituled*, '*An Act for the Encouragement of the* Greenland *and* Eastland *Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade*;)' *and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and* Great Britain); it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by that or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, which shall be incurred there, shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in any Court of Record, or in any Court of Admiralty, in the said Colonies or Plantations where such Offence shall be committed, or in the Court of Vice Admiralty, which may or shall be appointed over all *America*; which Court of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty, are thereby respectively authorized and required to proceed, hear, and determine the same, at the Election of the Informer or Prosecutor; but the said last recited Act not having given any Directions by whom Ships and Goods so seized and prosecuted in the said *British* Colonies or Plantations shall be sold, after the Condemnation thereof, and it being expedient that the same should be sold, by the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, in like Manner as they are sold in *Great Britain*: In order, therefore, to obviate any Doubts that have arisen or may arise in such Cases, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, all Ships and Vessels, and all Goods, of what Kind soever they may be, which shall be seized in pursuance of any Act or Acts made in *Great Britain*, relative to the Trade and Revenue of the said *British* Colonies or Plantations, and which shall be condemned there, in any Court having Jurisdiction to try and determine the same, shall be sold by publick Auction to the best Bidder, at the Custom House by the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs, for the Island, Colony, or Plantation, in whose Custody such Ship, Vessel, or Goods shall be lodged and secured; and the Produce of such Sale shall be accounted for and applied by such Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs, according to Law, subject to the Orders and Directions of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

26 GEORGII III. Cap. LIX.

An Act for repealing certain Duties now payable on Wines imported, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof, to be collected under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

If within 20 Days after Entry should be made of the Vessel, according to Act 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11. due Entry of the Wine be not made at the Port of Importation, &c. it may be conveyed to the King's Warehouse, and in Three Months sold, if the Duties, &c. be not paid.

IV. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within Twenty Days next after the Master or Purser for that Voyage, of the Ship or Vessel wherein any Foreign Wine shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom, shall have or ought to have made a just and true Entry or Report upon Oath of the Burthen, Contents and Lading of such Ship or Vessel, in pursuance of the Directions of an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs*,) the Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees, of any such Foreign Wine, shall make due Entry with the Collector of Excise, in the Port or Place where such Wine shall be so imported, of all such Wine, on board of such Ship or Vessel belonging to such Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees, specifying in such Entry, if such Wine be *French* Wine, whether the same is *French* Red Wine or *French* White Wine, and if such Wine be Foreign Wine other than *French* Wine, whether the same is Foreign White Wine or Foreign Red Wine, not *French*; and shall then and before the Landing of any such Wine, satisfy and pay the Duties by this Act imposed on such Wine, and shall also within such Twenty Days, land all such Wine; and if such Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees, shall neglect or refuse to make due Entry, or to pay such Duties, or to land any such Wine within such Twenty Days, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise to convey such Wine, together with the Casks, Bottles, and Packages containing the same, to His Majesty's Warehouse or Warehouses, for Security as well of the said Duties by this Act imposed on such Wine, as also all other Duties due or payable in respect of such Wine; and if as well the said Duties by this Act imposed on such Wine, as all other Duties due or payable in respect of such Wine, shall not be fully paid and satisfied within the Space of Three Months from the Time such Wine shall be so conveyed to such Warehouse or Warehouses, the said respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, for the Time being (in case such Wine shall be so conveyed to such Warehouse or Warehouses by any Officer or Officers of the Customs), and the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, for the Time being (in case such Wine shall be so conveyed to such Warehouse or Warehouses by any Officer or Officers of Excise), shall and may cause such Wine, Casks, Bottles and Packages to be publickly sold to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said respective Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, as the Case may require, shall think proper, for and towards satisfying as well the said Duties hereby imposed on such Wine, as all other Duties due or payable in respect of such Wine, and also the Costs, Charges, and Expences attending the conveying of such Wine, Casks, Bottles, and Packages, to such Warehouse or Warehouses, and of the keeping and Sale of such Wine, Casks, Bottles, and Packages; and if the Money arising from the Sale thereof shall be more than sufficient to pay and satisfy the Duties hereby imposed, and all the Money due or payable for the Custom Duties for and in respect of such Wine; together with such Costs, Charges and Expences, the respective Receivers General of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being (in case the said respective Commissioners of the Customs, or the major Part of them respectively, shall cause such Wine to be sold) shall pay over to the said respective Commissioners of Excise so much of such Excess or Surplus as will be sufficient to satisfy the Duties hereby imposed on such Wine; and the said respective Commissioners of Excise (in case they or the major Part of them respectively, shall cause such Wine to be sold) shall pay over to the said respective Receivers General of the Customs so much of such Excess or Surplus as will be sufficient to satisfy the Money due or payable for the Custom Duties for or in respect of such Wine; and the Overplus (if any be) shall be paid to the Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons authorized to receive the same: And in case the Money arising from the Sale of the said Wine shall not be sufficient to satisfy the Whole of the said Duties hereby imposed on such Wine, and all the said Custom Duties due or payable in respect of such Wine, together with such Costs, Charges, and Expences as aforesaid, the said respective Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, as the Case may require, shall first discharge and pay all such Costs, Charges and Expences, and shall divide the Residue of such Money into Two Sums of Money, in the Proportion of Three to Two; and the said respective Commissioners of the Customs (in case they, or the major Part of them respectively, shall cause such Wine to be sold) shall pay over the least of such Two Sums of Money to the said respective Commissioners of Excise, towards satisfying the Duties hereby imposed on such Wine; and the said respective Commissioners of Excise (in case they or the major Part of them respectively shall cause such Wine to be sold) shall pay over the greatest of such Two Sums of Money to the said respective Receivers General of the Customs, towards satisfying the Money due or payable for the Custom Duties for or in respect of such Wine.

How the Money arising from the Sale of Wines is to be divided when insufficient to pay the Whole of the Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all foreign Wine which shall be unshipped, landed, or delivered from or out of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, before as well the Duties hereby imposed, as all other Duties payable in respect of such Wine, shall be fully paid or secured to be paid, shall be forfeited and lost, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, and Packages containing the same, and such Wine, Casks, Bottles, Jars, and Packages shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise; and if any Person or Persons shall unship, land, or deliver, or cause or procure to be unshipped, landed or delivered, or be aiding or assisting in the unshipping, landing, or delivering, from or out of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any foreign Wine, before as well the said Duties hereby imposed, as all other Duties payable in respect of such Wine, shall be fully paid or secured to be paid, or shall hide or conceal, or cause or procure to be hidden or concealed, any such Wine so unshipped, landed, or delivered as aforesaid, or shall receive into his, her, or their Hands, Custody, or Possession, any such Wine so unshipped, landed, or delivered as aforesaid, he, she, or they, knowing the same to have been so unshipped, landed, or delivered as aforesaid, such Person or Persons, and each and every of them, shall for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose Treble the Value of such Wine, to be estimated according to the best and highest Rate and Price which Wine of the best Quality, of that Kind, shall sell for in *London* at the Time when such Forfeiture shall be incurred.

Wine landed before the Duties are paid forfeited; and Persons assisting therein, &c. to forfeit treble the Value of the Wine.

26 GEORGII III. Cap. LX.

An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Wealth and Strength of this Kingdom, and the Prosperity and Safety of every Part of the *British* Empire, greatly depend on the Encouragement given to Shipping and Navigation: And whereas it is proper that the Advantages hitherto given by the Legislature to Ships owned and navigated by His Majesty's Subjects should from henceforth be confined to Ships wholly built and fitted out in His Majesty's Dominions: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Ship or Vessel Foreign-built (except such Ships or Vessels as have been or shall hereafter be taken by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War or by any private or other Ship or Vessel, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty), nor any Ship or Vessel built or rebuilt upon any foreign-made Keel or Bottom, in the Manner heretofore practised and allowed, although owned by *British* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, shall be any longer entitled to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a *British*-built Ship, or of a Ship owned by *British* Subjects; and that all the said Privileges and Advantages shall hereafter be confined to such Ships only as are wholly of the Built of *Great Britain*, or *Ireland*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and the *Isle of Man*, or of some of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, which now belong, or at the Time of building such Ships or Vessels did belong, or which may hereafter belong to or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors: Provided always, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit such foreign-built Ships or Vessels only as, before the First Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, did truly and without Fraud wholly belong to any of the People of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and the *Isle of Man*, or of any of the aforesaid Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and which shall be navigated according to Law, and shall also be registered in Manner herein-after directed, from continuing to enjoy the Privileges and Advantages they have hitherto enjoyed, or from importing or exporting such Goods or Commodities as may now be legally imported or exported by such Ships or Vessels, into and from such Ports and Places as is now by Law allowed, and under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as have heretofore been made touching such foreign-built Ships or Vessels, and subject and liable to all such

From Aug. 1, 1786, no Ship built out of His Majesty's Dominions, except Prizes, shall be entitled to the Privileges of a British Ship; but foreign Ships, built before May 1, 1786, not hereby to be deprived of the Privileges they now enjoy, &c.

Duties as have been imposed on any Goods or Commodities imported or exported as aforesaid in such foreign-built Ships or Vessels, by any Act or Acts of Parliament: And provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive any Ship or Vessel, which before the passing of this Act hath been built or rebuilt upon any foreign made Keel or Bottom, and which, before the said First Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, was duly registered as a *British* Ship, from continuing to enjoy any Privilege or Advantage to which such Ship or Vessel is now by any Law or Usage entitled; nor to prevent any such Ship or Vessel which shall have been begun to be repaired or rebuilt before the said First Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, from being registered according to, and in pursuance of this Act, by an Order under the Hands of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them; which Order the said Commissioners respectively are hereby authorized and empowered to grant, if it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners respectively upon Oath, that such Ship or Vessel was stranded by the Act of Providence, and not with a fraudulent Intent, and was, at the Time of being so stranded, the sole Property of some Foreigner or Foreigners; or that such Ship or Vessel was a Droit of Admiralty, and it be in like Manner fully and clearly ascertained, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners respectively, that the said Ship or Vessel, from the Damage received by being so stranded, was rendered unfit to proceed to Sea without undergoing a thorough Repair in this Kingdom, and that she was necessarily sold for the Benefit of the foreign Owner or Owners, or being a Droit of Admiralty, was sold by virtue and under the Authority of an Order or Commission from the Court of Admiralty, and that she was fairly and openly purchased by a *British* Subject or Subjects, and, being the sole and entire Property of such *British* Subject or Subjects, that she hath been so much repaired, that Two-thirds of her at the least are of *British*-built.

No Ship rebuilt, or where Repairs exceed 15s. per Ton, in a foreign Port, to be deemed British-built.

Exception in Favour of extraordinary Damages sustained on Voyages.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Ship or Vessel shall be deemed or taken to be *British*-built, or enjoy the Privileges thereunto belonging, which shall from thenceforth be rebuilt or repaired in any foreign Port or Place, if such Repairs shall exceed the Sum of Fifteen Shillings for every Ton of the said Ship or Vessel according to the Admeasurement thereof, unless such Repairs shall be necessary by reason of extraordinary Damage sustained by such Ship or Vessel during the Absence of such Ship or Vessel from His Majesty's Dominions, to enable her to perform the Voyage in which she shall be then engaged, and to return in Safety to some Port or Place of the said Dominions; and that before such Ship or Vessel shall be repaired, so as to exceed the Sum aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall report the State and Condition thereof upon Oath, or (being a Quaker) upon Affirmation, to the *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, if there shall be such Consul or Officer at the Port where it shall be necessary to repair such Ship or Vessel, and shall cause such Ship or Vessel to be surveyed by Two fit and proper Persons to be approved of by such Consul or Chief *British* Officer; and shall deliver to such Consul or Chief *British* Officer, in Writing, the Particulars of the Damage sustained by such Ship or Vessel, and shall verify upon Oath, or (being a Quaker) upon Affirmation, (to be administered by such Consul or Chief *British* Officer), the Particulars and Amount of the Repairs of such Ship or Vessel; and that the same were become necessary in Consequence of Damage sustained during the Voyage to that Port, to enable such Ship or Vessel to prosecute the Voyage then intended, and to return to some Port or Place of His Majesty's Dominions, which the said Consul, or Chief *British* Officer, is hereby required to certify under his Hand and Seal; and if there shall not be any *British* Consul, or Chief *British* Officer, resident at or near the Port or Place where such Repairs may be necessary, then that such Survey shall be made by Two fit and proper Persons, to be approved of by Two known *British* Merchants residing at or near such Port or Place; and that such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall produce to such Merchant as aforesaid, Vouchers of the Particulars and Amount of the Repairs of such Ship or Vessel, whose Certificate of the same shall be of the like Force and Effect as that of the *British* Consul, or Chief *British* Officer resident in any foreign Port or Place; and in case any Ship or Vessel shall, after the said First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, be repaired in any foreign Port or Place, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall make Proof on Oath, or (if a Quaker) by Affirmation, before the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs in the Port of His Majesty's Dominions where the said Ship or Vessel may first arrive (if required by them so to do; which Oath or Affirmation the said Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer, or either of them, is and are hereby authorized and empowered to administer), describing the Nature and Amount of the Charge or Expence of such Repairs; and if such Charge or Expence shall appear to exceed the before-

Expences of Repairs to be certified, on Arrival, to an Officer of the Customs.

before-mentioned Sum of Fifteen Shillings for every Ton of the Admeasurement of such Ship or Vessel, and the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall neglect or refuse to deliver to such Collector and Comptroller, or principal Officer of the Customs, or to One of them, the Certificate so required to be produced in such Cases as aforesaid, the said Ship or Vessel shall be deemed and taken to be a foreign-built Ship or Vessel, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Provisions of Act 7 & 8 Gul. 3. c. 22. to be extended to Vessels of 15 Tons and upwards and Certificates of Registry obtained.

III. And whereas it is highly expedient that the Provisions made for the Registry of Ships and Vessels by an Act made and passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade*), should be altered and amended, and that the same should be extended and applied to Ships and Vessels other than those which are therein particularly described; be it therefore enacted, That all and every Ship or Vessel having a Deck, or being of the Burthen of Fifteen Tons, or upwards, belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects in *Great Britain*, or *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and the *Isle of Man*, or of any of the aforesaid Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, shall, from and after the respective Times herein-after expressed, be registered in Manner herein-after mentioned; and that the Person or Persons claiming Property therein shall cause the same to be registered, and shall obtain a Certificate of such Registry from the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain*, or *The Isle of Man*, or from the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, and principal Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs residing in the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or in any of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, respectively, in Manner herein-after directed; and that the Form of such Certificate shall be as follows; *videlicet:*

Certificate of British Registry.

'IN pursuance of an Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act* [*here insert the Title of the Act, the Names, Occupation, and Residence, of the subscribing Owner*] having taken and subscribed the Oath required by this Act, and having sworn that he, [*or*, they,] together with [*Names, Occupation, and Residence of non-subscribing Owners,*] is [*or* are] sole Owner [*or* Owners] of the Ship or Vessel called *The* [*Ship's Name*] of [*Place to which the Vessel belongs*], whereof [*Master's Name*] is at present Master, and that the said Ship or Vessel was [*when and where built, or captured and Date of Condemnation*]; and [*Name and Employment of the Surveying Officer*] having certified to us that the said Ship or Vessel is [*whether British, Foreign, or British Plantation built*], has [*Number of Decks*] Decks and [*Number of Masts*] Masts, that her Length, from the Fore Part of the Main Stem to the After Part of the Stern Post aloft, is [*Number of Feet and Inches*], her Breadth at the broadest Part, whether above or below the Main Wales, [*Number of Feet and Inches*], her Heighth between Decks [*Number of Feet and Inches, if more than One Deck, and if not, then* the Depth of the Hold [*Number of Feet and Inches*], and admeasures [*Burthen*] Tons, that she is a [*Kind of Vessel, and how built*], has [*whether any or no Gallery*] Gallery and [*Kind of Head, if any*] Head; and the said subscribing Owners having consented and agreed to the above Description and Admeasurement, and having caused sufficient Security to be given, as is required by the said Act, the said [*Kind and Name of the Vessel*] has been duly registered at the Port of [*Name of the Port.*]

'Given under our Hands and Seals of Office, at the Custom-house in the said Port of [*Name of the Port*], this [*Date*] Day of [*Name of the Month*], in the Year [*Words at Length.*]'

No Registry made, &c. but at the Port to which a Vessel belongs, except for Prizes condemned at Guernsey, &c. unless authorized by the Commissioners of the Customs.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Registry shall hereafter be made, or Certificate thereof granted, by any Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate, in any other Port or Place than the Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel shall properly belong, except so far as relates to such Ships or Vessels as shall be condemned as Prizes in any of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, which Ships or Vessels shall in future be registered in Manner herein-after directed; but that all and every Registry and Certificate granted in any Port or Place to which any such Ship or Vessel does not properly belong, shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes, unless the Officers aforesaid shall be specially authorized and empowered to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate, in any other Port, by an Order in Writing under the Hands of any Four or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or of any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, for the Time being, which Order the said Commissioners are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to issue, in Manner aforesaid, if they shall see fit.

The Port from and to which a Ship usually trades to be deemed her Port.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Port to which any Ship or Vessel shall hereafter be deemed and taken to belong, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be, and is hereby declared to be, the Port from and to which such Ship or Vessel shall usually trade, or (being a new Ship) shall intend so to trade, and at or near which the Husband, or acting and managing Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel usually resides or reside.

No Registry to be required for any Vessels belonging to the Royal Family.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to require to be registered, according to the Directions of this Act, any Ship or Vessel of War, or any other Vessel of whatever Built the same may be, or under whatever Description the same may fall, being the Property of His Majesty or the Royal Family, or any of them, or any Lighters, Barges, Boats or Vessels of any Built or Description whatever, used solely in Rivers or Inland Navigation.

No Ship built in the United States of America, &c. during the Existence of any Prohibitory Acts, entitled to be registered.

VII. And it is hereby declared, That no Ship or Vessel built in any of the Colonies of *North America*, now called *The United States of America*, during the Time that any Act or Acts of Parliament made in *Great Britain*, prohibiting Trade and Intercourse with those Colonies, was or were in Force, nor any Ship or Vessel which was owned by or belonged to the Subjects of the said United States, or of any of the said States respectively, during the Existence of those Acts, and not registered before the Commencement thereof, is or shall be entitled to be registered under this present Act, or to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a *British*-built Ship or Vessel, unless such Ship or Vessel, shall have been taken and condemned as lawful Prize, or having been stranded, shall have been built or rebuilt, and registered in the Manner heretofore practised and allowed.

No Subject residing out of His Majesty's Dominions, to be entitled to be the Owner of any Ship authorized to be registered, except a Member of a Factory, &c.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Subject of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, whose usual Residence is in any Country not under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs and and Successors, shall be deemed or entitled, during the Time he shall continue so to reside, to be the Owner in Whole or in Part of any *British* Ship or Vessel required and authorized to be registered by virtue of this Act, unless he be a Member of some *British* Factory, or Agent for, or Partner in any House or Copartnership, actually carrying on Trade in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*.

Oath required by the recited Act of Gul. 3. repealed.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, as directs the Oath therein contained to be taken on registering the Ships and Vessels therein described, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

No Registry to be made, &c. till the following Oath be taken.

X. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Registry shall henceforth be made, or Certificate granted, until the following Oath be taken and subscribed before the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate respectively, (which they are hereby respectively impowered to administer), by the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, if such Ship or Vessel is owned by or belongs to One Person only; or, in case there shall be Two joint Owners, then by both of such joint Owners, if both shall be resident within Twenty Miles of the Port or Place where such Register is required, or by One of such Owners, if One or both of them shall be resident at a greater Distance from such Port or Place; or if the Number of such Owners or Proprietors shall exceed Two, then by the greater Part of the Number of such Owners or Proprietors, if the greater Number of them shall be resident within Twenty Miles of such Port or Place as aforesaid, not in any Case exceeding Three of such Owners or Proprietors, or by One of such Owners, if all shall be resident at a greater Distance.

‘ I *A. B.* of [*Place of Residence and Occupation*] do make Oath, That the Ship or Vessel [*Name*] of [*Port or Place*] whereof [*Master's Name*] is at present Master, being [*Kind of Built, Burthen, et-cetera, as described in the Certificate of the surveying Officer*] was [*when and where built, or if Prize Capture and Condemnation*] and that I the said *A. B.* [*and the other Owners Names and Occupations, if any, and where they respectively reside,* videlicet, *Town, Place, or Parish, and County, or if Member of, and resident in any Factory in Foreign Parts, or in any Foreign Town or City, being an Agent for, or Partner in any House or Copartnership actually carrying on Trade in* Great Britain *or* Ireland, *the Name of such Factory, Foreign Town or City, and the Names of such House or Copartnership*] am [*or*, are] sole Owner [*or* Owners] of the said Vessel, and that no other Person or Persons whatever hath or have any Right, Title, Interest, Share, or Property therein or thereto; and that I the said *A. B.* [*and the said other Owners, if any*] am [*or* are] truly and *bonâ fide* a Subject [*or* Subjects] of *Great Britain*; and that I the said *A. B.* have not [*nor have any of the other Owners, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief*] taken the Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State whatever [*except under the Terms of some Capitulation, describing the Particulars thereof*], or that since my taking [*or his or their taking*] the Oath of Allegiance to [*naming the Foreign States respectively to which he or any of the said Owners shall have taken the same*] and prior to the passing of an Act in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, (intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*), I have [*or he or they hath or have*] become a Subject [*or* Subjects] of *Great Britain*

‘ [*either by His Majesty's Letters Patent, as a Denizen or Denizens, or naturalized by Act of Parliament, as the Case may be, naming the Dates of the Letters of Denization, or the Act or Acts of Parliament, for Naturalization, respectively*] or [*as the Case may be*] I have [*or he or they hath or have*] become a Denizen [*or* Denizens, *or* naturalized Subject *or* Subjects, *as the Case may be*] of *Great Britain*, by His Majesty's Letters Patent, or by an Act of Parliament passed since the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, [*naming the Times when such Letters of Denization have been granted respectively, or the Year or Years in which such Act or Acts for Naturalization have passed respectively*] and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share or Part or Interest in the said Ship or Vessel.’

Addition to be made to the Oath when the requisite Number of Members do not attend.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in case the Number of Joint Owners or Proprietors of any Ship or Vessel shall amount to Three or more, and Three of such Joint Owners or Proprietors shall not personally attend to take and subscribe the Oath herein-before directed to be taken and subscribed, then, and in such Case, such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, as shall personally attend, and take and subscribe the Oath aforesaid, shall further make Oath, that the Part Owner or Part Owners of such Ship or Vessel then absent, is or are not resident within Twenty Miles of such Port or Place, and hath or have not, to the best of his or their Knowledge or Belief, wilfully absented himself or themselves, in order to avoid the taking the Oath herein-before directed to be taken and subscribed, or is or are prevented by Illness from attending to take and subscribe the said Oath.

Ships to be examined, &c. before Certificates are granted, &c.

XII. And, in order to enable the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs to grant a Certificate, truly and accurately describing every Ship or Vessel to be registered in pursuance of this Act, and also to enable all other Officers of His Majesty's Customs, on due Examination to discover whether any such Ship or Vessel is the same with that for which a Certificate is alledged to have been granted; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, previous to the registering or granting of any Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, some One or more proper Person or Persons, appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, or by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Man*, or of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories aforesaid respectively (taking to his or their Assistance, if he or they shall judge it necessary, One or more Person or Persons skilled in the Building and Admeasurement of Ships) shall go on board of every such Ship or Vessel as is to be registered, and shall strictly and accurately examine and admeasure every such Ship or Vessel, as to all and every Particular contained in the Form of the Certificate herein before directed, in the Presence of the Master, or of any other Person who shall be appointed for that Purpose on the Part of the Owner or Owners, or, in his or their Absence by the said Master, and shall deliver a true and just Account in Writing of all such Particulars of the Built, Description, and Admeasurement of every such Ship or Vessel as are specified in the Form of the Certificate above recited, to the Person or Persons who shall be authorized as aforesaid to make such Registry and grant such Certificate of Registry; and the said Master or other Person attending on the Part of the Owner or Owners, is hereby required to sign his Name also to the Certificate of such surveying or examining Officer in Testimony of the Truth thereof, provided such Master or other Person shall consent and agree to the several Particulars set forth and described therein.

Persons giving false Descriptions, or making false Registries, &c. of Ships, forfeit 100l.

XIII. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Person or Persons so appointed to examine and admeasure such Ships or Vessels as aforesaid, shall wilfully deliver to any Person or Persons authorized to make Registry, and grant Certificates of Registry as aforesaid, a false Description of any of the Particulars hereby required to be contained in such Certificate; or if any Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificates of Registry, shall knowingly make any false Register, or grant any false Certificate, in regard to any of the Particulars required by this present Act, he or they on being convicted thereof by due Course of Law, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in the Court of Justiciary, or the Courts of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or in any Court of Record in the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, or in the Royal Court in *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or in the Superior Court of Justice in the *Isle of Man*, as the Case may be, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and be for ever incapable of holding or enjoying any Office or Employment under His Majesty.

Method of ascertaining the Tonnage, when Vessels are afloat.

XIV. And whereas the Officer or Officers so appointed to examine and admeasure such Ships and Vessels as aforesaid, may not always be enabled to cause such Ship or Vessel to be laid on shore, for the Purpose of ascertaining her Tonnage, according to the Rule now by Law prescribed for that Purpose:

And whereas it would in some Cases endanger such Ship or Vessel so to do: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Cases where it may be necessary to ascertain the Tonnage of any such Ships or Vessels when afloat, the following Method shall be observed, *videlicet*, Drop a Plumb Line over the Stern of the Ship, and measure the Distance between such Line and the After Part of the Stern Post, at the Load Water Mark; then measure from the Top of the said Plumb Line, in a parallel Direction with the Water, to a perpendicular Point immediately over the Load Water Mark, at the Fore Part of the Main Stem, subtracting from such Measurement the above Distance, the Remainder will be the Ship's extreme Length, from which is to be deducted Three Inches for every Foot of the Load Draught of Water, for the Rake Abaft, and also Three Fifths of the Ships Breadth for the Rake Forward, the Remainder shall be esteemed the just Length of the Keel to find the Tonnage; and the Breadth shall be taken from Outside to Outside of the Plank, in the broadest Part of the Ship, either above or below the Main Wales, exclusive of all Manner of Sheathing or Doubling that may be wrought upon the Side of the Ship; then multiplying the Length of the Keel for Tonnage, by the Breadth so taken, and that Product by Half the Breadth, and dividing by Ninety-four, the Quotient shall be deemed the true Contents of the Tonnage: Provided always, that nothing herein-before contained shall in anywise be construed to alter the Manner of admeasuring the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel which has heretofore been practised for the Purpose of ascertaining the Light Duties, or any other Duties or Imposts whatever, payable according to the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel.

Bond to be given, not to send Certificates, and to return them in Cases herein specified.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, at the Time of obtaining the Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, sufficient Security by Bond shall be given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Master and such of the Owners as shall personally attend, as is herein-before required, such Security to be approved of and taken by the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificates of Registry, at the Port or Place in which such Certificate shall be granted, in the Penalties following; (that is to say), If such Ship or Vessel shall be a Decked Vessel, or be above the Burthen of Fifteen Tons and not exceeding Fifty Tons, in the Penalty of One hundred Pounds; if exceeding the Burthen of Fifty Tons, and not exceeding One hundred Tons, in the Penalty of Three hundred Pounds; if exceeding the Burthen of One hundred Tons, and not exceeding Two hundred Tons, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds; if exceeding the Burthen of Two hundred Tons, and not exceeding Three hundred Tons, in the Penalty of Eight hundred Pounds; and if exceeding the Burthen of Three hundred Tons, in the Penalty of One thousand Pounds: And the Condition of every such Bond shall be, that such Certificate shall not be sold, sent or otherwise disposed of, to any Person or Persons whatever, and that the same shall be solely made use of for the Service of the Ship or Vessel for which it is granted; and that in Case such Ship shall be lost or taken by the Enemy, burnt, or broken up, or otherwise prevented from returning to the Port to which she belongs, the Certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up, within One Month after the Arrival of the Master in any Port or Place in His Majesty's Dominions, to the Collector and Comptroller of some Port in *Great Britain*, or of the *Isle of Man*, or of the *British* Plantations, or to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the Time being, of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*; and that if any Foreigner, or any Person or Persons for his Use and Benefit, shall purchase or otherwise become entitled to the Whole, or any Part or Share of, or any Interest in such Ship or Vessel, and the same shall be within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Man*, or the *British* Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories aforesaid, then and in such Case the Certificate of Registry shall, within Seven Days after such Purchase or Transfer of Property in such Ship or Vessel, be delivered up to the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make Registry, and grant Certificates of Registry, at such Port or Place respectively, as aforesaid; and if such Ship or Vessel shall be in any Foreign Port when such Purchase or Transfer of Interest or Property shall take Place, then that the same shall be delivered up to the *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, resident at or nearest to such Foreign Port; or if such Ship or Vessel shall be at Sea when such Purchase or Transfer of Interest or Property shall take Place, then that the same shall be delivered up to the *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, at the Foreign Port or Place in or at which the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall first arrive after such Purchase or Transfer of Property at Sea, immediately after his Arrival at such Foreign Port; but if such Master or other Person who had the Command thereof at the Time of such Purchase or Transfer of Property at Sea, shall not arrive at a Foreign Port, but shall arrive at some Port of *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Man*, or His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, then that the same shall be delivered up in Manner aforesaid, within Fourteen Days after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel, or of the Person who had the Command thereof, in any Port of *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Man*, or any of His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories: And that if any Pass, commonly called

A Mediterranean Pass, shall have been obtained or procured for any such Ship or Vessel, then and in such Case the same shall be delivered up at the same Time, and in like Manner, with the Certificate of Registry aforesaid, to the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to receive such Certificate of Registry: And such Certificates so delivered up shall forthwith be transmitted to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively: And such *Mediterranean* Passes shall be also transmitted to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, by the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to receive such Certificates and Passes, in order that the same may be cancelled.

Mediterranean Passes to be delivered up with Certificates.

XVI. And whereas the Provisions made in and by the said recited Act, touching the Indorsement on Certificates of Registry, in case of any Alteration of the Property in any Ship or Vessel, in the same Port to which the Ship or Vessel belongs, have been found insufficient; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in every such Case, besides the Indorsement required by the said recited Act, there shall also be indorsed on the Certificate of Registry, before Two Witnesses, the Town, Place, or Parish where all and every Person or Persons to whom the Property in any Ship or Vessel, or any Part thereof, shall be so transferred, shall reside; or if such Person or Persons uſually reside in any Country not under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, but in some *British* Factory, the Name of ſuch Factory of which such Person or Persons is or are Member or Members; or if such Person or Persons reside in any Foreign Town or City, and are not Members of some *British* Factory, the Name of ſuch Foreign Town or City where such Person or Persons usually reside, and also the Names of the House or Co-partnership in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, for or with whom such Perſon or Persons is or are Agent or Partner, or Agents or Partners; and the Person or Persons to whom the Property of such Ship or Vessel shall be so transferred, or his or their Agent, shall also deliver a Copy of such Indorsement to the Person or Persons authorized to make Registry, and grant Certificates of Registry, as aforesaid, who are hereby required to cause an Entry thereof to be indorsed on the Oath or Affidavit upon which the original Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel was obtained; and shall also make a Memorandum of the same in the Book of Registers which is hereby directed and required to be kept, and shall forthwith give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland* under whom they respectively act.

Tenor of Indorsements on Certificates of Registry, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Property in any Ship or Vessel, belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, shall be transferred to any other or others of His Majesty's Subjects, in Whole or in Part, the Certificate of the Registry of such Ship or Vessel shall be truly and accurately recited, in Words at Length, in the Bill or other Instrument of Sale thereof, and that otherwise such Bill of Sale shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes.

Certificate to be recited in all Transfers of Property.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, registered in Manner herein-before directed, shall be changed, the Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver to the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificates of Registry at the Port where such Change shall take Place, the Certificates of Registry belonging to such Ship or Vessel; who shall thereupon indorse and subscribe a Memorandum of such Change, and shall forthwith give Notice of the same to the proper Officer of the Port or Place where such Ship or Vessel was last registered pursuant to this Act; who shall likewise make a Memorandum of the same in the Book of Registers which is hereby directed and required to be kept, and shall forthwith give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

Changes of Masters of Vessels to be indorsed on Certificates of Registry, &c.

XIX. And whereas many Frauds are committed by the frequent Change of Names given to Ships and Vessels, and the Difficulty of comparing the Entry in the Book of Registers, herein-after directed to be kept by all such Person or Persons as are authorized to register Ships and Vessels, and to grant Certificates of the same, with the Registers of which they claim the Benefit, is thereby greatly increased; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel to give any Name to such Ship or Vessel, other than that by which she was first registered in pursuance of this Act; and that the Owner or Owners of all and every Ship or Vessel which shall be so registered, shall within One Month from the Time of such Registry, paint or cause to be painted, in White or Yellow Letters, of a Length not less than Four Inches, upon a Black Ground, on some conspicuous Part of the Stern (provided there shall be sufficient Space for that Purpose, but if not, then in Letters as large as such Space will admit) the Name by which such Ship or Vessel shall have been registered pursuant to this Act, and the Port to which she belongs, in a distinct and legible Manner,

No Charge to be made in Ships Name, which, and their *Ports*, must be painted conspicuously on the Vessels.

100l. Penalty on altering, &c. Names.

and shall so keep and preserve the same; and that if such Owner or Owners, or Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall wilfully alter, erase, obliterate, or in anywise hide or conceal, or cause or procure, or permit the same to be done, unless in the Case of Square-rigged Vessels in Time of War, or shall in any written or printed Paper, or other Document, describe such Ship or Vessel by any Name, other than that by which she was first registered pursuant to this Act, or shall verbally describe, or cause or procure or permit such Ship or Vessel to be described by any other Name, to any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, in the due Execution of his or their Duty, then, and in every such Case, such Owner or Owners, Master, or other Person, having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Persons applying for Certificates in Great Britain, &c. to produce a particular Account of the Ships from the Builders, and make Oath to their Identity.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall apply for a Certificate of the Registry of any Ship or Vessel, in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, which shall be built or whose Building shall be completed after the First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall, and they are hereby required to produce to the Person or Persons authorized to grant such Certificate, a true and full Account, under the Hand of the Builder of such Ship or Vessel, of the proper Denomination, and of the Time when, and the Place where, such Ship or Vessel was built; and also an exact Account of the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Name of the First Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, (which Account such Builder is hereby directed and required to give under his Hand, on the same being demanded by such Person or Persons so applying for a Certificate as aforesaid); and shall also make Oath, before the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to grant such Certificate (which Oath he or they are hereby authorized to administer) that the Ship or Vessel for which such Certificate is required, is the same with that which is so described by the Builder as aforesaid.

Persons making Application in the Colonies, after Jan. 1, 1787, to conform to the Particulars in the last Clause.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons who, from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, shall apply for such Certificate as aforesaid, in any of His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, or Territories, shall, before such Certificate is granted, produce the like Account, under the Hand of the Builder, and take the like Oath as is herein-before required to be produced and taken by Persons applying for the like Certificate in *Great Britain*.

If Certificates be lost, new ones to be granted, according to Act 15 G. 2. c. 31.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Certificate of the Registry of any Ship or Vessel which shall be obtained in pursuance of this Act, shall happen to be lost or mislaid, a Registry and Certificate *de novo*, in the Form herein-before directed, shall be granted for such Ship or Vessel, according to the Regulations contained in an Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for further regulating the Plantation Trade; and for Relief of Merchants importing Prize Goods from* America; *and for preventing collusive Captures there; and for obliging the Claimers of Vessels seized for Exportation of Wool, or any unlawful Importation, to give Security for Costs; and for allowing* East India *Goods to be taken out of Warehouses, in order to be cleaned and refreshed.*

Security to be given on receiving fresh Certificates, and Oath made as herein-before directed, instead of the Oath 15 G. 2. c. 31.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Case such Security shall be given as is herein-before directed; and that in lieu of the Oath directed to be taken by the said recited Act, the like Oath shall be taken and subscribed as is herein-before directed to be taken and subscribed by the Owner or Owners of such Ships and Vessels as are required to be registered by virtue of this Act.

Ships, if altered, must be registered anew, or to be deemed foreign.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ship or Vessel, after she shall have been registered pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall in any Manner whatever be altered in Form or Burthen, by being lengthened or built upon, or shall be altered from a Sloop to a Brigantine, or from any one Denomination of a Vessel to another, by the Mode or Method of rigging or fitting, in such Case such Ship or Vessel shall be registered *de novo*, in Manner herein-before required, as soon as she returns to the Port to which she belongs, or to any other Port in which she may be legally registered by virtue of this Act, on Failure whereof such Ship or Vessel shall to all Intents and Purposes be considered, and deemed, and taken to be a Foreign Ship or Vessel.

The Condemnation of Prizes, and the Particulars of the Vessels, &c. must be produced, to entitle to a Certificate of Registry.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner or Owners of all such Ships and Vessels as shall be taken by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or by any private or other Ship or Vessel, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty, shall upon registering such Ship or Vessel, before he or they shall obtain such Certificate as aforesaid, produce to the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs a Certificate of the Condemnation of such Ship or Vessel, under the Hand and Seal of the Judge of the Court in which such Ship or Vessel shall have been condemned (which Certificate such Judge is hereby authorized and required to grant), and also a true and exact Account, in Writing, of all the Particulars contained in the Certificate herein-before set forth, to be made and subscribed by One or more skilful Persons to be appointed by the Court to survey such Ship or Vessel; and shall also make Oath before the said Officer (which he is hereby authorized and required to administer) that such Ship or Vessel is the same Vessel which is mentioned in the Certificate of the Judge aforesaid.

Prizes condemned in Guernsey, &c. to be registered at Southampton, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Vessel which shall be taken and condemned as Prize in any Court of Admiralty as aforesaid, shall be registered in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, although belonging to His Majesty's Subjects residing in those Islands, or in some One or other of them; but in order that the Duties now by Law due and payable to His Majesty on such Ships and Vessels may be levied and collected, the same shall be registered either at *Southampton*, *Weymouth*, *Exeter*, *Plymouth*, *Falmouth*, *Liverpool*, or *Whitehaven*, by the Collector and Comptroller at such Ports respectively, who are hereby authorized and required, after the Receipt of the said Duties, to register such Ship or Vessel, and to grant a Certificate thereof, in the Form, and under the Regulations and Restrictions in this Act contained.

The Sum on Oath, for which a Prize sold in the Colonies, to be subjoined to the Certificate.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all the Cases where any Ship or Vessel, so taken and condemned as aforesaid, in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories aforesaid, shall be registered, and obtain a Certificate of such Registry, in Manner herein-before directed, an exact and particular Account shall be subjoined to such Certificate, of the Sum for which such Ship or Vessel shall have been sold, verified by the Oath of the Person or Persons who shall apply for such Registry and Certificate, in order that the aforesaid Duties due and payable to His Majesty may be the better levied and collected, upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel in any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, where such Duties are by Law due and payable.

Certificate to express in what Part the Ship was built.

XXVIII. And whereas the Trade to and from His Majesty's *European* Dominions, and the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories, in *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, to His Majesty belonging, is now by Law confined to such Ships only as are of the Built of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Man*, and of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories: And whereas Ships wholly owned by *British* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, can be legally used and employed only in the *European* Trade of this Kingdom, and the same are, by virtue of this Act, allowed to be continued in the said Trade until the same shall be worn out; and it is therefore necessary to distinguish such Ships and Vessels respectively in the Certificates to be granted pursuant to this Act; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Certificates which shall hereafter be granted in pursuance of this Act, shall distinguish whether such Ships or Vessels be of the Built of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, or the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories aforesaid, or of any Foreign Country; and shall, if *British*-built, be intituled, *Certificate of British Plantation Registry*; and if such Ships be Foreign-built, shall be intituled, *Certificate of Foreign Ships Registry for the* European *Trade* British *Property*, as the Case may be.

Ship already registered to exchange their Certificates for new ones, and others now required to be registered, to apply for Certificates, &c.

XXIX. And whereas many Foreign-built Ships and Vessels belonging to, or pretending to belong to, His Majesty's Subjects, have by fraudulent Contrivances, and under false Pretences, obtained Registers, by virtue of which such Ships and Vessels are at present used and employed, contrary to the Laws now in force, in the Trade to and from His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, in *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*; and it is therefore expedient and necessary, for detecting the Frauds at present committed, and for preventing the same in future, that all Registers heretofore granted should be called in, and delivered up to the proper Officer to be cancelled, and that new Registers, of the Form herein-before described, should be granted in lieu thereof, in the Manner herein before directed, to all such Ships or Vessels as shall appear to be legally entitled to the same: And whereas it is expedient to specify and direct at what Time, and in what Manner, all other Ships and Vessels, which are not now by Law required to be registered, should hereafter be registered according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and should receive Certificates according to the Form and in the Manner herein-before directed: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, be authorized and required, and they are hereby authorized and required, to give publick Notice, by all such Ways and Means as they shall judge most proper and effectual, that within a certain reasonable Time or Times as may be best adapted to the Distance of the Ports to which the Ships and Vessels owned by His Majesty's Subjects shall respectively belong, to be by them specified and published, Certificates of Registry, according to the Form herein-before described, will be ready to be granted, in Manner herein-before directed, to all such Ships and Vessels as shall be legally entitled thereunto; and that the Owner or Owners of every such Ship or Vessel, not heretofore required to be registered, shall, on the First Arrival of every such Ship or Vessel at the Port or Place to which she belongs, after the Expiration of the Notice herein-before directed, cause such Ship or Vessel to be registered, and shall obtain a Certificate thereof, in Manner herein-before directed; and that the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, which shall have been heretofore registered, shall in like Manner, upon the First Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at the Port or Place to which she belongs, after the Expiration of the Notice herein-before directed, cause such Ship or Vessel to be again registered, and obtain a Certificate thereof, according to the Form and in the Manner herein-before described, and shall then deliver up the Register before granted, if the same be not lost or mislaid, and if the same shall have been lost or mislaid shall make Oath before the proper Officer of the Customs, that such Register has been lost or mislaid, and shall give Security in like Manner as is directed and required by the said Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, in the Case of Registers and Certificates *de novo*.

Times allowed for obtaining such Certificates.

XXX. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Expiration of the Notice herein-before directed, Twelve Months shall be allowed to all Ships and Vessels belonging to any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, to be registered, and obtain Certificates according to the Form and in the Manner herein-before described; and that in like Manner from and after the Expiration of the Notice herein-before directed, Eighteen Months shall be allowed to all Ships and Vessels belonging to any of the Ports in His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *Africa* or *America*, to be registered, and to obtain Certificates according to the Form and in the Manner herein-before described; and that, in like Manner, from and after the Expiration of the Notice herein-before directed, Thirty Months shall be allowed to all Ships and Vessels trading or fishing beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Cape Horn*, to be registered, and obtain Certificates according to the Form, and in the Manner herein-before described; and that at the End of the said Term of Twelve Months, with respect to such Ships and Vessels as belong to the Ports of *Great Britain*, and the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*; and in like Manner, at the End of the said Term of Eighteen Months, with respect to all Ships and Vessels that belong to any of the Ports of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, in *Africa* or *America*; and in like Manner, at the End of the said Term of Thirty Months, with respect to all Ships and Vessels trading or fishing beyond the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Cape Horn*, no other Register or Certificate shall be of Force or Effect, except such as shall be granted in pursuance of this Act; and that all other Registers and Certificates shall from thenceforth be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Certificates may be granted, where, from unavoidable Necessity, Application could not be made in Time limited.

XXXI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case it shall happen that any such Ship or Vessel, from any unavoidable Necessity, or reasonable Cause, shall not return to the Port to which she belongs within the Time herein-before limited, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for the Time being, and they are hereby required, upon Proof being made to their Sstisfaction of such unavoidable Necessity or reasonable Cause, to cause such Ship or Vessel to be registered upon the Terms and Conditions, and under the Regulations and Restrictions directed and required by this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Ships leaving Port without Certificates to be forfeited.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Vessel, which by this Act is directed to be hereafter registered, or which is directed, instead of the Register now required by Law, to take out a new Register, according to the Form, and in the Manner herein-before described, shall be permitted, after her First Arrival at the Port to which she belongs, at the Expiration of the Notice herein-before directed, to clear outwards to foreign Parts or Coastwise, or to proceed to Sea in order to fish on the Coasts, or for any other Purpose whatever as a *British* Ship or Vessel, or shall be in anywise entitled to the Privileges of a *British* Ship or Vessel, unless the Owner or Owners thereof shall have obtained a Certificate according to the Form, and in the Manner herein-before described; and in case any such Ship or Vessel shall depart from such Port without being registered, and without having obtained a Certificate as aforesaid, every such Ship or Vessel shall be subject to Forfeiture, and also all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, to such Ship or Vessel belonging.

If Ships be found without the Port to which they belong, without Certificates, Bond must be given that they shall be procured.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, after the Expiration of the Notice aforesaid, any Ship or Vessel (being square-rigged) shall be found in any Port within the Distance of Twenty Leagues by Water from the Port to which she belongs, or if any Vessel not being square-rigged, be found within any Port, other than that to which she belongs, without having obtained the Certificate of Registry herein-before directed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Principal Officer or Officers of such Port, and he or they is and are hereby required to detain such Ship or Vessel, until the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall, if such Ship or Vessel be under the Burthen of Fifty Tons, give Security by Bond in the Penalty of Fifty Pounds, in Manner herein-after directed; and if such Ship or Vessel shall exceed the Burthen of Fifty Tons, and shall not exceed that of One hundred Tons, then until the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall, in like Manner, give Security by Bond in the Penalty of One hundred Pounds; and if such Ship or Vessel shall exceed the Burthen of One hundred Tons, then until the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall, together with One sufficient Security, (to be approved by such principal Officer or Officers), give Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to be taken by such Officer or Officers, in the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds, with Condition that such Master, or other Person so having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall forthwith repair with her, as soon as conveniently may be, (or, being employed in the Fishery on the Banks of *Newfoundland*, and Parts adjacent, at the End of the Fishing Season), to the Port to which she belongs, and there cause her to be registered, and procure a Certificate of such Registry, in the Form and Manner herein-before directed, and produce and deliver to such Officer or Officers such Certificate of Registry, within the Time limited in the Condition of such Bond; which Limitation of Time such Officer or Officers is and are hereby authorized to fix, according to the Distance which such Ship or Vessel may be from the Port to which she belongs, and the Nature of the Voyage in which she may then be engaged, and on Failure of producing and delivering such Certificate as aforesaid, such Bond shall be forfeited; but if such Certificate shall be produced and delivered to such Officer or Officers within the Time so limited in the Bond, such Bond shall be void and of none Effect, and he or they is and are hereby authorized and required to cancel the same: And in case any square-rigged Ship or Vessel, after the Expiration of the Notice aforesaid, shall be found in any Port distant more than Twenty Leagues by Water from the Port to which she belongs, or that the Water at the Entrance of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs shall be so shallow as not to admit her Entrance into the same, without endangering the Safety of such Ship or Vessel, the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, within Forty-eight Hours after his Arrival at such Port as aforesaid, make known his Arrival to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, or other principal Officer of such Port, and shall require such Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer, to cause his Ship or Vessel to be surveyed by the proper Officer at such Port, who shall be appointed pursuant to the Directions of this Act to survey Ships and Vessels there, and who shall accordingly make a perfect and accurate Survey thereof, and certify the several Particulars thereof in like Manner as is herein-before directed; and such Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer, shall immediately transmit the said Certificate of Survey to the Persons authorized to register Ships and Vessels, and grant Certificates of Registry, at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, who thereupon, and upon all the other Requisites of this Act being complied with, shall register such Ship or Vessel, and grant a Certificate of the Registry thereof pursuant to this Act; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall be so found, and he or they are hereby authorized and required to detain such Ship or Vessel, until a perfect and accurate Survey thereof shall be made in Manner herein-before directed.

If square-rigged Vessels cannot enter the Ports to which they belong, Certificates may be obtained upon their being surveyed, &c. at the Port where they touch.

Certificates of Registry to be produced at every Port, on Penalty of 100l.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Expiration of the Notice herein-before required, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every Ship or Vessel which shall have been registered, and shall have procured a Certificate of the Registry, according to the Directions of this Act, shall, upon Demand, produce such Certificate of Registry to the principal Officer or Officers of every Port in His Majesty's Dominions, or to the *British* Consul or Chief *British* Officer in any foreign Port in which such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, for the Inspection of such Officer or Officers, *British* Consul or Chief *British* Officer, in order to satisfy him or them that she has been properly registered, under the Penalty of One hundred Pounds.

Certificates, &c. to be numbered, and an Account of them to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Customs.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the proper Officer at every Port and Place where Registers and Certificates shall be granted in pursuance of this Act, shall progressively number the same as they shall be severally granted, beginning such progressive Numeration at the Commencement of each and every Year; and shall enter an exact Copy of every such Certificate, with

Penalty for Neglect.

with the Number thereof, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose; and shall also forthwith, or within One Month at the farthest, transmit to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *London* and *Edinburgh*, under whom they respectively act, a true and exact Copy, together with the Number of every Certificate which shall be by him so granted; and that if any such Officer or Officers shall neglect or refuse so to do, he or they so offending shall, for the First Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall, for the Second Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and be dismissed from his or their Office or Offices.

Copies of Certificates granted in Scotland to be annually transmitted to the Custom-house in England.

XXXVI. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* shall in like Manner transmit, at the End of every Month in each Year, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, true and exact Copies of all such Certificates as shall be granted by them, or by any Officer or Officers within the Limits of their Commission, in pursuance of this Act.

Sums to be paid on first Registry of Ships built prior to May 1, 1786, in lieu of Stamp-duties, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of all Stamp-duties now by Law imposed on such Bonds as shall be entered into by the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel built before the First Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, or by any Person or Persons on their Behalf, upon such Ship or Vessel being first registered, and obtaining a Certificate, in pursuance of this Act, there shall be paid the Sum of One Shilling, and no more; and that in lieu of all Fees and Perquisites now payable to any Person or Persons, on the Registry of any Ship or Vessel, so built before the said First Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, there shall be paid on the First Registry of every such Ship or Vessel, pursuant to this Act, the following Sums, and no more; (that is to say), by all Ships or Vessels decked, or of the Burthen of Fifteen Tons, and not exceeding Fifty Tons, the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence, and no more; and by all Ships or Vessels exceeding Fifty Tons, and not exceeding One hundred Tons, the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more; and by all Ships or Vessels exceeding One hundred Tons, and not exceeding Two hundred Tons, the Sum of Three Shillings and Sixpence, and no more; and by all Ships or Vessels exceeding Two hundred Tons, the Sum of Five Shillings and no more; which several Sums shall be payable to such Officers respectively, in the same Shares and Proportions in which the Sums now payable are distributed: Provided always, That the Stamp-duties, Fees, and Perquisites now due and payable upon the Registry of, or Transfer of Property in any Ship or Vessel, shall continue to be paid as heretofore, save and except upon the First Registry in pursuance of this Act, of any Ship or Vessel built and registered before the First Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

Stamp-duties to continue to be paid on Transfers of Property.

Privy Council may order Ships to be registered, to whom they have been granted or promised in Consideration of their Services, though not otherwise entitled thereto, &c.

XXXVIII. And whereas, since the Conclusion of the late War, Registers have been granted or promised to Ships and Vessels not thereunto by Law entitled, by His Majesty's Governors, or by the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, in Consideration of Services rendered to the Publick by the Owners of such Ships and Vessels, at the Time of evacuating the Countries, or Towns, and Posts held by His Majesty's Forces in the Countries now belonging to the United States of *America*, or in Consideration of the Removal of Families, to whom such Ships and Vessels belong, into the Countries now belonging to His Majesty: And whereas Registers have also in some Cases been so granted or promised to other Ships and Vessels, by the Governors of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories, under Misconception of the Laws relating thereto, and the Property of such Ships or Vessels has *bonâ fide*, and without Fraud, been transferred to others of His Majesty's Subjects, who, under the Protection thereof, now use and employ such Ships and Vessels: And whereas it may be therefore just and reasonable, in particular Cases, where no Fraud or Collusion shall appear to have been practised, that such Ships and Vessels should be admitted to a Registry, and that a Certificate should be granted to the Owners thereof pursuant to this Act: be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order any such Ship or Vessel, under the Circumstances before mentioned, to be registered, and to have a Certificate thereof, according to the Form and in the Manner herein-before described and directed, if His Majesty in His Wisdom shall think fit; and in case any Suit shall have been commenced for the Condemnation of such Ship or Vessel, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct all Proceedings thereupon to be staid, either absolutely, or upon such Terms or Conditions as His Majesty shall think fit.

Suits commenced in the Colonies touching Registers granted, such Ships may be stopt till His Majesty's Pleasure be known.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, in any of the Cases aforesaid, if any Suit, Information, Libel, or other Prosecution or Proceeding of any Nature or

Kind whatever shall have been commenced, or shall hereafter be commenced, in any Court whatever, in any of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, respectively, touching the Force and Effect of any Register granted to any Ship or Vessel, in any of the Circumstances aforesaid, upon a Representation made to any such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, to cause all Proceedings thereon to be staid, if he shall see just Cause so to do, until His Majesty's Pleasure be known and certified to him by His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council; and such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, is hereby required to transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to be laid before His Majesty in Council an authenticated Copy of the Proceedings in every such Case, together with his Reasons for causing the same to be staid and such Documents (properly verified) as he may judge necessary for the Information of His Majesty.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons authorized and required by this Act, in respect of his or their Office or Offices, to perform any Act or Thing directed and required to be done or performed pursuant to any of the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to do or perform the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing shall, on being duly convicted thereof, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and for the Second Offence shall forfeit, in like Manner, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and shall from thenceforth be rendered incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office or Employment relative to the Revenue, or in any Civil Capacity whatever.

Penalty on Neglect of Duty.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall falsely make Oath to any of the Matters herein-before required to be so verified, such Person or Persons shall suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are incurred by Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury; and that if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter or falsify any Certificate required or directed to be obtained by this Act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any Certificate so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Persons making false Oaths guilty of corrupt Perjury; and falsifying or using false Cercates to forfeit 500l.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted and incurred by this Act shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such Courts, and be disposed of in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties or Forfeitures inflicted, or which may be incurred, for any Offence committed against the Laws of Customs, may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and that the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Prosecutions under this Act, shall be entitled to and receive the same Share of the Produce arising from such Seizures, as in the Case of Seizure for unlawful Importation, and to such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Fine or Penalty, for any Offence against this Act, as any Officer or Officers is or are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to, upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

How Penalties are to be recovered, and what is the Officers Share.

XLIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Matter contained in the said herein-before recited Acts, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore passed touching the Trade, Shipping, and Navigation of *Great Britain*, and the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories aforesaid thereunto belonging, which is not hereby expressly altered or repealed, shall remain and continue in full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatever; and so far as the same relate to the Registry of Ships and Vessels, shall be deemed and taken to extend and apply in every Respect to all Ships and Vessels authorized and required by this Act to be registered and to have Certificates of Registry.

All Acts relative to Trade to remain in Force, except such Parts as are hereby repealed.

XLIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Ships and Vessels belonging to His Majesty's Subjects residing in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, being duly qualified and registered according to the Laws now in Force, shall continue to enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages to which such Ships and Vessels were by Law entitled before the passing of this Act, until the End of Four Calendar Months from the Commencement of the First Session of the Parliament of *Ireland* which shall hereafter sit, during the Space of Four Calendar Months, without Prorogation or Dissolution; and that from the End of that Time, every Ship or Vessel which shall, by virtue of the Authority of any Act that may be passed in the said Parliament of *Ireland*, be qualified and registered in any of the Ports of the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, under similar Regulations and Restrictions to those herein-before contained, shall continue to enjoy, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, all the Privileges and Advantages of a *British*-built Ship, or foreign-built Ship owned by His Majesty's Subjects, as the Case may be, according to the Provisions of this Act.

Ships of Ireland lawfully qualified and registered there, to enjoy the Privileges of British-built Ships, &c.

26 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXVII.

An Act to limit a Time for the Repayment of the Duties on Male Servants and Carriages by the Commissioners of Excise; and also on Horses, Waggons, Wains, and Carts, by the Commissioners of Stamps; and for the Amendment of several Laws relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

Act 19 G. 3. c. 69. Part recited relative to Recognizances to be entered into by Masters of Ships discovered to have had on board a larger Quantity of Tea, &c. than is permitted.

IX. AND whereas by an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws of the Customs and Excise, upon the Terms therein mentioned*, it was enacted, That in all Cases where the Officers of Customs or Excise should discover and find, on board any Ship or Vessel coming and arriving from Foreign Parts, within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, more than One hundred Pounds Weight of Tea, not being in the Ships belonging to or employed by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or more than One hundred Gallons of Foreign Brandy, or of other foreign Spirituous Liquors, over and above the Quantity of Two Gallons for every Seaman then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, and being in Casks under Sixty Gallons, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, should forfeit the Sum of Three hundred Pounds; and that it should and might be lawful, in such Case, for any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and for all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, and they and each of them was and were thereby authorized to arrest, take, and detain the said Master, or other Person so having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and to carry and convey the Person so taken before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Ship or Vessel should then be, or where such Person should be arrested and taken, and the Person so carried and conveyed should be obliged to enter into a Recognizance, as in the said Act is directed: And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the single Recognizance of the Person directed by the said Act to enter into the same is ineffectual to answer the good Purposes by the said Act intended; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, every Person so carried and conveyed before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, according to the Directions in the said in Part recited Clause, shall be obliged to enter into a Recognizance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, before such Justice, with One other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by such Justice, in the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, (which Recognizance such Justice is hereby required to take), with Condition to enter an Appearance in the Courts of Exchequer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, within the First Four Days of the Term next ensuing such Arrest, to any Information which shall or may be exhibited against him; and such Justice shall and is hereby required forthwith to transmit every such Recognizance to the King's Remembrancer in such of the said respective Courts; and if such Person shall refuse to enter into such Recognizance as aforesaid, then such Justice shall commit such Person to the next County Gaol, there to remain until he shall enter into such Recognizance.

Such Masters to enter into a Recognizance with One sufficient Security, for 300l. to enter Appearance to Informations, and refusing so to do, to be imprisoned.

Actions for Penalties to be filed in the Name of the Attorney General, or of an Officer of the Customs or Excise, or to be void.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to commence, prosecute, enter, or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or Actions, Bills, Plaints, or Informations, in any of His Majesty's Courts, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, made or incurred by virtue of any Act or Acts now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to either of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs or Excise, unless the same be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General, or in the Name or Names of some Officer or Officers of some or One of His Majesty's said Revenues; and if any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, Actions, Bills, Plaints, or Informations, is or are commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, in any other Person or Persons Name or Names, than is in that Behalf before mentioned, the same, and all Proceedings thereupon had, are hereby declared to be null and void; and the said Court or Courts, where such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or Actions, Bills, Plaints, or Informations, is, are, or shall be so commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed, shall not permit or suffer any Proceeding or Proceedings to be had thereupon.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Prosecution shall be commenced or depending by any Officer or Officers of either of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs or Excise, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, incurred by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, relating to either of His Majesty's said Revenues, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Attorney General, in case it shall appear to his Satisfaction that such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, or Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, was or were incurred without any Intention of Fraud, to stop all further Proceedings by entering a *Noli Prosequi*, or otherwise, on every such Information, as well with respect to the Share of such Forfeiture, Fine, Penalty, or Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, to which any such Officer or Officers shall or may claim to be entitled, as to the Share thereof belonging to His Majesty; any Law to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Attorney General may enter a Noli prosequi in any Action for Fines.

Preamble.

XVIII. And whereas Persons who have been guilty of assaulting or obstructing Officers of the Customs or Excise in the due Execution of their Offices, or of rescuing or attempting to rescue, Goods seized by such Officers, or of Offences against the Laws respecting Quarantine being prosecuted for the same by Indictment or Information in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, do frequently escape Punishment by reason that such Persons have not been usually put under any Recognizance to answer such Indictment or Information, unless in Cases where some specifick pecuniary Penalty is imposed, or where the Offence having been committed in the County of *Middlesex*, an Indictment for the same has been originally found in the said Court of King's Bench; for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever any Person or Persons shall be charged with assaulting or obstructing any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the due Execution of his or their Office or Offices, or any Person or Persons acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, or with rescuing or attempting to rescue by Force any uncustomed or prohibited Goods, after Seizure thereof by such Officer or Officers, or with any Offence against any Law respecting Quarantine, and the same shall be made appear to any Judge of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, by Affidavit or by Certificate of an Indictment or Information being filed against such Person or Persons in the said Court for such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Judge to issue his Warrant in Writing under his Hand and Seal, and thereby to cause such Person or Persons to be apprehended and brought before him, or some other Judge of the said Court, or before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in order to his, her, or their being bound to the King's Majesty with Two sufficient Sureties in such Sum as in the said Warrant shall be expressed, with Condition to appear in the said Court at the Time mentioned in such Warrant, and to answer to all and singular Indictments or Informations for any the Offences aforesaid; and in case such Person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to become bound as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Judge or Justice of the Peace, respectively, to commit such Person or Persons to the Common Gaol of the County, City, or Place, where the Offence shall have been committed, or where he, she, or they shall have been apprehended, until he, she, or they shall have become bound as aforesaid, or shall be discharged by order of the said Court of King's Bench in Term Time, or by One of the Judges of the said Court in Vacation; and the Recognizance or Recognizances to be taken thereupon shall be returned and filed in the said Court, and shall continue in Force until such Person or Persons shall have been acquitted of such Offence, or in case of Conviction, shall have received Judgement for the same, unless sooner ordered by the said Court to be discharged.

Persons assaulting Officers, &c. or attempting to rescue prohibited Goods, to be bound with Two Sureties to appear to Informations,

and refusing to become bound to be imprisoned.

26 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to settle how far Owners of Ships shall be answerable for the Acts of the Masters or Mariners*; and for giving a further Relief to the Owners of Ships.

Preamble.

Act 7 G. 2. c. 15, recited.

WHEREAS, by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to settle how far Owners of Ships shall be answerable for the Acts of the Masters or Mariners*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel should be liable to answer for or make good to any Person or Persons, any Loss or Damage by reason of any Embezzlement, secreting, or making away with (by the Master or Mariners, or any of them) of any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or other Goods or Merchandize, which should be shipped on board any Ship or Vessel, or for any Act, Matter, or Thing, Damage or Forfeiture, done, occasioned, or incurred by the said Master or Mariners, or any of them, without the Privity and Knowledge of such Owner or Owners, further than the Value of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Appurtenances, and the full Amount of the Freight due or to grow due for and during the Voyage wherein such Embezzlement, secreting, or making away with, or other Malversation of the Master or Mariners, should be made, committed, or done: And whereas all Masters or Captains, and Owners of Ships or Vessels, are by Law respectively subject or liable to answer for or make good to any Person or Persons, the full Value and Amount of any Goods or Merchandize by such Person or Persons shipped or put on board any Ship or Vessel, notwithstanding such Goods or Merchandize be lost by Robbery, Fire, or other Accident (other than by the King's Enemies, the Perils of the Seas, or the Act of God), or unless the Master or some of the Ship's Company are privy to such Robbery, in which Case alone the Responsibility of the Owners is by the said Act limited to the Value of the Ship and full Amount of the Freight: And whereas it is of the utmost Consequence and Importance to the general Welfare of this Kingdom, to promote the Increase of the Number of Ships and Vessels, and to prevent any Discouragement to Merchants and others from being interested and concerned therein, which is likely to happen from the Responsibility to which they are now exposed, notwithstanding the salutary Intention of the said Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons, who is, are, or shall be Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, shall be subject or liable to answer for or make good, to any One or more Person or Persons, any Loss or Damage by reason of any Robbery, Embezzlement, secreting, or making away with, of any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or other Goods or Merchandize, which, from and after the First Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall be shipped, taken in, or put on board any Ship or Vessel, or for any Act, Matter, or Thing, Damage or Forfeiture, done, occasioned, or incurred, from and after the passing of this Act, without the Privity and Knowledge of such Owner or Owners, further than the Value of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Appurtenances, and the full Amount of the Freight due or to grow due for and during the Voyage wherein such Robbery, Embezzlement, secreting, or making away, with, as aforesaid, shall be made, committed, or done, although the Master or Mariners shall not be in anywise concerned in or privy to such Robbery, Embezzlement, secreting, or making away with; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Owners of Ships not liable for any Loss of Goods shipped without their Privity, further than the Value of the Vessel and the Freight, after Sept. 1. 1786.

nor for any Loss occasioned by Fire on board;

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel shall be subject or liable to answer for or make good, to any One or more Person or Persons, any Loss or Damage which may happen to any Goods or Merchandize whatsoever, which, from and after the First Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall be shipped, taken in or put on board any such Ship or Vessel, by reason or Means of any Fire happening to or on board the said Ship or Vessel.

Nor for Loss of Gold, &c. unless at the Time of Shipping Declaration be made of the Value, &c.

III. And whereas Disputes may arise, whether the Owners or Masters of Ships are liable to answer or make Good the Value or Amount of any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Watches, Jewels, or precious Stones, which may be lost after the same have been put on board their Ships on Freight, without the Shippers thereof declaring at the Time the Value of such Goods; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master, Owner or Owners, of any Ship or Vessel, shall be subject or liable to answer for, or make good, to any One or more Person or Persons, any Loss or Damage which may happen to any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Watches, Jewels or precious Stones, which from and after the passing of this Act, shall be shipped, taken in, or put on board any such Ship or Vessel, by Reason or Means of any Robbery, Embezzlement, making away with, or secreting thereof, unless the Owner or Shipper thereof shall, at the Time of Shipping the same, insert in his Bill of Lading, or otherwise declare in Writing to the Master, Owner or Owners, of such Ship or Vessel, the true Nature, Quality, and Value of such Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Watches, Jewels, or precious Stones.

If Produce of Ship, &c. be insufficient to answer Losses, it is to be proportionally divided among the Losers.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if several Freighters or Proprietors of any such Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or other Goods or Merchandize, shall suffer any Loss or Damage by any of the Means aforesaid, in the same Voyage (Fire only excepted), and the Value of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Appurtenances, and the Amount of the Freight due or to grow

grow due during such Voyage, shall not be sufficient to make full Compensation to all and every of them, then such Freighters or Proprietors shall receive their Satisfaction thereout in Average, in Proportion to their respective Losses or Damages: And in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Freighters or Proprietors, or any of them, on Behalf of himself and all other such Freighters or Proprietors, or to and for the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or any of them, on Behalf of himself and all the other Part Owners of such Ship or Vessel, to exhibit a Bill in any Court of Equity for a Discovery of the total Amount of such Losses or Damages, and also of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, and for an equal Distribution and Payment thereof, amongst such Freighters or Proprietors, in Proportion to their respective Losses or Damages, according to the Rules of Equity: Provided always, that if any such Bill shall be exhibited by or on the Behalf of the Part Owners of such Ship, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall annex an Affidavit to such Bill or Bills, that he or they do not collude with any of the Defendants thereto; and shall thereby offer to pay the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, as such Court shall direct; and such Court shall thereupon take such Method for ascertaining such Value as to them shall seem just, and shall direct the Payment thereof in like Manner as is now used and practised in Cases of Bills of Interpleader.

Freighters and Owners of Vessels may exhibit Bills in Equity for Discovery of Amount of Losses and Value of Vessels, &c.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing in this present Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to impeach, lessen, or discharge any Remedy which any Person or Persons now hath, or shall or may hereafter have against all, every or any the Master and Mariners of such Ship or Vessel for or in respect of any Embezzlement, secreting, or making away with, any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or Merchandize, shipped or loaded on board such Ship or Vessel, or on Account of any Fraud, Abuse, or Malversation of and in such Master and Mariners respectively; but that it shall and may be lawful to and for every Person or Persons so injured or damaged to pursue and take such Remedy for the same, against the said Master and Mariners respectively, as he or they might have done before the making of this Act.

Act not to lessen the Remedy against Masters and Mariners for Embezzlement, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

Publick Act.

27 GEORGII III. Cap. XIII.

An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt.

[This Act repealed former Duties of Customs and Excise, substituting others, and is usually called *The Consolidation Act*; the Acts of 43 Geo 3. Cap. 68 & 69, repeal the Duties laid by this and subsequent Acts, and again consolidate them, at the same Time the Acts 68 and 69 of the Forty-third Year declare that former Regulations for ascertaining and collecting Duties, and allowing Drawbacks, are to continue in force, if not expressly altered or repealed.—The following Clauses of the 27 Geo. 3 Cap. 13. appear of a Description proper to be inserted as neither expressly altered nor repealed in the Acts of 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 68 & 69.]

III. PROVIDED always, That nothing contained in this Act, or in any of the Schedules and Tables hereunto annexed marked (A. B. C. D. E.), shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give, grant, or allow, to the Exporter from *Great Britain* to foreign Parts, of any Foreign Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, any Drawback of the Duties of Customs, paid upon the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*, or to authorize the Repayment or Allowance of the same, unless such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be duly and in the Manner heretofore practised, entered for Exportation, with

Drawbacks not to be allowed except the Goods be properly entered for Exportation, and actually shipt within Three Years from their Importation, &c.

with the proper Officer of the Customs, and actually shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are intended to be exported, within the Space of Three Years from the Time such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, were originally imported into *Great Britain* (the Time of such Importation to be accounted from the Master's Report inwards of his Ship), and unless sufficient Proof be also first made by Certificate from the proper Officers of the due Entry and Payment of the Duties Inwards upon such Foreign Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchants importing and exporting the same, verifying and affirming the Truth thereof, and the Name of His Majesty's Searcher or Under Searcher in the Port of *London*, or of the Searcher of any other the Out Ports, testifying the Shipping thereof to be exported, and unless such Drawback be duly claimed within Two Years after such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be shipped for Exportation.

nor unless they are claimed in Two Years after so shipped.

New Duties and Drawbacks to be levied and allowed in like Manner as the old Duties, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Sums of Money so respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in the said Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed marked (A. B. C. D. E.) as the Duties of Customs, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs, upon, for, or in respect of the several Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, inserted therein, shall and may be respectively managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act) in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also by any or either of the special Means, Ways, or Methods, respectively, by which the former Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with, Duties of Customs, or so entitled to Drawback Duties of Customs, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in the said Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed marked (A. B. C. D. E.) upon the Importation thereof into, or Exportation thereof from, *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatever, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on and immediately before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, respecting the Revenue of Customs, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever, committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained (unless where expressly altered by this Act) shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

and the Penalties for Offences against any Acts in force on May 10, 1787, for securing the Revenue, extended to this Act unless hereby altered.

The Acts in force on May 10, 1787, relative to the Customs, to remain in force, unless hereby altered.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Act of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, by which any Conditions, Rules, Regulations, or Restrictions were made, established, or directed, for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into, or Exportation from *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from Port to Port within the same Kingdom, or the entering, landing or shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, shall, and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

All Goods imported to be entered at the Custom House, and landed, &c. except Diamonds, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported or brought into *Great Britain* with an Intent to be landed, except Diamonds, Jewels, Pearls, precious Stones, and Bullion, and fresh Fish, *British* taken, and imported in *British*-built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law; and also except Turbots and Lobsters, however taken or imported; whether such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are or shall be liable to duty or not, shall be regularly entered at the Cuſtom House, and landed in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers, who shall examine the same, and shall not deliver them out of his or their Cuſtody and Possession, until he or they shall have taken a particular Account of the Quantity and Species of such Goods.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *India*, *China*, or of any Place or Country within the Limits of the Charter or Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, and imported by the said Company, on which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, specific Duties of Cuſtoms, and Drawbacks of the said Duties, are not particularly affixed as such in the Schedule marked (A.) hereunto annexed, shall be subject and liable to such Duties of Cuſtoms on Importation into, and entitled to such Drawbacks on Exportation from *Great Britain*, as are respectively affixed thereto, and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed marked (B.); and that the Value and Price of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, according to which the Duties of Cuſtoms respectively affixed, and the Drawbacks respectively set forth in the said Table hereunto annexed marked (B.) are to be secured, levied, collected, answered, paid and allowed, shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been respectively sold at the publick Sales of the said United Company of Merchants trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, without any Deduction or Allowance of any Kind whatever; any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Goods imported by the East India Company from Places within the Limits of their Charter, the Duties on which are not specified in Schedule (A.) to be liable to the Duties set forth in Table (B.), &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Value of Non-enumerated Goods, Wares, or Merchandize according to which the Duties hereby imposed and ascertained, and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed marked (C. and D.) are to be levied, collected, and paid shall be ascertained by the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, or his known Agent or Factor, in Manner and Form following; (that is to say),

The Value of Non-enumerated Goods to be ascertained by the Importer or Proprietor, in the Manner herein mentioned,

' I *A. B.* do hereby declare, That the Goods mentioned in this Entry, and contained in the Packages
' [*Here specifying the several Packages, and describing the several Marks and Numbers, as the Case*
' *may be*] are of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture [*as the Case may be*] of and that
' I am the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or that I am duly authorized by him [*as the Case may be*] and
' I do enter the same at the Value of Witness my Hand, the Day of
' *A. B.*'

' The above Declaration, ſigned the Day of , in the
' Presence of
' *C. D.* Collector.
' *E. F.* Comptroller, or other Principal Officer.'

Which Declaration shall be written on the Warrant of the Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Presence of Two of the Principal Officers of the Customs at the Port of Importation, of which the Collector shall be One, who shall certify the same under their Hands; and such Declaration so made and signed as herein before directed, shall be to all Intents and Purposes whatever of the same Force and Effect, and the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be in every Respect bound by such Declaration, as fully and effectually, as if the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, had been as heretofore ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of such Importer or Proprietor; and if, upon View and Examination of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, it shall appear to him or them that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are not valued according to the true Price or Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to detain such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and to cause the same to be conveyed into His Majesty's Warehouse, or otherwise properly secured, at the Port of Importation, and to take such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown, within Eight Days from the landing thereof, in case the Goods shall have been imported into the Ports of *London* or *Leith*, and within Fifteen Days from the Landing thereof, in case the Goods shall have been imported into any other Ports in this Kingdom than the Ports of *London* or *Leith*; and the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, are hereby empowered to direct the Receiver General and Cashier of His Majesty's Customs, in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have been imported into the Port of *London*, to pay, out of any Money in his Hands arising from the Revenue of Customs, to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Value thereof

which Declaration of the Value shall bind the Importer or Proprietor, as fully as if it had been made on Oath; and if such Goods be undervalued, they are to be taken for the Use of the Crown, on paying for them at the Rates herein mentioned.

so ascertained as aforesaid, together with an Addition of Ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, and also the Duties paid on the Importation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, but without any further Allowance, either on Account of Freight, or any other Charge or Expence whatever, which Payment shall be made within Fifteen Days after the ſaid Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have been so taken, in case the Value of the same shall exceed Twenty Pounds, and without Delay, if the Value of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall not exceed Twenty Pounds; and in Case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have been so taken and detained in any Port of this Kingdom other than the Port of *London*, the Collector of the Cuſtoms in such Port, with the Privity of his Comptroller, shall, and he is hereby authorized and required to make such and the like Payment, out of any Money in his Hands arising from Cuſtoms, to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so taken and detained as aforesaid.

Goods so taken for the Use of the Crown may be sold, and if they produce more than all Cost and Charges, a Moiety of the Overplus may be given the Officers who examined them, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Payment so made to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be in full Satisfaction for the same, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize had been regularly sold; and it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them, respectively, to cause the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be fairly and publickly sold to the best Advantage; and in case there shall be any Overplus remaining from the Produce of such Sale, after deducting the Value so ascertained as aforesaid, together with the Addition of Ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, and of the Duties paid on the Importation, and also the Charges arising from the Warehousing and Sale of such Goods, the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, shall and may order One Moiety of such Overplus to be paid to the several and respective Officers of the Customs concerned in the View and Examination of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, as an Encouragement for the faithful Discharge of their Duty; and the other Moiety of such Overplus, together with the Amount of the Value of the Goods, so ascertained as aforesaid, with the Addition of Ten Pounds *per Centum*, and also of the Duties paid or payable on the Importation thereof, shall be paid to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs in that Port within which the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been sold; but in case it shall so happen that the Produce of such Sale, after deducting the Charges arising from the warehousing, securing, or Sale of such Goods, shall not exceed the Value of such Goods so ascertained as aforesaid, with the Addition of Ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, and of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof, that then, and in such Case, the whole Produce of the Sale of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after deducting the Charge arising from the warehousing, securing, and Sale thereof, shall be paid into the Hands of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs in that Port within which the said Goods shall have been so sold.

The Value of Goods, chargeable with Duties according thereto on Exportation to be ascertained in the Manner herein mentioned;

XIX. And whereas certain Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are by this Act charged with, and made subject to, Duty on Exportation from this Kingdom, according to the Value thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be ascertained by the Declaration of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in Manner and Form following; (that is to say),

'I *A. B.* do hereby declare, That I am the Exporter or Proprietor of the Goods mentioned in this
'Entry; and I do enter the same at the Value of
' Witness my Hand, the Day of
' *A. B.*
' The above Declaration, signed the Day of in the
' Presence of
' *C. D.* Collector.
' *E. F.* Comptroller, or other principal Officer.'

which Declaration of the Value shall be as binding as if made on Oath, and if the Goods are undervalued, to be disposed of, &c. as Goods imported and undervalued are directed to be.

Which Declaration shall be written on the Entry Outwards of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Exporter or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Presence of Two of the principal Officers of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, of which the Collector shall be One, who shall certify the same under their Hands; and such Declaration, so made and signed as herein directed, shall be to all Intents and Purposes whatever of the same Force and Effect, and the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be in every Respect bound by such Declaration as fully and effectually, as if the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize had been, as heretofore, ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of such Exporter or

Proprietor; and if, upon View and Examination thereof by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, it shall appear to him or them that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are not valued, by the Declaration of the Exporter or Proprietor thereof, according to the true Price or Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Officers of the Customs to detain the same, in such and the like Manner as the Officers of the Customs are by this Act authorized to detain Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* from foreign Parts, and liable to pay Duty at Value according to the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, and which shall appear to be undervalued; and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so appearing to be undervalued by the Exporter or Proprietor thereof, shall be secured in such Manner, and under such and the like Regulations, and shall and may be disposed of, and the Produce applied, in such Manner, and under such and the like Regulations, as Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* from foreign Parts, and liable to pay Duty at Value according to the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, and which shall appear to be undervalued, are by this Act directed to be detained, secured, and disposed of, and the Produce thereof applied; and the Exporter or Proprietor shall in such Case be paid in like Manner, and under the like Authority, by the Receiver General and Cashier of His Majesty's Customs, in case the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be entered for Exportation in the Port of *London*, or by the Collectors of His Majesty's Customs at the other Ports of *Great Britain* respectively, if the Goods shall be entered for Exportation at any other Port than the Port of *London*, out of any Money in his or their Hands arising from the Revenue of Customs, the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so ascertained as aforesaid by the Exporter or Proprietor thereof, together with Ten Pounds *per Centum*, and also the Customs paid on the Entry for Exportation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, without any further Allowance on any Account whatever; which Payment shall be made within Fifteen Days after the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been so taken and detained.

Collectors of the Customs to account for Money received for Sale of Goods undervalued, as for Duties granted by this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Money shall be paid into the Hands of any Collector of the Customs in any Port of this Kingdom, on Account of the Produce of such Sale, shall be, by every such Collector, applied in like Manner as if the same had been received by him on Account of the Duties of Customs by this Act granted and imposed.

East India Company to to pay, at the Times they become due by Law, their Duties to the Receiver-general of the Customs, whose Receipt shall be received as Cash by the Collector.

XXVI. And whereas it is expedient that the several Duties of Customs granted by this Act should be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general and Cashier of His Majesty's Customs, as soon as may be, and that the Accounts of the several Persons employed in the Collection or Receipt of such Duties should be frequently settled and adjusted, in order that the Balance of Cash remaining in their Hands (if any) may at all Times be clearly ascertained and known, be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall pay, or cause to be paid, into the Hands of the Receiver General and Cashier of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, all and every Sum or Sums of Money due and payable from the said United Company, on Account of the Duties of Customs, at the several and respective Times and Periods when the same shall become due and payable by Law; and that the said Receiver-general and Cashier of His Majesty's Customs shall give, or cause to be given, to the said United Company, a Receipt for the Monies so paid for and on the Account of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs, to whom such Sum or Sums of Money are by Law now due and payable, which Receipt, when delivered to such Collector, shall be received by him as Cash; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Act not to alter or affect any Bounty or Premium now payable out of the Revenue of Customs.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend, to alter or any way affect any Bounty or Premium whatever, now payable by Law out of any Part of the Revenue of the Customs, on the Importation into, or on the Exportation from, this Kingdom, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; but that the same shall continue, and be paid and allowed as heretofore; and the proper Officers of the Customs, from and after the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, are hereby authorized and required to pay and allow the same, out of any Money in their Hands arising from Customs.

XXXI. And whereas certain Rules, Orders, Directions, and Regulations, are annexed to the Two Books of Rates herein-before mentioned under the following Titles or Heads; (that is say), Those annexed to the said Book of Rates made in the said Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, under the Title or Head of "Certain Rules, Orders, Directions, and Allowances, for the Advancement of Trade, and Encouragement of the Merchant, as also for the regulating, as well of the "Merchants in making due Entries and just Payments of their Customs, as of the Officers in all the "Ports

From May 10, 1787, the Rules annexed to the Two Books of Rates of 12 Car. 2, and 11 G. 1, to be repealed.

“ Ports of this Kingdom in the faithful Discharge of their Duty;” and those annexed to the said Book of Rates made in the said Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, under the Title or Head of “ Rules, Orders, and Regulations:” And whereas it is expedient that the same should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the several Rules, Orders, Directions, and Regulations annexed to the said Two Books of Rates, and every Thing therein contained, shall be repealed; and the same are hereby repealed, and declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatever, except such Part or Parts thereof as are re-enacted in this Act.

If Goods on which Duties are payable according to their Weight, &c. should be damaged on the Voyage, a proportionable Allowance out of the Duties shall be paid to the Merchant to be ascertained as herein directed.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, on which specifick Duties are payable by this Act according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure thereof, and which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from Foreign Parts, after the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty seven (except Wine, Tobacco, Raisins, and Currants), shall receive any Damage by Salt Water or otherwise, during the Course of the Voyage, after such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been laden or shipped in foreign Parts, and before the same shall be unshipped or discharged from the Ship or Vessel in which they shall be imported into *Great Britain*, so that the Owner thereof shall be prejudiced in the Sale of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the principal Officers of the Customs, or any Two of them, whereof the Collector for the Time being shall be One (the Proof of such Damage being first ascertained in the Manner required by Law, on and immediately before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven), shall have Power to choose Two indifferent Merchants, experienced in the Values of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, who upon viewing the same shall certify and declare, upon their Corporal Oaths, first administered by the said Officers (who are hereby authorized and impowered to administer the same), what Damage such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, have received, and how much the same are lessened in their true Value, according to such Damage, in relation to the Duties set on them in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked (A.); and thereupon the proper Officers shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to make a just, reasonable and proportionable Allowance to the Merchant by way of Return or Re-payment out of the Duties due and which shall have been actually paid for the same.

Goods to continue to be laden and unladen, and Officers of the Customs to attend at the ſame Hours, and the same Fees to be received, as now established by Law.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be laden or unladen at any other Places, or at any other Times or Hours than is now by Law allowed, nor to alter or vary the lawful Hours for the Attendance of the Officers of His Majesty's Customs respectively, nor to alter, vary, repeal, or in any Respect encrease the Fees established by Law to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs; but the same shall, and are hereby declared to continue and remain severally and respectively as they were on and immediately before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

Duties may be raised, and Drawbacks allowed in the like Manner, unless hereby altered;

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (F.) as the Duties of Excise, and the Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities also inserted therein, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, and Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise, respectively in general; and also by any or either of the special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, by which the former Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, and Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or so intitled to Allowances, Bounties, or Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule hereunto annexed marked (F.) shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively,

and the Goods chargeable with the Duties of Excise, by this Act, to be subject to the Conditions, &c. they were by Law on May 10, 1787;

to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, respectively were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, respecting the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against, or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, (unless where expressly altered by this Act), shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise, and Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

and the Penalties then in force to be extended to this Act.

27 GEORGII III. Cap. XIX.

An Act to enforce and render more effectual several Acts passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and other Acts made for the Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, it is enacted, That the Ships and Vessels belonging to His Majesty's Subjects residing in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, being duly qualified and registered according to the Laws now in force, shall continue to enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages to which such Ships and Vessels were by Law intitled before the passing of this Act, until the End of Four Calendar Months from the Commencement of the First Session of the Parliament of *Ireland* which shall hereafter sit during the Space of Four Calendar Months, without Prorogation or Dissolution, and from the End of that Time every Ship or Vessel which shall, by virtue of the Authority of any Act that may be passed in the said Parliament of *Ireland* be qualified and registered in any of the Ports of the said Kingdom of *Ireland* under similar Regulations and Restrictions to those therein contained, shall continue to enjoy, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, all the Privileges and Advantages of a *British*-built Ship or a Foreign-built Ship, owned by His Majesty's Subjects, as the Case may be, according to the Provisions of this Act: And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, passed in this present Session of the said Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, Regulations, and Restrictions for qualifying and registering Ships and Vessels in the Ports of the said Kingdom of *Ireland* are enacted and provided, similar to those contained in the said before-mentioned Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Ship or Vessel which shall be duly registered in any Port in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, according to the Regulations and Restrictions of the before-mentioned Act, passed in the Parliament of that Kingdom, and shall obtain a Certificate thereof, shall enjoy, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, all the Privileges and Advantages of a *British*-built Ship or Foreign-built Ship, owned by His Majesty's Subjects, as the Case may be.

Preamble reciting 26 G. 3. c. 60.

Vessels registered in Ireland according to an Act of the Parliament of that Kingdom of the present Session, to enjoy all the Privileges of Vessels owned by His Majesty's Subjects.

IV. And whereas by the before mentioned Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, That no Registry of any Ship or Vessel shall thenceforth be made, until the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall have taken an Oath therein set forth in Manner therein directed, containing, among others, the Words following, "That I the said *A B.* (and the said other Owners, "if any) am (*or* are) truly and *bonâ fide* a Subject (*or* Subjects) of *Great Britain*; and that I the said

Recital of Part of the Oath required to be taken by the Act 26 G. 3. c. 60.

No Oath taken to acquire a temporary Right as a Citizen, during Residence in a Foreign State, to be deemed an Oath of Allegiance to such State.

" *A. B.* have not (nor have any of the other Owners, to the best of my Knowledge or Belief) taken " an Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State whatever, except under the Terms of some Ca" pitulation [*describing the Particulars thereof:*]" Be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That any Oath which shall have been, or may be taken, for the sole Purpose of acquiring the Rights of a Citizen or Burgher in any Foreign City or Town in *Europe*, to be enjoyed during the Time that the Person or Persons taking such Oath shall reside in such City or Town, and for a limited Time after such Residence shall have expired, shall not be deemed an Oath of Allegiance to a foreign State, within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act.

Instead of the Oath required by the recited Act, the following Oath may be taken by the Person properly authorized by the East India Company, &c.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the said last mentioned Act contained shall prevent the Persons thereby authorized from making Registry of Ships and Vessels, and granting Certificates thereof to Ships and Vessels wholly owned by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or any other Body Corporate within this Kingdom, all other Requisites of the said Act being complied with, upon the following Oath being taken and subscribed by the Secretary of the said United Company, or other Body Corporate, or by any other Officer authorized by such Company or Body Corporate, (instead of the Oath directed to be taken by the said Act) before the Person or Persons duly authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificates respectively, which Oath they are hereby respectively empowered to administer:

Form of the Oath.

' I *A. B.* Secretary or Officer of [*Name of Company or Corporation*] do make Oath, That the Ship or ' Vessel (*Name*) of (*Port or Place*) whereof (*Master's Name*) is at present Master, being (*Kind of* ' *Built, Burthen*, etcetera, *as described in the Certificate of the surveying Officer*) was (*when and where built,* ' *or if Prize, Capture, and Condemnation*) and that the same doth wholly and truly belong to (*Name of* ' *Company or Corporation*).'

From June 1, 1787, the Commissioners of the Customs, &c. may permit the Bond required on obtaining a Certificate of the Registry of a Vessel, to be executed wherever they think proper.

VI. And whereas by the said Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, That at the Time of obtaining the Certificate of Registry therein directed, sufficient Security by Bond shall be given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Master, and such of the Owners as shall personally attend, as is therein required, such Security to be approved of and taken by the Person or Persons therein authorized to make such Registry, and to grant a Certificate thereof at the Port or Place in which such Certificate shall be granted, in the Penalties and on the Conditions, among others in the said Act mentioned, that such Certificate shall not be sold, lent, or otherwise disposed of: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether such Bond can be legally executed by the Master of the Vessel at any other Port or Place than that at which the Vessel is, by the said Act required to be registered; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey* or of the *Isle of Man*, or of any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, which now belong, or may hereafter belong or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, shall and they are hereby authorized to permit, in any Case where it shall appear to them to be expedient, such Bond to be taken before any Person or Persons whatever, and in such Manner, and at such Port or Place, as they shall respectively judge fitting and necessary; and every such Person or Persons shall and are hereby authorized to take such Bond, and such Bond when so taken shall be valid and of the like Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the same had been taken by the Person or Persons authorized by the said Act to make Registry and grant a Certificate thereof.

Whenever the Master of a Vessel is changed fresh Security to be given, &c.

VII. And whereas no Provision is made in the said Act, passed in the said Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, requiring fresh Security by Bond to be given whenever the Master of a Ship or Vessel, registered in pursuance thereof, shall be changed; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel registered in Manner therein directed, shall be changed, the Person who shall become Master, or take the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Security by Bond, to be taken in the Manner and under the Penalties and Conditions required by the said Act and this present Act; and upon such fresh Security being from Time to Time given, and the same being made to appear by Indorsement on the Original Bond by the Officers in whose Custody it shall be, such Original Bond, so far as it relates to the former Master, shall from thenceforth be null and void, (except with respect to any Breach or Breaches of the Conditions of such Bond which may have been committed before such Indorsement).

XIII. And, for obviating all Doubts which may arise touching the Meaning and Construction of the said Act made and passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, be it enacted and declared, That all Ships and Vessels which by the said Act are declared not to be intitled to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a *British*-built Ship, or of a Ship owned by *British* Subjects, and all Ships and Vessels not registered according to the Directions and Regulations of the said Act, shall although such Ships and Vessels may be owned by His Majesty's Subjects, be held and deemed, to all Intents and Purposes, as Alien Ships, and shall in all Cases be liable to such and the same Penalties and Forfeitures as alien Ships, in the like Cases, are or shall by Law be liable to.

All Vessels which, by 26 G. 3. c. 60. are declared not to be intitled to the Privileges of a British-built Ship, &c. to be deemed alien Ships.

27 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXII.

An Act for making further Provisions in regard to such Vessels as are particularly described in an Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majeſty, *for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, and for extending the said Act to other Veſſels and Boats not particularly deſcribed therein; for taking off the Duties on Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported; for laying an additional Duty on foreign Geneva imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony the Growth of *Africa*, imported into this Kingdom; and for amending ſeveral Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs.

II. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner or Owners of every Ship or Vessel belonging as aforesaid, shall paint, or cause or procure to be painted, upon the Outside of the Stern of every Boat belonging to such Ship or Vessel, the Name of such Ship or Vessel, and the Port or Place to which she belongs, and the Master's Name within-side of the Transum in White or Yellow *Roman* Letters, not less than Two Inches in Length, on a Black Ground, under the Pain of forfeiting every such Boat, and such Boat shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Names of Boats belonging to such Vessels to be painted on their Sterns, &c. on Penalty of being forfeited.

XI. And whereas by an Act, made in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Production of Manifests, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine relanding of Goods*; it was (amongst other Things) enacted, That from and after the Times in the said Act mentioned, no Goods or Commodities should be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place whatsoever in Parts beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Vessel whatever belonging, in the whole or in Part, to His Majesty's Subjects, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel respectively importing such Goods, should have on board a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, signed by such Master or other Person, and containing the Particulars in the said Act mentioned; which said Manifest was to be delivered to, and authenticated by, such Person as therein is mentioned: And whereas the Mode directed by the said Act for authenticating Manifests is not applicable to the Case of Ships bringing Goods from the *East Indies* and *China*; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in respect to Ships dispatched from any Ports or Places within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the Manifests and Contents in the said recited Act mentioned shall be delivered to, and authenticated by, the Person who shall deliver the last Dispatches for each Ship respectively bound for *Great Britain*, who is hereby required to be a Servant of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, of not less than Seven Years standing; and in respect to Ships dispatched from any Ports or Places in *China*, such Manifest or Contents shall be delivered to, and authenticated by the said United Company's Chief Supra Cargo there, instead of the Officers of the Customs, or other Persons in the said recited Act mentioned; and the said Manifests, and Duplicates thereof respectively, shall be dealt with and used in like Manner, and shall be of the like Force and Effect as the Manifests and Duplicates in the said Act mentioned; and in case of the Want thereof, or not conforming to the Rules, Regulations, and Directions, relating thereto, in the said recited Act contained,

26 G. 3. c. 40. recited.

and the Manifests therein required shall for Ships within the Limits of the East India Company's Charters, be delivered to, and authenticated by the Person who shall deliver the last Dispatches; and for Ships from China by the Company's Chief Supercargo there.

contained, the Offender or Offenders shall be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are provided in the said recited Act respecting the Manifests or Contents directed to be delivered to, and authenticated by, the Persons in the said Act mentioned.

Commissioners of the Customs may restore Goods, &c. on being satisfied that the Forfeiture arose without any Design of Fraud in the Proprietor, on such Conditions as they may think reasonable.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, shall be seized as forfeited by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, for the Time being, and the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, on Evidence given to their Satisfaction that the Forfeiture arose without any Design or Intention of Fraud in the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, to order the same to be restored to such Proprietor or Proprietors, in such Manner, and on such Terms and Conditions, as under the Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct; and if the said Proprietor or Proprietors shall comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by such Commissioners in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, it shall not be lawful for the Officer or Officers who shall seize such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, or any other Person or Persons whatever, on his or their Behalf, to proceed in any Manner for the Condemnation thereof, but if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners respectively, such Officer or Officers shall be at Liberty, and is and are hereby authorized to proceed for the Condemnation of such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, as if this Law had not been made: Provided always, That if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall accept the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not have, or be entitled to any Recompence or Damage on Account of the Seizure or Detention of such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

If such Conditions are not complied with, they may be condemned.

Proprietors accepting such Conditions, not entitled to any Recompence on account of Seizure.

28 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act more effectually to ſecure the Performance of Quarantine, and for amending ſeveral Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs.

7 & 8 Gul. 3. c. 22.

26 G. 3. c. 60.

Masters maliciously detaining Certificates of Registry, to forfeit 100l. on Conviction.

XIII. AND whereas it has been found that Masters of Ships and Vessels have wilfully and maliciously detained and refused to deliver up Certificates of Registry, granted in pursuance of an Act made and passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade,*) and also of an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for the farther Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*), to the Prejudice of the Owner or Owners of such Ships and Vessels; for the remedying whereof in future, be it further enacted, That on Complaint made on Oath (by the Owner or any of the Owners of any Ship or Vessel whose Certificate of Registry shall be so detained and refused to be delivered up) of such Detainer and Refusal, to any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Detainer and Refusal shall be, either in *Great Britain*, or in the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Man*, or in any Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory, to His Majesty belonging in *America*, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Master to be brought before him to be examined touching such Detainer and Refusal; and if it shall appear to the said Justice, on Examination of the Master or otherwise, that the same is not lost or mislaid, but is wilfully and maliciously detained by the said Master, such Master shall be thereof convicted, and shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and on Failure of Payment thereof, within the Space of Two Days after such Conviction, he shall be committed to the common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for such Time as the said Justice shall, in his Discretion, deem proper, not being less than Six Months, nor more than Twelve Months.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice, and he is hereby required to issue a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause Search to be made for such Certificate; and if the same shall be found, the said Justice shall cause the same to be delivered to the Owner, or such of the Owners as shall have made the said Complaint; and if the same shall not be found, the said Justice shall, and he is hereby required to certify the aforesaid Detainer, Refusal, and Conviction, to the Person or Persons who granted the last Certificate of Registry for such Ship or Vessel, who shall, on the Terms and Conditions of the said Acts being complied with, make Regiſtry of such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and grant a Certificate thereof, conformably to the Directions of the said Acts, notifying on the Back of such Certificate the Ground upon which such Ship or Vessel was so registered *de novo*.

Justices may issue Warrants to search for Certificates, &c. and if not found, to certify the same to the Person who granted the last Certificates, that fresh ones may be given.

28 GEORGII III. Cap. LVI.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating Insurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes or Effects*; and for substituting other Provisions, for the like Purpose, in lieu thereof.

WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that great Mischiefs and Inconveniencies have arisen to Persons interested in Ships or Vessels, and also to Persons using Trade or Commerce, from the Effect of an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intituled, *An Act for regulating Insurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes or Effects*: And whereas it is highly expedient that other and more convenient Provisions should be made for the regulating Insurances hereafter to be made on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects, than those which are contained and enacted in and by the said Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to make or effect, or cause to be made or effected, any Policy or Policies of Assurance upon any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or upon any Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or other Property whatsoever, without first inserting, or causing to be inserted, in such Policy or Policies of Assurance, the Name or Names, or the usual Stile and Firm of Dealing of One or more of the Persons interested in such Assurance; or without, instead thereof, first inserting or causing to be inserted in such Policy or Policies of Assurance, the Name or Names or the usual Stile and Firm of dealing of the Consignor or Consignors, Consignee or Consignees of the Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or Property so to be insured; or the Name or Names, or the usual Stile and Firm of dealing of the Person or Persons residing in *Great Britain*, who shall receive the Order for and effect such Policy or Policies of Assurance, or of the Person or Persons who shall give the Order or Direction to the Agent or Agents immediately employed to negociate or effect such Policy or Policies of Assurance.

25 G. 3. c. 44. recited.

Recited Act repealed; and from passing the present Act, no Policy to be made on any Ship, &c. without inserting thereon the Name or Names, or the Firm of dealing of One or more of the Persons interested, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Policy and Policies of Assurance made or underwrote contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Policies made contrary to this Act to be void.

31 GEORGII III. Cap. XLII.

An Act for indemnifying all Persons who have been concerned in advising or carrying into Execution a certain Order of Council respecting the Importation of a limited Quantity of Saltpetre; for repealing the Duties now payable upon the Importation of Saltpetre; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

From Sept. 1, 1791, the East India Company to put up for Sale, half-yearly, certain Quantities of Saltpetre at certain Rates;

VII. AND in order to insure at all Times the Supply of a sufficient Quantity of Saltpetre for the Use of the Manufactures of this Country, and the Sale thereof, at a reasonable Rate; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required, half-yearly, at each of their public Sales, to put up Five thousand Bags of Saltpetre more than shall appear, upon an Average taken of the Four last preceding Sales, to have been sold by the said United Company at each of the said Sales, at the Price of Thirty-one Shillings *per* Hundred Weight, and not higher, in Time of Peace, and at the Price of Forty Shillings *per* Hundred Weight and not higher, in Time of War or public Hostility; and that the Refraction of such Saltpetre so put up shall not exceed, on an Average, Five Pounds in every One hundred and twelve Pounds of such Saltpetre.

On Failure of which, His Majesty in Council may permit the Importation of it, subject to the Duty of 3d. per Cwt.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said United Company shall not, as before directed, declare, within Fourteen Days before each Public Sale, their Intention to put up, or in case they shall not at each Public Sale put up the before-mentioned Quantity of such Saltpetre at the before mentioned Prices respectively, it shall and may be lawful, from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and ninety one, for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to permit the Importation from any Foreign Country of the Whole of the said Quantity of Saltpetre, or of so much thereof, as the Case may be, the Produce or Manufacture of any Country whatever, subject to the said Duty of Three-pence for each and every Hundred Weight thereof, as shall be sufficient to make the Quantity so declared and so put up by the said United Company, at the Price herein-before directed, amount to the full Quantity of Five thousand Bags more than shall appear, by an Average taken of the Four last preceding Sales, to have been sold by the said United Company at each of the said Sales; and the Importation of such Quantity of Saltpetre, subject to the said Duty of Three-pence for each and every Hundred Weight thereof, shall be in such Manner, and under such Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, and Conditions, as His Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid, shall order.

How the Average of Sales is to be reckoned.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Saltpetre, so permitted to be imported, shall, for the Purpose of taking the Average of Four preceding Sales, in Manner herein-before directed, be deemed and reckoned as sold by the said United Company, and be included in and made a Part of such Average.

From Sept. 1, 1791, so much of 4 G. 3. c. 29. as grants an Allowance of 4s. 6d. on every Barrel of British Gunpowder exported, and so much of 23 G. 3 c. 77, as allows a Drawback of the Duties on imported Saltpetre, used in making Oil of Vitriol, repealed.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, so much of an Act, passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting an Allowance upon the Exportation of* British-*made Gunpowder*, as grants an Allowance of Four Shillings and Sixpence for every Barrel of such Gunpowder, containing One hundred Pounds net Weight, exported out of this Kingdom; and also so much of an Act, passed in the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in* Great Britain, as enacts, that the Duties of Customs payable and chargeable by any Act or Acts of Parliament on the Importation of Saltpetre uſed and consumed in making Oil of Vitriol shall be repaid and drawn back, be; and the same are hereby repealed.

So much of 1 Annæ, Stat. 1. c. 12. as requires the East India Company to deliver into the King's Stores a certain Quantity of Saltpetre, repealed, and the Quantity herein-mentioned to be delivered,

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, passed in the First Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by divers Subsidies and a Land Tax*, as requires the said United Company to deliver yearly (if demanded) the Quantity of Four hundred and ninety-four Tons and One Quarter of Saltpetre, into the Stores of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, at the Price of Forty-five Pounds *per* Ton in Time of Peace, and Fifty-three Pounds *per* Ton in Time of War or Public Hostility, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that in lieu thereof, the said United Company shall yearly reserve and deliver into the Stores of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, Five hundred Tons of Saltpetre, at the Average Prices at which the said United Company shall have declared and put up Saltpetre at their Public Sales, during the current Year, the Refraction of such Saltpetre not to exceed Five Pounds in every One hundred and twelve Pounds Weight; and if the Refraction of such Saltpetre shall exceed the Rate aforesaid, then the Overplus of such Refraction, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be allowed and repaid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the said United Company, out of the said Price; and if the Refraction of such Saltpetre be less or under Five Pounds in every One hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, then the said United Company shall be allowed and paid by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, at the Price aforesaid, so much more as the Difference between the real Refraction of the Saltpetre so delivered, and the before mentioned Refraction of Five Pounds in every One hundred and Twelve Pounds, shall amount to.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said United Company shall in any Year not reserve and deliver into the Stores of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Whole of the said respective Quantities of Saltpetre, as the Case may be, of the Quality and at the Price before mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or their Privy Council, to authorize and permit the Master General of the Ordnance to import, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, the Whole of such respective Quantities of Saltpetre, as the Case may be, or so much thereof, the Produce or Manufacture of any Country whatsoever, subject to the said Duty of Three-pence *per* Hundred Weight, as shall be sufficient to make the Quantity reserved and delivered into the said Stores, amount to the respective full Quantities of Saltpetre, as the Case may be, herein-before required.

on Failure of which, His Majesty in Council may authorize the Master General of the Ordnance to import it subject to the Duty of 3d. per Cwt.

32 GEORGII III. Cap. XLIII.

An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar; and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the *Bahama* and *Bermuda* Islands, in Foreign Ships.

XI. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Sugar and Coffee, not of the *British* Plantations, when imported into *Great Britain* in *British* built Ships, owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, from any Country or Place not in *Europe*, shall and may upon the Importation thereof into the Ports of *London*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, *Lancaster*, *Glasgow*, and *Leith*, or any or either of them, upon being duly entered, be forthwith landed from on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported, in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs at the Port in which the same shall be so imported, without Payment of any Duty whatever, provided that an exact Account be taken of the Weight thereof, and entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the proper Officer of the Customs at the said Port, and that the same shall upon landing be immediately lodged and secured under the joint Locks of His Majesty and the Importer or Proprietor thereof, in such Warehouses as shall be fit for that Purpose, to be provided at the sole Expence of the Importer or Proprietor of such Sugar or Coffee, with the Approbation and under the Care and Inspection of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the Collector and Comptroller at the Port where such Sugar or Coffee shall be imported; and such Sugar and Coffee may be again exported directly from such Warehouses without Payment of any Duty whatever, provided such Sugar and Coffee be duly entered for Exportation, and regularly shipped and exported according to the Laws in force at the Time of exporting such Sugar or Coffee; but if such Sugar or Coffee shall be intended to be taken out of such Warehouses to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, the Importer or Proprietor shall first pay to the proper Officer of the Customs and Excise respectively such Duties of Customs and Excise as shall be then payable by Law on the Importation into *Great Britain*, of such Sugar and Coffee.

Sugar and Coffee, not of the British Plantations, may be imported in British-built Ships into the Ports of London, &c. on the Condition herein specified, without Payment of Duty;

and may be exported directly from Warehouses Duty-free;

but if taken out for Home Consumption the Duty must be first paid.

33 GEORGII III. Cap. XIII.

An Act to prevent Acts of Parliament from taking Effect from a Time prior to the passing thereof.

Clerk of the Parliaments to endorse on every Act the Time it receives the Royal Assent, which shall be its Commencement, where no other is provided.

WHEREAS every Act of Parliament, in which the Commencement thereof is not directed to be from a specifick Time, doth commence from the first Day of the Session of Parliament in which such Act is passed: And whereas the same is liable to produce great and manifest Injustice; for Remedy whereof be it enacted; and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Clerk of the Parliaments shall endorse (in *Engliſh*) on every Act of Parliament, which shall pass after the Eighth Day of *April* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, immediately after the Title of such Act, the Day, Month, and Year, when the same shall have passed, and shall have received the Royal Assent; and such Endorsement shall be taken to be a Part of such Act, and to be the Date of its Commencement where no other Commencement shall be therein provided.

33 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIII.

An Act to permit Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, legally imported into *Ireland*, to be imported from thence into *Great Britain*. [17th *June* 1793.]

Act not to permit the Importation of Goods produced, &c. within the Limits of the East India Company's Trade.

VII. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to permit or allow of the Importation from *Ireland*, into *Great Britain*, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

33 GEORGII III. Cap. LXX.

An Act for repealing the Duties and Drawbacks on Figs, and for granting and allowing other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof; for charging a Duty on the Importation, and allowing a Drawback on the Exportation, of Virginal Wire of Copper; for empowering the Commissioners of the Customs to authorize their Officers to make Allowance for Damages received by Goods during the Voyage; and for authorizing the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise to sell Vessels, liable to be broken up, to private Perſons, to be used as Privateers. [17th *June* 1793.]

V. AND whereas by the said recited Act, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the principal Officers of the Customs, or any Two of them (whereof the Collector for the Time being to be One) are impowered, in the Case of Goods which have been duly proved to have received Damage during the Course of the Voyage, to choose Two indifferent

Merchants, experienced in the Values of such Goods, who upon viewing the same shall certify and declare, upon their Corporal Oaths, what Damage such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize have received, and how much the same are lessened in their true Value, according to such Damage, in relation to the Duties set on them in the Schedule to the said Act annexed, marked (A); and thereupon the proper Officers are to make a just, reasonable, and proportionable Allowance to the Merchant, by Way of Return or Re-payment out of the Duties due, and which shall have been actually paid for the same:- And whereas it is expedient to empower the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to authorize their Officers to make Allowance for Damage, in order that, if the Importer of the Goods shall be satisfied therewith, the calling in of Merchants to ascertain the Quantum of Damage, as directed by the said recited Act, may not be resorted to; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Four or more Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, and any Three or more Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* respectively, to authorize such Officers under their respective Management as they shall judge proper, in the Case of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall have received Damage during the Course of the Voyage (the Proof of such Damage being first ascertained in the Manner required by Law), to view and examine such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and to certify what Damage such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize have received, and how much the same are lessened in their true Value, according to such Damage, in relation to the Duties set on them in the Schedule annexed to the said recited Act, marked (A); and thereupon the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four or more of them, in *England*, and the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them, respectively, shall direct a just, reasonable, and proportionable Allowance to be made to the Importer of such Goods, by Way of Return or Re-payment out of the Duties due, and which shall have been actually paid for the same: Provided always, that if the Importer of such Goods shall *not* be satisfied with the Allowance so made, or the said Officers so authorized by the said Commissioners shall represent themselves to be incompetent to determine what will be a just, reasonable, and proportionable Allowance in any particular Case, then the Rules, Regulations, and Directions of the said recited Act shall be resorted to, and duly observed and complied with, in regard to ascertaining the Quantum of such Damage, on the Oaths of Two indifferent Merchants.

Commissioners of the Customs to direct their Officers to examine Goods damaged on the Voyage, and to make a proportionable Allowance out of the Duties;

but if the Importer is not satisfied with the Allowance, or the Officers incompetent to determine it, the Directions of the recited Act to be followed.

34 GEORGII III. Cap. L.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as directs that no Cambrick or Lawn shall be imported from *Ireland*, until the Importation of Cambricks and *French* Lawns into *Ireland* shall be prohibited by Law; to allow the Importation of Cambricks and *French* Lawns from the *Austrian Netherlands*, for a limited Time; for making more effectual an Act, made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom; and for preventing the fraudulent relanding of Tobacco shipped for Exportation. [9th *May* 1794.]

VI. AND whereas, by the said Act, passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom, it is also enacted, That all Vessels, belonging in the Whole or in Part to any of His Majesty's Subjects, called Cutters, Luggers, Shallops, or Wherries, (of what Built soever), and all Vessels belonging as aforesaid, of any other Description, whose Bottoms are Clench Work, unless they shall be square-rigged, or fitted as Sloops, with standing Bowsprits; and all Vessels belonging as aforesaid, the Length of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of Three Feet and an Half to One Foot in Breadth; and all Ships or Vessels belonging as aforesaid, armed for Resistance, (otherwise than is therein-after excepted), which shall be found within the Limits or Distance therein described, shall be forfeited, together with all the Goods (if any) which shall be laden thereon, and all their Guns, Tackle, and Furniture: And it was by the said Act provided, That nothing therein contained should extend or be construed to extend, to prevent any Ship or Vessel from having on board Two Carriage Guns of the Calibre not exceeding Four Pounds, and

Clause 5 of 24 G. 3. c. 47, as far as extends to Cutters, &c. repealed from July 1, 1794.

Small Arms not exceeding Two Muskets for every Ten Men: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited Proviso as extends to permit any Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Smack, Yawl, or Boat, herein-after mentioned, to have Arms on board, shall, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be and the same is hereby repealed.

From July 1, 1794, certain Vessels to be forfeited, if found within certain Distances.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, every Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Smack, or Yawl, belonging in the Whole or in Part to any of His Majesty's Subjects, of which the Bottom is clench Work, unless such Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Smack, or Yawl, shall be square rigged, or fitted with a standing Bowsprit, the Heel of which shall be fixed on the Main Deck by an Iron Clasp, such Clasp to be without Bitts, securely bolted through the Bowsprit and Beam of the said Deck, and the said Bowsprit to be steaved or elevated at least Two Inches in every Foot from the straight Line of the Range of the Deck, and rigged with a fixed Stay for the Jibb to work upon, which Stay shall be not less than a Two Inch Rope for a Vessel of Twenty Tons, and shall increase in Size not less than Half an Inch for every other Ten Tons, and the said Bowsprit to be without any Traveller, or other Materials, to conduct the Jibb out and in upon the said Bowsprit, and without any flying Jibb set thereon, in any Manner whatever, which shall be found or discovered to have been within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within the Distance of Four Leagues from the Coast thereof, or within the Distance herein after particularly specified, shall be forfeited, together with all the Goods laden thereon, and all her Guns, Tackle, and Furniture.

as also Open Boats of a certain Description;

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, in case any open Boat which shall be built for rowing or sailing, or for rowing and sailing, belonging in the Whole or in Part to any of His Majesty's Subjects, and being of the Length of Fourteen Feet, and under the Length of Eighteen Feet, to be measured by a straight Line from the fore Part of the Stem to the Aft Side of the Transum or Stern Post Aloft, and the Depth of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of One Inch and One Quarter of an Inch to every Foot in Length, such Depth to be taken from the upper Part of the Plank next the Keel, to the Top of the upper Strake, whether such upper Strake shall be fixed to the Boat, or shall be used as a loose or shifting Wash Strake, shall be found either upon the Water within any Port of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or Member or Creek thereof, or within Four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, or within the Distance herein particularly described, or in any Place upon Land in *Great Britain*, such Open Boat shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, unless such Boat shall have Plank of Three Quarters of an Inch thick, and her Timbers One Inch and an Half square, and not more than Nine Inches distant from Timber to Timber; and if any such Boat by this Act declared to be forfeited shall be found on board, or shall belong to any Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Smack, or Yawl, such Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Smack, or Yawl, shall also be forfeited, and shall and may be siezed by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

and Cutters, &c. to which they shall belong.

34 GEORGII III. Cap. LXVIII.

An Act for the further Encouragement of *British* Mariners; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned. [11th *June* 1794.]

Preamble. 12 Car. 2. c. 18.

WHEREAS, by an Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, and by several subsequent Acts, *British* Ships importing Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, are required to be navigated with a Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners *British* Subjects; and the like Ships, importing certain Goods particularly enumerated and described in the said Acts, are required to be in like Manner navigated, under the Penalty of Forfeiture of all such Goods as shall be loaden and carried in any such Ship or Vessel, with the Ship or Vessel, and all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel: And whereas the Safety and Strength of this Realm greatly depend on the giving all possible Encouragement to the training up and Employment of *British* Mariners, and it is therefore expedient that all *British* Ships and Vessels should be required to be navigated in such Manner as will best tend to promote that important Object; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Expiration of Six Months from the Conclusion of the present War, to be notified in Manner herein-after mentioned, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, shall be imported or brought into any Port or Place in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, on board any Ship or Vessel which is or shall be registered, or which by Law is or shall be required to be registered as a *British* Ship or Vessel, unless such Ship or Vessel shall be navigated by a Master and Three-fourths, at least, of the Mariners *British* Subjects.

After Six Months from the Conclusion of the present War, no Goods, &c. to be imported into Great Britain, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Expiration of Six Months from the Conclusion of the present War, to be notified in Manner herein-after mentioned, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, shall be exported, or shipped for the Purpose of Exportation, from any Port or Place in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, on board any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, unless such Ship or Vessel shall be navigated by a Master and Three-fourths, at least, of the Mariners *British* Subjects.

nor any Goods exported from thence in British Vessels, unless the Master and Three-fourths of the Crew are British Subjects;

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of Six Months from the Conclusion of the present War, to be notified in Manner herein-after mentioned, no Ship or Vessel which is or shall be registered, or which by Law is or shall be required to be registered as a *British* Ship or Vessel in any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *The Isle of Man*, or of any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, belonging, or which may hereafter belong, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be navigated but by a Master and Three-fourths, at least, of the Mariners *British* Subjects, except as is herein-after provided.

nor any such Vessels registered in Great Britain, &c. to be otherwise navigated but as herein provided.

IV. And whereas by the Laws now in force Ships or Vessels employed in carrying any Goods or Things whatever from One Port or Creek of *Great Britain*, or of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to another Port or Creek of the same, or of any of them, are required to be navigated with a Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners, at least, *British* Subjects, under the Penalty or Forfeiture of all such Goods as shall be loaden and carried in any such Ship or Vessel, with the Ship or Vessel, and all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel: And whereas it is expedient that all Ships or Vessels so employed, or sailing in Ballast from One of the said Ports or Creeks to another, should be manned with, and navigated wholly and solely by *British* Subjects; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after Six Months from the Conclusion of the present War, to be notified in Manner herein-after mentioned, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatever, shall be carried from any One Port, Member, or Creek, or Place, of *Great Britain*, or of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to any other Port, Member, Creek, or Place, of the same, or of any of them, in any such Ship or Vessel; nor shall any such Ship or Vessel be permitted to sail in Ballast from One of the said Ports or Creeks to another, nor shall any *British* Ship or Vessel be permitted to sail from the Ports or Coasts of this Kingdom, or of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to be employed in fishing on the said Coasts, unless such Ship or Vessel shall respectively be wholly and solely manned with, and navigated by, a Master and Mariners all *British* Subjects: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for Four or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, and for Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* respectively, by Licence under their Hands, for which no Fee shall be taken, to authorize any such Ship or Vessel employed in fishing on the Coast of *Great Britain*, or of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to have on board any Foreign Mariner or Mariners, for the Purpose of instructing the *British* Mariners in such Ship or Vessel in the Art of Fishing, or taking or curing Fish, such foreign Mariner or Mariners not exceeding One-fourth of the Number of Mariners on board such Ship or Vessel.

No Goods to be carried from one Place to another in Great Britain, &c. nor any Vessel to sail in Ballast, nor to fish on the Coasts, unless wholly manned with British Subjects.

Commissioners of the Customs may authorize Vessels to have foreign Mariners to instruct British ones in Fishing.

V. And be it further enacted, That where it is required by this or any other Act that the Master, and the Whole or any Proportion of the Mariners, of any Ship or Vessel shall be *British* Subjects, the true Intent and Meaning is, that the Master and the Whole or such Proportions shall be *British* Subjects during the whole Voyage, unless in case of Sickness, Death, Desertion, or of the Whole or Part of the Crew being taken Prisoners in the Voyage, and in such Case the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall specify the same in his Report: Provided also, that nothing

Proportions of British Mariners to be so the Whole Voyage unless in certain Cases.

Act not to alter any Regulations for which special Provision has been made.

nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter, or in anywise affect, any Regulation for navigating or manning of Ships employed in any of the Fisheries carried on from this Kingdom, or any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for which any special Provision has been made by any Act or Acts in force before the Commencement of this Act.

Who shall be deemed British Seamen.

VI. And, to prevent all Doubts respecting the various Terms made Use of in the several Laws of Navigation with respect to who are to be deemed and taken to be qualified to be Masters of *British* Ships, or to be *British* Sailors, Seamen, or Mariners; be it declared and enacted, That no Person shall from henceforth be deemed and taken to be qualified to be the Master of a *British* Ship, or to be a *British* Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, or of any other Act now in force, except the natural-born Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or Persons naturalized by or by virtue of any Act of Parliament, or made Denizens by Letters of Denization, or except Persons who have become His Majesty's Subjects by virtue of Conquest or Cession of some newly acquired Country, and who shall have taken the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, or the Oath of Fidelity required by the Treaty or Capitulation by which such newly acquired Country came into His Majesty's Possession, except as is herein-after provided.

Foreign Seamen serving Three Years in the Navy in Time of War may be employed as Masters or British Seamen on Certificate of their Service, &c.

VII. And whereas it is expedient that Foreigners who have served or shall serve faithfully on board His Majesty's Ships of War in the present or any future War for the Time and in the Manner herein-after mentioned, should be declared to be *British* Sailors, Seamen, or Mariners within the Intent and Meaning of the Laws of Navigation under certain Regulations; be it further enacted, That every Foreign Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, who shall have served, or who shall serve, on board any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, in Time of War, for and during the Space of Three Years, either in One and the same Ship or Vessel, or in different Ships or Vessels, and who shall have obtained a Certificate or Certificates from the Captain or Commander, Captains or Commanders, of such Ships or Vessels on board of which he shall have so served, or in case of the Death of such Captain or Commander, then upon the Certificate of the Officer then living who shall have been next in Rank to such Captain or Commander testifying that he has so served, and testifying his faithful Service and good Behaviour during the Time of such Service, and who shall also have taken the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty before some Justice of the Peace or Principal Magistrate of some City or Town in His Majesty's Dominions, or before the Principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs in any Port of His Majesty's Dominions, which Oath they are respectively hereby authorized to administer, and who shall obtain a Certificate from such Justice of the Peace, Principal Magistrate, or Chief Officer, of his having taken such Oath, which Certificate they are hereby authorized and required to give upon the Payment of no greater Fee than that of One Shilling, shall, from and after the Conclusion of the present War, be entitled to be employed as a Master of a *British* Ship or Vessel, or as a *British* Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, on board any *British* Ship or Vessel, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, or any of the Laws now in force: Provided always, that no such Foreigner shall be entitled to become the Master of any *British* Ship or Vessel, or to be employed as a *British* Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, unless he shall have delivered the before-mentioned Certificate or Certificates of the Time he shall have served, and of his faithful Service and good Behaviour, and the before-mentioned Certificate of his so having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the Collector or other Chief Officer of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, or in the Ports of *Chatham*, *Portsmouth*, or *Plymouth*, to be filed by such Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, who are hereby required to deliver to such Foreign Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, an attested Copy thereof, upon paying the Fee of One Shilling and no more.

No Person who has taken an Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State, except in certain Cases, to be qualified to be a Master or a British Seaman.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person who is or shall become qualified to be the Master of a *British* Ship or Vessel, or to be a *British* Sailor, Seaman or Mariner, by Birth, Naturalization, Denization, Conquest, or Service, in Manner herein-before mentioned, and who has taken or shall take any Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign Sovereign or State whatsoever, for any Purpose whatsoever, except under the Terms of some Capitulation upon the Conquest of any of the Dominions of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by any Enemy or Enemies, and for the Purpose of obtaining the Benefit of such Capitulation only, shall be deemed and taken to be qualified to be the Master of a *British* Ship or Vessel, or a *British* Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, within the Intent and Meaning of any of the Laws of Navigation, unless such Person shall have taken such Oath of Allegiance before he became so qualified; and any Person who shall, after having become disqualified by taking such Oath of Allegiance as aforesaid, take the Charge or Command of any *British* Ship or Vessel, as Master or Commander thereof, shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and every Person who shall, after having become so disqualified as aforesaid, engage to serve as a *British* Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, on board any such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence

Penalty on disqualified Persons acting.

fence the Sum of Ten Pounds; such Forfeitures respectively to be recovered upon Conviction before a Justice of the Peace, if such Offence shall be committed in *Great Britain*, and before any Member of the Supreme Court of Justice, or any Justice of the Peace, if such Offence shall be committed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, or in any Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory, to His Majesty belonging in *America*: Provided also, that no Ship or Vessel, on board whereof any Person who is so disqualified shall be employed as Master or Commander, shall be forfeited by reason thereof, if the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall shew that such Disqualification of such Master or Commander was unknown to such Owner or Owners respectively, or to his, her, or their Agent or Agents, and that such Disqualification of such Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, was unknown to such Owner or Owners respectively, or to his Agent or Agents, and to the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel at the Time of engaging such Person so disqualified to serve on board such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, that in the Navigation on the Seas of *America* and the *West Indies*, from any Port of *America* and the *West Indies* to any Port of *America* and the *West Indies*, any Negroes belonging to any Person or Persons being or having become His Majesty's Subjects in Manner aforesaid, and with the Qualifications aforesaid, and in the Seas to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, from any Port to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope* to any other Port to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, Lascars and other Natives of any of the Countries to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope* may be employed as *British* Sailors, Seamen, or Mariners, in Manner heretofore practised: Provided nevertheless, that no Negro belonging to any Person who is become a Subject of His Majesty, in Manner before described in any of the Islands or Colonies late under the Dominion of His Most Christian Majesty, shall be entitled to be employed in Manner before mentioned as a *British* Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, unless all the Conditions required by an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to Foreign Ships put under His Majesty's Protection, the Privileges of Prize Ships, under certain Regulations and Restrictions; for allowing Aliens in Foreign Colonies surrendered to His Majesty, to exercise the Occupations of Merchants or Factors; and for repealing an Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled, ' An Act for granting a Liberty to carry Sugars, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of ' any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *from the said Colonies directly to Foreign Parts, in Ships ' built in* Great Britain, *and navigated according to Law;' and also so much of an Act, passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, as amends the said Act*; shall have been complied with so long as the said Act shall continue in force.

Vessels not to be forfeited if the Disqualification of Persons was unknown to the Owners.

In America and the West Indies, and to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, Negroes, &c. may be employed as heretofore.

No Negro of a Colony late under the Dominion of the French King to be employed as a Seaman, unless the Conditions of 34 G. 3. c. 42, be complied with.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to take away or restrain the Effect of any such Proclamation as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, are impowered to make by virtue of an Act, passed in the Thirteenth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in His Majesty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other trading Ships and Privateers.*

Act not to affect any Proclamation under 13 G. 2. c. 3.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, shall be imported or brought, exported or carried Coastwise, contrary to the Provisions of this Act or any of them, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and also the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported or brought, exported or carried Coastwise, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited; and also if any Ship or Vessel shall sail in Ballast, or shall sail to be employed in Fishing on the Coast in Manner herein-before mentioned, or being required to be manned and navigated with a Master and a certain Proportion of *British* Mariners in Manner herein-before directed, shall not be manned and navigated according to the Provisions of this Act, such Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, on board the same, shall be forfeited.

Goods imported, &c. contrary to this Act to be forfeited with the Vessels, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and all Ships or Vessels forfeited by this Act, may and shall be seized by the Commander or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer, specially appointed by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and that every Forfeiture incurred by this Act, and whereof the Recovery is not specially provided for by this Act, may and shall respectively be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof respectively disposed of and applied in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of Customs may now be sued for, prosecuted, or recovered, disposed of, and applied, either in this Kingdom, or in the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or in any of His Majesty's other Dominions in or out of *Europe* respectively, as the Case may happen to be.

By whom Goods, &c. forfeited may be seized, and how Forfeitures may be sued for and how applied.

On Production of Certificates of the Necessity of engaging Foreign Mariners, no Vessel to be detained, but the Persons authorized to make Seizures to indorse the Certificates for the Consideration of the Commissioners of Customs.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any *British* Ship or Vessel shall be found at Sea, having on board a greater Number of Foreign Mariners than is allowed by this Act, or any Law now in force, or hereafter to be made, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall produce a Certificate of the actual Necessity of engaging such Foreign Mariners in some Foreign Port, by Occasion of the Sickness, Death, or Desertion, of the like Number of *British* Mariners, or of the same having been taken Prisoners during His Voyage, and that *British* Mariners could not be engaged at such Foreign Port to supply their Room, and that for the safe Navigation of such Ship or Vessel it became necessary to engage and employ such Foreign Mariners, under the Hand of His Majesty's Consul at the Foreign Port where the said Foreign Mariners were so engaged, or if there is not any such Consul there, under the Hands of Two known *British* Merchants at such Foreign Port, it shall not be lawful for any of the Persons authorized by this Act to make Seizures of Ships or Vessels navigated contrary to the Directions of this Act, to stop or detain any such Ship or Vessel so found at Sea, or to hinder her from proceeding on her Voyage, but such Persons shall, and are hereby required to indorse the Certificate so produced, testifying the Production thereof, and when and where met with at Sea, and that the Number of Foreign Mariners correspond with the Certificate of such *British* Consul, or such known *British* Merchants, for the Consideration and Investigation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

Notification in the Gazette to be deemed the Conclusion of the War.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act, the Conclusion of the present War shall be holden to be from the Time that the same shall be notified by Proclamation or Order of His Majesty in Council, to be published in *The London Gazette*.

26 G. 3. c. 60 recited, and,

XIV. And whereas, by an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that when and so often as the Property in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects shall be transferred to any other or others of His Majesty's Subjects, in Whole or in Part, the Certificate of the Registry of such Ship or Vessel shall be truly and accurately recited in Words at Length, in the Bill or other Instrument of Sale thereof, and that otherwise such Bill of Sale shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether by the said Provision, every Transfer of Property in any Ship or Vessel is required to be made by some Bill, or other Instrument in Writing, and whether Contracts or Agreements for the Transfer of such Property may not be made without any Instrument in Writing; be it enacted, That no Transfer, Contract, or Agreement for Transfer, of Property, in any Ship or Vessel, made, or intended to be made, after the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall be valid or effectual for any Purpose whatsoever, either in Law or in Equity, unless such Transfer, or Contract or Agreement for Transfer, of Property, in such Ship or Vessel, shall be made by Bill of Sale or Instrument in Writing, containing such Recital as prescribed by the said recited Act.

after Jan. 1, 1795, no Transfer of Property in any Vessel to be valid, unless made agreeably thereto.

On Alteration of Property in Vessels in the Port to which they belong, after Jan. 1, 1795, the Indorsement to be made in a certain Form, &c.

XV. And whereas, by the Laws now in force, upon any Alteration of Property in any Ship or Vessel in the same Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, an Indorsement upon the Certificate of Registry is required to be made; be it enacted, That such Indorsement shall, from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be made in the Manner and Form hereinafter expressed, and shall be signed by the Person or Persons transferring the Property of the said Ship or Vessel, by Sale, or Contract or Agreement for Sale thereof, or by some Person legally authorized for that Purpose by him, her, or them, and a Copy of such Indorsement shall be delivered to the Person or Persons authorized to make Registry, and grant Certificates of Registry, otherwise such Sale or Contract or Agreement for the Sale thereof, shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and such Person or Persons so authorized to make Registry, and grant Certificates of Registry, are hereby required to cause an Entry thereof to be indorsed on the Oath or Affidavit upon which the Original Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel was obtained, and shall also make a Memorandum of the same in the Book of Registry, and shall forthwith give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* under whom they respectively act:

Form of Indorsement on Change of Property.

Form of Indorsement.

‘ BE it remembered, That [I *or* we] [*Names, Residence, and Occupation, of the Persons selling*] have this
‘ Day sold and transferred all [my *or* our] Right, Share, or Interest, in and to the Ship or Vessel
‘ [*Name of the Ship or Vessel*], mentioned in the within Certificate of Registry, unto [*Names, Residence,*
‘ *and Occupation of the Purchasers*]. Witness [my *or* our Hand *or* Hands] this [*Date in Words at full Length.*]
‘ Signed in the Presence of
‘ [*Two Witnesses.*].’

XVI. Pro-

If Vessels be absent from the Port to which they belong, when Alteration in the Property shall be made, the Sale shall still be made as before directed, &c.

XVI. Provided always, That if any Ship or Vessel shall be at Sea, or absent from the Port to which she belongs, at the Time when such Alteration in the Property thereof shall be made as aforesaid, so that an Indorsement or Certificate cannot be immediately made, the Sale, or Contract or Agreement for the Sale thereof, shall notwithstanding be made by a Bill of Sale or other Instrument in Writing as before directed, and a Copy of such Bill of Sale or other Instrument in Writing, shall be delivered, and an Entry thereof shall be indorsed on the Oath or Affidavit, and a Memorandum thereof shall be made in the Book of Registers, and Notice of the same shall be given to the Commissioners of the Customs, in the Manner herein-before directed; and within Ten Days after such Ship or Vessel shall return to the Port to which she belongs, an Indorsement shall be made and signed by the Owner or Owners, or some Person legally authorized for that Purpose by him, her, or them, and a Copy thereof shall be delivered in Manner herein-before mentioned, otherwise such Bill of Sale, or Contract or Agreement for Sale thereof, shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and Entry thereof shall be indorsed, and a Memorandum thereof made, in the Manner herein-before directed.

Regulations for Transfer of Property where Owners reside in any Country not under the Dominion of His Majesty.

XVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel shall reside in any Country not under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as Member or Members of some *British* Factory, or Agent or Agents for, or Partner or Partners in, any House or Co-partnership actually carrying on Trade in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* at the Time when he, she, or they shall transfer such Property in any Ship or Vessel, so that an Indorsement cannot be made immediately, nor a Copy of such Bill of Sale or other Instrument in Writing, be delivered, nor an Entry thereof indorsed on the Oath or Affidavit, nor a Memorandum thereof made in the Book of Registers, nor Notice of the same given to the Commissioners of the Customs, in the Manner before-mentioned, the same may be done at any Time within Six Months after such Transfer shall have been made, and that within Ten Days after, such Owner or Owners, or some Person legally authorized for that Purpose by him, her, or them, shall arrive in this Kingdom, if such Ship or Vessel shall then be in any Port of this Kingdom, and if not, then within Ten Days after such Ship or Vessel shall so arrive, an Indorsement shall be made by the Owner or Owners, or some Person legally authorized for that Purpose by him, her, or them, and a Copy thereof shall be delivered in Manner herein-before mentioned, otherwise such Bill of Sale, or Contract or Agreement for Sale thereof, shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and Entry thereof shall be indorsed, and a Memorandum thereof made, in the Manner herein-before directed.

28 G. 3. c. 34.

Mode of Proceedings when Masters withhold Certificates of Registry.

XVIII. And whereas by an Act, passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act more effectually to secure the Performance of Quarantine, and for amending several Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs*, certain Provisions were, amongst other Things, made to prevent the Masters of Ships or Vessels from wilfully and maliciously detaining and refusing to deliver up the Certificates of Ships Registry, to the Prejudice of the Owners of such Ships or Vessels: And whereas the good Purposes intended by those Provisions have not been effected; and it is therefore expedient to make further Provisions for preventing the Masters of Ships or Vessels from withholding Certificates of Registry, to the Prejudice of the Owners of such Ships or Vessels: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Master of any Ship or Vessel, who shall have received the Certificate of the Registry thereof, (whether such Master shall be a Part Owner or not), shall wilfully detain and refuse to deliver up the same to the proper Officers impowered to make Registry and grant a Certificate thereof, on the Owner or Owners, or the major Part of the Owners, of such Ship or Vessel, if such Master has not any Property therein, or on the other Owner or Owners, or the major Part of the other Owners, of such Ship or Vessel, if such Master hath any Share or Property therein, requiring him so to do, it may and shall be lawful to and for the Owner or Owners, or the major Part of the Owners, of such Ship or Vessel, the Certificate of Registry of which shall be detained and refused to be delivered up as aforesaid, to make Complaint on Oath against the Master of the Ship or Vessel who shall so detain and refuse to deliver up the same, of such Detainer and Refusal to any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Detainer and Refusal shall be in *Great Britain*, or to any Member of the Supreme Court of Justice, or any Justice of the Peace in the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Man*, or in any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory, to His Majesty belonging in *America* or the *West Indies*, where such Detainer and Refusal shall be in any of the Places last mentioned, and on such Complaint the said Justice or other Magistrate shall, and is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Master to be brought before him to be examined touching such Detainer and Refusal; and if it shall appear to the said Justice or other Magistrate, on Examination of the Master, or otherwise, that the said Certificate of Registry is not

Penalty for withholding Certificates.

lost or mislaid, but is wilfully detained by the said Master, such Master shall be thereof convicted, and shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and on Failure of Payment thereof, he shall be committed to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for such Time as the said Justice or other Magistrate shall in his Discretion deem proper, not being less than Six Months, nor more than Twelve Months.

Justices to certify Detainer of Certificates, on which Registry may be made de novo.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Justice or other Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required to certify the aforesaid Detainer, Refusal, and Conviction, to the Person or Persons who granted such Certificate of Registry for such Ship or Vessel, who shall, on the Terms and Conditions of Law being complied with, make Registry of such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and grant a Certificate thereof conformably to Law, notifying on the Back of such Certificate the Ground upon which the Ship or Vessel was so registered *de novo*.

Where Property is transferred no Vessel to be registered de novo by the Register unless Instrument of Sale be produced:

XX. And whereas it is expedient that the Officers impowered to make Registry of Ships and Vessels, and to grant Certificates thereof, in case any such Ship or Vessel is required to be registered *de novo*, should be authorized to require the Production of every Bill or other Instrument of Sale, by which the Property in any Ship or Vessel is transferred; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Property in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's Subject's shall by Sale be transferred, in Whole or in Part, to any other or others of His Majesty's Subjects, and such Ship or Vessel shall be required to be registered *de novo*, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Officer and Officers impowered to make Registry of Ships and Vessels, and to grant Certificates thereof, to require, and he and they are hereby authorized and directed to require, the Bill or other Instrument of Sale thereof to be produced to him or them; and in case such Bill or other Instrument of Sale shall be so required to be produced, and the same shall not be produced to such Officer or Officers, the said Officer or Officers shall not make a Registry, nor grant a Certificate of Registry *de novo*, for any such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them respectively, if Application shall be made to the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the Time being, of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or of any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory, to His Majesty belonging, if such Application shall be made to any of them respectively, upon due Consideration of the particular Circumstances of the Case, to give Direction for registering such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and granting a Certificate of such Registry, notwithstanding such Bill or other Instrument of Sale shall not have been produced as aforesaid, and such Registry shall be made, and such Certificate thereof shall be granted accordingly: Provided always, that all the other Regulations required by the Laws in force concerning the Registry *de novo* of Ships and Vessels be complied with.

but the Commissioners of the Customs, &c. may give Directions for the Registry.

7 and 8 Gul. 3, c. 22.

XXI. And whereas, by an Act, passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade*, it is, amongst other Things enacted, That in case there be any Alteration of Property in the same Port, by the Sale of One or more Shares in any Ship, after registering thereof, such Sale shall always be acknowledged by Indorsement on the Certificate of the Register before Two Witnesses, in order to prove that the entire Property in such Ship remains to some of the Subjects of *England*: And whereas it is expedient to authorize and require the proper Officers impowered to register Ships and Vessels, and to grant Certificates thereof, to issue Registers *de novo* in any Case where Part of the Property of any Ship or Vessel shall be so transferred, if the Owners or Proprietors of such Ship or Vessel, who were Owners thereof at the Time such Ship or Vessel was last registered, or whose Property therein has not been so transferred, shall be desirous of having a Certificate of Registry *de novo*, instead of the Indorsement on the old Register, as now required: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any Alteration of Property in the same Port, by the Sale of One or more Shares in any Ship or Vessel, after registering thereof, and the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of such Ship or Vessel, who were Owners or Proprietors thereof at the Time such Ship or Vessel was last registered, or whose Property therein has not been so transferred, shall be desirous of having the Ship or Vessel registered *de novo*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officers impowered to register Ships and Vessels, and to grant Certificates thereof, and such Officers are hereby authorized and required to register every such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, provided all the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions of the before recited Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of all other Laws in force concerning the Registry of Ships and Vessels *de novo*, be complied with.

On Alteration of Property in Vessels in the same Port, they may be registered de novo.

XXII. And whereas *British* Ships or Vessels, the Property of which is in Whole or in Part transferred to Persons not being Subjects of His Majesty, are not entitled to the Privileges of *British* Ships and Vessels; and to prevent Frauds in the Employment of such Ships or Vessels as *British* Ships or Vessels, contrary to the Intention of the Laws of Navigation, they are now by Law required, in certain Cases, to be registered *de novo*; for which Purpose it is necessary that such Ship or Vessel should proceed, with all due Diligence, to the Port to which she belongs, or to any other Port in which she may be legally registered, by virtue of the said Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in order to be registered *de novo*; be it enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as often as any such Transfer of Property in any Ship or Vessel shall be made, while such Ship or Vessel is upon the Sea, on a Voyage to a Foreign Port or Ports, in case the Master of such Ship or Vessel is privy to such Transfer, or, in case he is not so privy, as soon as he shall become acquainted therewith, such Ship or Vessel shall proceed directly to the Port or Ports for which the Cargo then on board is destined, and shall sail from such Port or Ports, to which the Cargo then on board is destined, to the Port of His Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to any other such Port in which she may be legally registered by virtue of the said Act, and such Ship or Vessel may take on board, in the Port or Ports for which her original Cargo was destined, or in any other Port or Ports, being in the Course of her Voyage to the Port of His Majesty's Dominions in which she may be so registered *de novo*, such Cargo, and no other, as shall be destined and may be legally carried to such Port of His Majesty's Dominions, where she may be so registered *de novo*; and if such Transfer of Property shall be made while such Ship or Vessel is in any Foreign Port, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel is privy to such Transfer, or, in case he is not so privy, as soon as he shall become acquainted therewith, such Ship or Vessel, after having delivered the Cargo then on board such Ship or Vessel at the Port or Ports for which it is destined, shall sail from such Port or Ports to the Port of His Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to any other such Port in which she may be legally registered by virtue of the said Act, and may take on board, at the Port or Ports for which her original Cargo was so destined, or at any other Port, being in the Course of her Voyage to the Port of His Majesty's Dominions in which she may be so registered *de novo*, such Cargo, and no other, as shall be destined, and may be legally carried to such Port of His Majesty's Dominions, where she may be so registered *de novo*; and if such Transfer of Property shall be made while such Ship or Vessel is on a Fishing Voyage, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel is privy to such Transfer, or in case he is not so privy, as soon as he shall become acquainted therewith, such Ship or Vessel, after having finished such Fishing Voyage, without touching at any Foreign Port or Ports, except for the Purpose of Repairs or Refreshments, or for delivering any Part of the Cargo she may have on board destined for such Foreign Port or Ports, shall sail to the Port of His Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to any other such Port where she may be legally registered by virtue of the said Act and may take on board, at the Foreign Port or Ports last described, or at any other Port or Ports, being in the Course of her Voyage to the Port of His Majesty's Dominions where she may be so registered *de novo*, such Cargo and no other, as shall be destined and may be legally carried to such Port of His Majesty's Dominions, and every such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid shall be registered *de novo* as soon as she returns to the Port of His Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to any other such Port in which she may be legally registered by virtue of the said Act; on Failure whereof such Ship or Vessel shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be from thenceforth considered, and deemed and taken to be a foreign Ship or Vessel, and shall not again be registered, and be entitled to the Privileges of a *British* Ship or Vessel, unless upon special Representation of the Circumstances of the Case to Four or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or to Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being, of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or of any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory, to His Majesty belonging, as the Case may be, the said Commissioners, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, shall respectively, on Consideration of the special Circumstances of the Case, think fit to order; and in such Case, they are hereby authorized to order that the said Ship or Vessel shall be registered, and be thereby again entitled to the Privileges of a *British* Ship or Vessel, and such Registry shall be made, and such Certificate thereof shall be granted accordingly: Provided always, that all the Regulations required by the Laws in force, concerning the First Registry of Ships and Vessels, shall in every such Case be complied with: Provided nevertheless, that in no Case of the Transfer of Property, in Whole or in Part, of any Ship or Vessel, in the Manner herein-before mentioned, the Ship or Vessel of which the Property is so transferred, shall be registered *de novo*, or be entitled to the Privileges of a *British* Ship or Vessel, unless such Ship or Vessel shall return to the Port of His Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to such other Port in

From March 1, 1795, on Transfer of Property to Persons not Subjects of His Majesty, Masters of Vessels to act as herein directed;

and on Failure of Compliance, the Vessels to be deemed foreign, and not entitled to the Privileges of *British* Vessels, unless the Commissioners of the Customs, &c. think fit, &c.

On Transfer of Property Vessels to be registered de novo within limited Times.

which she may be registered *de novo*, within the Period of Twelve Months after the Date of such Transfer of Property, if such Ship or Vessel shall not be on a Voyage to the East of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the West of *Cape Horn*, or within Two Years, if the Ship or Vessel is on a Voyage to the East of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the West of *Cape Horn*, at the Time of such Transfer of Property shall take place, except by the Order of the said Commissioners, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief respectively, upon special Representation of the Circumstances of the Case, in Manner herein-before authorized.

35 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXI.

An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act, made in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to Cutters, Luggers, Shallops, Wherries, Smacks, or Yawls, of any Built whatever; for amending an Act, made in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, more effectually to secure the Performance of Quarantine, and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs; for amending an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in this Kingdom*; and for authorizing the Commissioners of Excise at *Edinburgh* to grant Licences to Manufacturers and Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise at *Edinburgh*. [28th *April* 1795.]

34 G. 3. c. 50. recited.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, *for making more effectual an Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, it is enacted, That every Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Smack, or Yawl, belonging in the Whole or in Part to any of His Majesty's Subjects of the Built in the said recited Act particularly described, which should be found or discovered to have been within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within the Distance of Four Leagues from the Coast thereof, or within the Distance therein particularly specified, should be forfeited, together with all the Goods laden thereon, and all her Guns, Tackle, and Furniture: And whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be extended to every Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Smack, or Yawl, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, of any Built whatsoever; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Provisions of the said Act shall extend, and are hereby declared to extend, to every Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Smack, or Yawl, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, of any Built whatsoever the same may be.

Provisions of recited Act to extend to Cutters, &c. of any Built.

35 GEORGII III. Cap. CXV.

An Act for allowing, for a limited Time, the Importation of Goods from *India* and *China*, and other Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the *East India* Company, in Ships not of *British*-built, nor registered as such; and for the Exportation of Goods from *Great Britain* by the same Ships under certain Restrictions. [26th *June* 1795.]

WHEREAS the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, have sent Instructions to their Presidencies in the *East Indies* to take up such proper Ships as they can procure for sending Home Investments of Goods from *India* and *China*, and other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's Trade, in the Place of Ships usually sent from this Country to *India* and *China* for that Purpose, which last mentioned Ships now are or may be engaged in the Public Service: And whereas the Ships so to be taken up may not be *British*-built, or have been registered as such, and may not be navigated as required by the Laws now in force: be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if, during the Continuance of the present War, and for Eighteen Months after the Conclusion thereof, any such Ship shall arrive in the Ports of this Kingdom, freighted with Goods in the Manner, and from any of the Places within the Limits before-mentioned, it shall and may be lawful, upon Representation made by or on Behalf of the said Company to His Majesty in Council, for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to authorize the Importation and Entry of such Goods, subject to the like Duties and no other, as if they were imported in *British*-built Ships, though such Goods shall be brought in Ships which may not be *British*-built, nor have been registered as *British* built Ships, nor navigated as required by the Laws now in force; provided the said Ships shall have been built within the Territories belonging to the said United *East India* Company, or in the Ports under the immediate Protection of the *British* Flag in the *East Indies*; and also to permit such Ships to export from this Kingdom to the *British* Settlements in the *East Indies*, or to any of the Places within the Limits before mentioned, with the Licence and Consent of the said Company, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, Ordnance and Military Stores excepted; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

During the present War, and for 18 Months after its Conclusion, Ships arriving from the East Indies on account of the Company, may be permitted to enter their Goods, though not British-built if built within the Territories belonging to the Company, &c. and to export Goods to the East Indies.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Ships shall not be liable to Forfeiture, nor shall any Persons whatever be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture on account of any Importation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in pursuance of this Act, or of any Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council which may be issued in virtue thereof.

Such Ships not liable to Forfeiture, nor the Persons importing liable to Penalty.

[Continued by 42 Geo. 3. Cap. 20. Sec. 6. during the Company's Charter, as extended by 33 Geo. 3. Cap. 52.]

35 GEORGII III. Cap. CXVIII.

An Act for charging Warehouse Rent on Wines, in certain Cases, secured in His Majesty's Warehouses; for equalizing the Duties on Wines exported to *India* and *China*; and for providing Warehouses for Coffee and Cocoa Nuts imported into this Kingdom.

[26th *June* 1795.]

(The following Sections abstracted, except Sec. VII.)

Section I.—"Foreign Wine which Proprietors, &c. may refuse or neglect to enter, and in consequence thereof shall be conveyed to the King's Warehouses for Security of Duties, to pay, over and above the Duties and Charges thereon, Warehouse Rent, after the Rate of Sixpence per Week for each Chest or Package; if Charges not paid within Three Months, the Wine to be publickly sold, and Proceeds applied to the Satisfaction of the Duties and Charges, the Remainder, if any, to be paid over to the Persons having Right to the same; and if such Wine will not produce sufficient to pay Duties, and Charges, it may be sold for Exportation, &c. &c."

Sections II. to VI. —"Regulations for exporting such Wine, Bond how to be discharged, Penalty against forging Certificates for discharge of Bond, and for unloading Wine after being shipt, &c. &c. &c."

VII. And whereas the Drawback of the Duties of Excise now allowed for or in respect of Foreign Wine exported to *China* is less than such Drawback allowed for or in respect of such Foreign Wines exported to the *British* Settlements in the *East Indies*, and it is expedient to equalize the said Drawbacks, be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed, for or in respect of all foreign Wines which shall, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be exported from *Great Britain* as Merchandize to *China*, the same Drawback of the Duties of Excise as are now by Law

For Foreign Wine exported to China, the same Drawback to be allowed as for Wine sent to the East Indies, on Conditions of recited Act.

Law allowed for or in respect of Foreign Wine exported from *Great Britain* as Merchandize to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*: Provided always nevertheless, that no Drawback granted by this Act shall be paid or allowed, nor any Certificate or Debenture for the same be given or made out, save and except upon the same Terms and Conditions, and under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained, provided, settled, or established, in and by the said Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures shall be, and the same respectively are hereby directed to be used, applied, practised, and put in Execution, on the Exportation of Wine, for the Purpose of obtaining the Drawback by this Act granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, had been expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

36 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXII.

An Act more effectually to prevent the Landing of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, without the Presence of the proper Officer; to authorize Officers of the Customs to convey Wines laying on the Quays to His Majesty's Warehouse within a certain Time after the Landing thereof; and to require the Owners of Ships, Vessels, and Boats, licensed by the Admiralty, to give Security to re-deliver their Licences, in case any such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, shall be lost, broken up, or otherwise disposed of.

[14th *May* 1796.]

27 G. 3. c. 13. WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*; it is among other Things enacted, That all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, with an Intent to be landed, except Diamonds, Jewels, Pearls, Precious Stones, and Bullion, and fresh Fish, *British* taken and imported in *British*-built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law; and also except Turbots and Lobsters, however taken or imported; whether such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are or shall be liable to Duty or not, shall be regularly entered at the Custom-house, and landed in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers who shall examine the same, and shall not deliver them out of his or their Custody and Possession, until he or they shall have taken a particular Account of the Quantity and Species of such Goods: And whereas the good Purposes intended by the said Act have been in many Instances defeated, and the Revenue exposed to Frauds, by the Landing of Goods without the Presence of the proper Officer; and it is therefore expedient that the said Act should be amended, and that Goods so landed, either on *Sundays*, Holidays, or any other Days, should be forfeited: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, (except Diamonds, Jewels, Pearls, Precious Stones, and Bullion, and fresh Fish, *British* taken and imported in *British*-built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated and registered according to Law; and also except Turbots and Lobsters, however taken or imported), whether such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are or shall be liable to Duty or not, shall be unshipped or landed without the Presence of the proper Officer of the Customs, either on *Sundays*, Holidays, or any other Days, all such Goods shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

No Goods imported, except Diamonds, &c. shall be unshipped without the Presence of the proper Officer, on Penalty of Forfeiture.

35 G. 3. c. 118. II. And whereas, by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging Warehouse Rent on Wines, in certain Cases, secured in His Majesty's Warehouses; for equalizing the Duties on Wines exported to* India *and* China; *and for providing Warehouses for Coffee and Cocoa Nuts imported*

into this Kingdom, Officers of the Customs are authorized to carry or convey to His Majesty's Warehouses for Security of the Duties, any Wine that is not entered according to Law, within Twenty Days from the Time of the Master making his Report at the Custom-house of the Ship on board of which such Wines shall have been imported: And whereas the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of Wine are in the Practice of making Entries for the same, within the Time prescribed by Law, and letting such Wine remain on the Quays for a long Time, without being removed, whereby the Quays are much crouded, to the great Inconvenience of Trade and Commerce, and Impediment to the Publick Service; for the Prevention thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, at the Expiration of Ten Days from and after the Landing thereof, to carry and convey such Wines to any of His Majesty's Warehouses, and before the same shall be delivered out of any Warehouse or Warehouses, the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, of such Wine, shall pay into the Hands of the proper Officers of Customs and Excise respectively, all Duties which shall be due thereon, and which shall remain unpaid, and into the Hands of the proper Warehouse Keeper of Customs or Excise Warehouse Rent, for such Wine, at and after the Rate of Sixpence *per* Week, for each and every Cask or other Package, from the Time of the same being warehoused, together with the Costs, Charges, and Expences, attending the carrying of such Wine, Casks, and Packages, to such Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise relating to such Wine, Casks, and Packages; and if the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, shall neglect or refuse to take such Wine from such Warehouse or Warehouses within the Space of Three Months, the same shall and may be sold to defray the said Duties, Warehouse Rent, Costs, Charges, and Expences incurred thereon; and the Overplus shall be paid to the said Importer, Proprietor or Consignee.

Wine not removed in Ten Days after Landing may be warehoused; and before Delivery thereout, the Duty, and 6d. a Week per Cask Warehouse Rent with Charges of Removal, to be paid.

and if not removed from the Warehouse in Three Months, may be sold.

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38 GEORGII III. Cap. LXVIII.

An Act for regulating the Payment, until Two Months after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament after the End of the present War, of the Duties on Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace, and for granting to His Majesty additional Duties thereon.

[21st *June* 1798.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies,* have lately imported into this Kingdom a large Quantity of Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace, upon which certain Duties are now chargeable according to the Weight thereof, and the Exporters of such Goods would, if such Duties had been duly paid, be entitled to certain Drawbacks upon the Exportation thereof, which Goods now remain in the Warehouses of the said United Company, under the joint Locks of His Majesty and the said United Company, without the said Duties having been paid thereon: And whereas it is expedient, under the present Circumstances, that some new Provision should be made respecting the Duties on the said Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace, so imported and warehoused as aforesaid, and also in respect of such Goods of the same Nature, which hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be imported by the said Company: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Part of the Duties now payable by Law, in respect of any Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, or Mace, which have been imported by the said United Company, and which, on and immediately before the passing of this Act, shall remain in their Warehouses, under the joint Locks of His Majesty and the said Company, and on which the Duties of Customs shall not have been paid, or in respect of any Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, or Mace, which hereafter during the Continuance of this Act, shall be imported into this Kingdom by the said United Company, shall be paid, or become payable, unless and until any such Goods shall be sold at the publick Sales of the said United Company, and then such Duties shall be paid thereon, and in the Manner herein-after provided; any Bond or Security, Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Duties on Cinnamon, &c. imported by the East India Company and now warehoused, or hereafter imported, not payable till sold at the publick Sales of the Company.

Cinnamon, &c. so imported may, on Entry, be landed without Payment of Duty, on being immediately warehoused after the Weight is taken.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance thereof, all the Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace, which shall be imported into this Kingdom by the said United Company, shall and may, upon the Importation thereof into this Kingdom, upon due Entry thereof, be forthwith landed from on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been so imported, in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, without Payment of any Duty whatever, except as herein is provided: Provided always, That an exact Account shall be taken of the Weight thereof, and entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, and that all such Goods shall, upon landing, be immediately lodged and secured under the joint Locks of His Majesty and of the said United Company, in such Warehouses as shall be fit for that Purpose, to be provided at the sole Expence of the said United Company, with the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Three or more of them.

On Sale of such Cinnamon, &c. and Entry for Exportation, there shall be paid 2l. 10s. per Centum of the Value;

III. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace, so imported by the said United Company as aforesaid, and which, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, shall remain in their Warehouses, under the joint Locks of His Majesty and the said United Company, and on which the Duties of Customs shall not have been paid, and any Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace, which hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be imported into this Kingdom by the said United Company, shall, from Time to Time, be sold by the said United Company at their publick Sales, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, whenever the same shall respectively be duly entered for Exportation from the Warehouses of the said Company, and not before, the Sum of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of such Goods according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been respectively sold at such publick Sales, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Value than One hundred Pounds; such Duty to be paid by the respective Persons who shall enter such Goods for Exportation from the said Warehouses.

and if taken out of Warehouſes for Home Consumption, the Duties payable on Importation shall then be paid.

Cinnamon, &c. to be duly entered for Exportation, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if such Goods, or any Part thereof, shall be intended to be taken out of such Warehouses in which the same are or shall be lodged, to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, the Person or Persons, who shall so intend to take the same out of such Warehouses, shall, before the same shall be delivered from thence, pay to the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs the full Duties payable by Law on the Importation into *Great Britain* of such Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace, respectively, so intended to be taken out of such Warehouse as aforesaid; provided that such Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace, or such Part thereof which shall be so exported, shall be duly entered for Exportation, and regularly shipped and exported according to the Laws now in force, or which shall be in force at the Time of exporting the same, and under such Security as is now required by Law on the Exportation of Pepper from the Warehouses of the said Company.

If Cinnamon, &c. on which the Duties shall have been paid, and shall have been taken out of a Warehouse, shall be afterwards exported, a Drawback to be allowed.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, or Nutmegs, on which the full Duties due and payable by Law at and immediately before the passing this Act shall have been paid, and which shall have been taken out of the Warehouse in which the same had been secured, shall be afterwards exported from this Kingdom, the Exporter or Exporters thereof shall be allowed such and the like Drawbacks as would have been allowed on the due Exportation of any such Articles respectively, in case this Act had not been made.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duty hereby granted shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

Continuance of Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force during the Continuance of the present War, and from thence until the Expiration of Two Months next after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament after the End of such War.

Continued by the following Acts:—42 Geo. 3. Cap. 20. Sec. 4; 48 Geo. 3. Cap. 18. Sec. 1. to 25th *March* 1814; and by Section 2. the Duty of Two Pounds Ten Shillings *per Cent* charged by 38 Geo. 3. Cap. 68. is repealed.

39 GEORGII III. *Cap.* lxix.

[This Act included under the Title of Local and Personal Acts in the printed Statutes for the Session.]

An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of *London*. [12th *July* 1799.]

" This Act is for making Docks, &c. for the Accommodation of the *West India* Trade, and a navigable Canal through the *Isle of Dogs*; by sec. 134. a Duty of Three-pence Halfpenny *per* Ton for Fourteen Years from First *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, is laid on the Tonnage of all Ships from the *East Indies* and *China*, entering the Port of *London* Inwards or clearing Outwards."

39 & 40 GEORGII III. Cap. LXVII.

An Act for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. [2d *July* 1800.]

WHEREAS in pursuance of His Majesty's most gracious Recommendation to the Two Houses of Parliament in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, to consider of such Measures as might best tend to strengthen and consolidate the Connection between the Two Kingdoms, the Two Houses of the Parliament of *Great Britain* and the Two Houses of the Parliament of *Ireland* have severally agreed and resolved, that, in order to promote and secure the essential Interests of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and to consolidate the Strength, Power, and Resources of the *British* Empire, it will be advisable to concur in such Measures as may best tend to unite the Two Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* into One Kingdom, in such Manner, and on such Terms and Conditions, as may be established by the Acts of the respective Parliaments of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*:

Preamble.

And whereas, in furtherance of the said Resolution, both Houses of the said Two Parliaments respectively have likewise agreed upon certain Articles for effectuating and establishing the said Purposes, in the Tenor following:

The Parliaments of England and Ireland have agreed upon the Articles following;

ARTICLE FIRST.

That it be the First Article of the Union of the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that the said Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* shall, upon the First Day of *January* which shall be in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and one, and for ever after, be united into One Kingdom, by the Name of *The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*; and that the Royal Style and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the said United Kingdom and its Dependencies; and also the Ensigns, Armorial Flags and Banners thereof, shall be such as His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, shall be pleased to appoint.

That Great Britain and Ireland shall, upon Jan. 1, 1801, be united into One Kingdom; and that the Titles appertaining to the Crown, &c. shall be such as His Majesty shall be pleased to appoint.

ARTICLE SECOND.

That it be the Second Article of Union, that the Succession to the Imperial Crown of the said United Kingdom, and of the Dominions thereunto belonging, shall continue limited and settled in the same Manner as the Succession to the Imperial Crown of the said Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* now stands limited and settled, according to the existing Laws, and to the Terms of Union between *England* and *Scotland*.

That the Succession to the Crown shall continue limited and settled as at present.

ARTICLE THIRD.

That it be the Third Article of Union, that the said United Kingdom be represented in One and the same Parliament, to be stiled *The Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*.

That the United Kingdom be represented in One Parliament.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE FOURTH.

That the Number of Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of Commoners, herein specified, shall sit and vote on the Part of Ireland in the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

That it be the Fourth Article of Union, That Four Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* by Rotation of Sessions, and Twenty-eight Lords Temporal of *Ireland* elected for Life by the Peers of *Ireland*, shall be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and One hundred Commoners (Two for each County of *Ireland*, Two for the City of *Dublin*, Two for the City of *Cork*, One for the University of *Trinity College*, and One for each of the Thirty-one most considerable Cities, Towns and Boroughs), be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom:

That such Act as shall be passed in Ireland to regulate the Mode of summoning and returning the Lords and Commoners to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, shall be considered as Part of the Treaty of Union.

That such Act as shall be passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* previous to the Union, to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Ireland*, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament, shall be considered as forming Part of the Treaty of Union, and shall be incorporated in the Acts of the respective Parliaments by which the said Union shall be ratified and established:

That all Questions touching the Rotation or Election of Lords of Ireland to sit in the United Parliament shall be decided by the House of Lords thereof.

That all Questions touching the Rotation or Election of Lords Spiritual or Temporal of *Ireland* to sit in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, shall be decided by the House of Lords thereof; and whenever, by reason of an Equality of Votes in the Election of any such Lords Temporal, a complete Election shall not be made according to the true Intent of this Article, the Names of those Peers for whom such Equality of Votes shall be so given, shall be written on Pieces of Paper of a similar Form, and shall be put into a Glass, by the Clerk of the Parliaments at the Table of the House of Lords whilst the House is sitting; and the Peer or Peers whose Name or Names shall be first drawn out by the Clerk of the Parliaments, shall be deemed the Peer or Peers elected as the Case may be:

That any Peer of Ireland may be elected to serve in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, unless previously elected to sit in the House of Lords, but shall not be entitled to the Privilege of Peerage, &c.

That any Person holding any Peerage of *Ireland* now subsisting, or hereafter to be created, shall not thereby be disqualified from being elected to serve if he shall so think fit, or from serving or continuing to serve if he shall so think fit, for any County, City, or Borough of *Great Britain*, in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, unless he shall have been previously elected as above, to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; but that so long as such Peer of *Ireland* shall so continue to be a Member of the House of Commons, he shall not be entitled to the Privilege of Peerage, nor be capable of being elected to serve as a Peer on the Part of *Ireland*, or of voting at any such Election; and that he shall be liable to be sued, indicted, proceeded against, and tried as a Commoner, for any Offence with which he may be charged.

His Majesty may create Peers, and make Promotions in the Peerage of Ireland after the Union, under certain Regulations.

That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to create Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and to make Promotions in the Peerage thereof, after the Union; provided that no new Creation of any such Peers shall take place after the Union until Three of the Peerages of *Ireland*, which shall have been existing at the Time of the Union, shall have become extinct; and upon such Extinction of Three Peerages, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to create One Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and in like Manner so often as Three Peerages of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* shall become extinct, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to create one other Peer of the said Part of the United Kingdom; and if it shall happen that the Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* shall, by Extinction of Peerages or otherwise, be reduced to the Number of One hundred, exclusive of all such Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, as shall hold any Peerage of *Great Britain* subsisting at the Time of the Union, or of the United Kingdom created since the Union, by which such Peers shall be entitled to an Hereditary Seat in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, then and in that Case it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to create One Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* as often as any One of such One hundred Peerages shall fail by Extinction, or as often as any One Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* shall become entitled, by Descent or Creation, to an Hereditary Seat in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Article, that at all Times after the Union it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to keep up the Peerage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* to the Number of One hundred, over and above the Number of such of the said Peers as shall be entitled by Descent or Creation to an Hereditary Seat in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom:

Peerages in Abeyance to be deemed existing Peerages, and no Peerage

That if any Peerage shall at any Time be in Abeyance, such Peerage shall be deemed and taken as an existing Peerage; and no Peerage shall be deemed extinct, unless on Default of Claimants to the

Inheritance of such Peerage for the Space of One Year from the Death of the Person who shall have been last posssessed thereof; and if no Claim shall be made to the Inheritance of such Peerage, in such Form and Manner as may from Time to Time be prescribed by the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, before the Expiration of the said Period of a Year, then and in that Case such Peerage shall be deemed extinct; provided that nothing herein shall exclude any Person from afterwards putting in a Claim to the Peerage so deemed extinct; and if such Claim shall be allowed as valid, by Judgement of the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, reported to His Majesty, such Peerage shall be considered as revived; and in case any new Creation of a Peerage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* shall have taken place in the Interval, in consequence of the supposed Extinction of such Peerage, then no new Right of Creation shall accrue to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in consequence of the next Extinction which shall take place of any Peerage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*:

to be deemed extinct but on Default of Claim for a Year after the Death of the last Possessor,

If a Claim be after that Period made and allowed, and a new Creation shall have taken place in the Interval, no new Right of Creation shall accrue to His Majesty on the next Extinction of a Peerage.

That all Questions touching the Election of Members to sit on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom shall be heard and decided in the same Manner as Questions touching such Elections in *Great Britain* now are or at any Time hereafter shall by Law be heard and decided; subject nevertheless to such particular Regulations in respect of *Ireland* as, from local Circumstances, the Parliament of the United Kingdom may from Time to Time deem expedient:

Questions touching the Election of Members to sit in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland shall be decided as Questions touching such Elections in Great Britain;

That the Qualifications in respect of Property of the Members elected on the Part of *Ireland* to sit in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, shall be respectively the same as are now provided by Law in the Cases of Elections for Counties and Cities and Boroughs respectively in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, unless any other Provision shall hereafter be made in that Respect by Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom.

and their Qualifications in respect of Property shall be the same as in England.

That when His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall declare His, Her, or Their Pleasure for holding the First or any subsequent Parliament of the United Kingdom, a Proclamation shall issue under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to cause the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, who are to serve in the Parliament thereof on the Part of *Ireland*, to be returned in such Manner as by any Act of this present Session of the Parliament of *Ireland* shall be provided; and that the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of *Great Britain* shall, together with the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons so returned as aforesaid on the Part of *Ireland*, constitute the Two Houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom:

When His Majesty shall declare His Pleasure for holding a Parliament of the United Kingdom, a Proclamation shall issue to cause the Lords and Commons, who are to serve on the Part of Ireland, to be returned as shall be provided by any Act of the present Session in Ireland.

That if His Majesty, on or before the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and one, on which Day the Union is to take place, shall declare under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, that it is expedient that the Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of *Great-Britain* should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*; then the said Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of *Great Britain* shall accordingly be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*; and they, together with the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons so summoned and returned as above on the Part of *Ireland*, shall be the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom; and such First Parliament may (in that Case) if not sooner dissolved, continue to sit so long as the present Parliament of *Great Britain* may now by Law continue to sit, if not sooner dissolved: Provided always, that until an Act shall have passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, providing in what Cases Persons holding Offices or Places of Profit under the Crown in *Ireland*, shall be incapable of being Members of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, no greater Number of Members than Twenty, holding such Offices or Places as aforesaid, shall be capable of sitting in the said House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and if such a Number of Members shall be returned to serve in the said House as to make the whole Number of Members of the said House holding such Offices or Places as aforesaid more than Twenty, then and in such Case the Seats or Places of such Members as shall have last accepted such Offices or Places shall be vacated at the Option of such Members, so as to reduce the Number of Members holding such Offices or Places to the Number of Twenty; and no Person holding any such Office or Place shall be capable of being elected or of sitting in the said House, while there are Twenty Persons holding such Offices or Places sitting in the said House; and that every One of the Lords of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and every Member of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, in the First and all succeeding Parliaments, shall until the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall otherwise provide, take the Oaths, and

If His Majesty, on or before Jan. 1, 1801, shall declare it is expedient that the present Parliament of Great Britain should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Great Britain, they and the Lords and Commons returned on the Part of Ireland may continue to sit so long as the present Parliament of Great Britain may; but until an Act shall have passed in the United Parliament, providing in what Cases Persons holding Offices of Profit under the Crown, in Ireland, shall be incapable of sitting in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, no more than 20 shall sit therein; and if more than that Number be returned, the Seats or Places of such as shall have accepted such Offices shall be vacated so as to reduce them to 20. The Lords and Commons of the United Parliament shall take the Oaths, &c. as enjoined to be taken by the Lords and Commons of the British Parliament.

make and subscribe the Declaration, and take and subscribe the Oath now by Law enjoined to be taken, made, and subscribed by the Lords and Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*:

The Lords of Parliament on the Part of Ireland shall have the same Privileges as the Lords on the Part of Great Britain, and all Lords Spiritual of Ireland shall have Rank next after the Lords Spiritual of the same Rank of Great Britain, and shall enjoy the same Privileges, (except those depending upon sitting in the House of Lords), and the Temporal Peers of Ireland shall have Rank next after the Peers of the like Rank in Great Britain at the Time of the Union; and all Peerages of Ireland and of the United Kingdom created after the Union shall have Rank according to Creation; and all Peerages of Great Britain and of Ireland shall in all other Respects, be considered as Peerages of the United Kingdom, and the Peers of Ireland shall enjoy the same Privileges, except those depending upon sitting in the House of Lords.

That the Lords of Parliament on the Part of *Ireland*, in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom shall at all Times have the same Privileges of Parliament which shall belong to the Lords of Parliament on the Part of *Great Britain*; and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal respectively on the Part of *Ireland* shall at all Times have the same Rights in respect to their sitting and voting upon the Trial of Peers, as the Lords Spiritual and Temporal respectively on the Part of *Great Britain*; and that all Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* shall have Rank and Precedency next and immediately after the Lords Spiritual of the same Rank and Degree of *Great Britain*, and shall enjoy all Privileges as fully as the Lords Spiritual of *Great Britain* do now or may hereafter enjoy the same (the Right and Privilege of sitting in the House of Lords, and the Privileges depending thereon, and particularly the Right of sitting on the Trial of Peers excepted); and that the Persons holding any temporal Peerages of *Ireland*, existing at the Time of the Union, shall, from and after the Union, have Rank and Precedency next and immediately after all the Persons holding Peerages of the like Orders and Degrees in *Great Britain*, subsisting at the Time of the Union; and that all Peerages of *Ireland* created after the Union shall have Rank and Precedency with the Peerages of the United Kingdom, so created according to the Dates of their Creations; and that all Peerages both of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, now subsisting or hereafter to be created, shall in all other Respects, from the Date of the Union, be considered as Peerages of the United Kingdom; and that the Peers of *Ireland* shall, as Peers of the United Kingdom, be sued and tried as Peers, except as aforesaid; and shall enjoy all Privileges of Peers as fully as the Peers of *Great Britain*; the Right and Privilege of sitting in the House of Lords, and the Privileges depending thereon, and the Right of sitting on the Trial of Peers, only excepted:

ARTICLE FIFTH.

The Churches of England and Ireland to be united into One Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Doctrine of the Church of Scotland to remain as now established.

That it be the Fifth Article of Union, That the Churches of *England* and *Ireland*, as now by Law established, be united into One Protestant Episcopal Church, to be be called *The United Church of England and Ireland*; and that the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline, and Government of the said United Church shall be and shall remain in full Force for ever, as the same are now by Law established for the Church of *England*; and that the Continuance and Preservation of the said United Church, as the established Church of *England* and *Ireland*, shall be deemed and taken to be an essential and fundamental Part of the Union; and that in like Manner the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government of the Church of *Scotland*, shall remain and be preserved as the same are now established by Law and by the Acts for the Union of the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*:

ARTICLE SIXTH.

The Subjects of Great Britain and Ireland shall be on the same Footing in respect of Trade and Navigation, and in all Treaties with Foreign Powers the Subjects of Ireland shall have the same Privileges as British Subjects.

That it be the Sixth Article of Union, That His Majesty's Subjects of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* shall, from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and one, be entitled to the same Privileges, and be on the same Footing, as to Encouragements and Bounties on the like Articles being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country respectively, and generally in respect of Trade and Navigation in all Ports and Places in the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; and that in all Treaties made by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with any Foreign Power, His Majesty's Subjects of *Ireland* shall have the same Privileges, and be on the same Footing, as His Majesty's Subjects of *Great Britain*:

From January 1, 1801, all Prohibitions and Bounties on the Export of Articles the Produce or Manufacture of either Country to the other shall cease.

That, from the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and one, all Prohibitions and Bounties on the Export of Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country to the other, shall cease and determine; and that the said Articles shall thenceforth be exported from one Country to the other, without Duty or Bounty on such Export:

All Articles the Produce or Manufacture of either Country not herein-after enumerated as subject to specific

That all Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of either Country, (not herein-after enumerated as subject to specific Duties), shall from thenceforth be imported into each Country from the other, free from Duty, other than such Countervailing Duties on the several Articles enumerated in the

Schedule Number One A. and B. hereunto annexed, as are therein specified, or to such other Countervailing Duties as shall hereafter be imposed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the Manner herein-after provided; and that, for the Period of Twenty Years from the Union, the Articles enumerated in the Schedule Number Two hereunto annexed, shall be subject on Importation into each Country from the other, to the Duties specified in the said Schedule Number Two; and the Woollen Manufactures, known by the Names of *Old and New Drapery*, shall pay, on Importation into each Country from the other, the Duties now payable on Importation into *Ireland;* Salt and Hops, on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, Duties not exceeding those which are now paid on Importation into *Ireland*; and Coals, on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, shall be subject to Burthens not exceeding those to which they are now subject:

Duties, shall be imported into each Country from the other Duty free, other than the Countervailing Duties in the Schedule No. 1. or to such as shall hereafter be imposed by the United Parliament; and for 20 Years from the Union, the Articles in Schedule No. 2. shall be subject, on Importation into each Country, to the Duties in the said Schedule; and Old and new Drapery shall pay, on Importation into each Country, the Duty now payable on Importation into Ireland: Salt, Hops, and Coals, on Importation into Ireland, not exceeding the present Duties.

That Callicoes and Muslins shall, on their Importation into either Country from the other, be subject and liable to the Duties now payable on the same on the Importation thereof from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and from and after the said Day, the said Duties shall be annually reduced, by equal Proportions as near as may be in each Year, so as that the said Duties shall stand at Ten *per Centum* from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one: And that Cotton Yarn and Cotton Twist shall, on their Importation into either Country from the other, be subject and liable to the Duties now payable upon the same on the Importation thereof from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and from and after the said Day, the said Duties shall be annually reduced by equal Proportions as near as may be in each Year, so that as that all Duties shall cease on the said Articles from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Callicoes and Muslins on Importation into either Country shall be subject to the Duties now payable on the Importation thereof from Great Britain into Ireland, till January 5, 1808, which shall then be annually reduced so as to stand at 10 per Cent. from January 5, 1816, until January 5, 1821; Cotton Yarn and Twist shall, on Importation into either Country, be subject to the Duties now payable on Importation from Great Britain into Ireland until January 5, 1808, and shall then be annually reduced so as that all Duties shall cease from January 5, 1816.

That any Articles of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of either Country, which are or may be subject to Internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials of which they are composed, may be made subject, on their Importation into each Country respectively from the other, to such Countervailing Duty as shall appear to be just and reasonable in respect of such Internal Duty or Duties on the Materials; and that for the said Purposes the Articles specified in the said Schedule Number One, A. and B. shall be subject to the Duties set forth therein, liable to be taken off, diminished, or increased, in the Manner herein specified; and that upon the Export of the said Articles from each Country to the other respectively, a Drawback shall be given equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty payable on such Articles on the Import thereof into the same Country from the other; and that in like Manner in future it shall be competent to the United Parliament to impose any new or additional Countervailing Duties, or to take off, or diminish such existing Countervailing Duties as may appear, on like Principles, to be just and reasonable in respect of any future or additional Internal Duty on any Article of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, or of any new or additional Duty on any Materials of which such Article may be composed, or of any Abatement of Duty on the same; and that when any such new or additional Countervailing Duty shall be so imposed on the Import of any Article into either Country from the other, a Drawback, equal in Amount to such Countervailing Duty shall be given in like Manner on the Export of every such Article respectively from the same Country to the other:

Articles of the Produce or Manufacture of either Country, subject to Internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials, may be subjected on Importation into each Country to Countervailing Duties, and upon their Export a Drawback of the Duty shall be allowed.

That all Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, when exported through the other, shall in all Cases be exported subject to the same Charges as if they had been exported directly from the Country of which they were the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture:

Articles the Produce or Manufacture of either Country when exported through the other, shall be subject to the same Charges as if exported directly from the Country of which they were the Produce or Manufacture.

That all Duty charged on the Import of Foreign or Colonial Goods into either Country shall, on their Export to the other, be either drawn back, or the Amount (if any be retained) shall be placed to the Credit of the Country to which they shall be so exported, so long as the Expenditure of the United Kingdom shall be defrayed by proportional Contributions: Provided always, that nothing herein shall extend to take away any Duty, Bounty, or Prohibition, which exists with respect to Corn, Meal, Malt, Flour or Biscuit; but that all Duties, Bounties, or Prohibitions, on the said Articles, may be regulated, varied, or repealed, from Time to Time, as the United Parliament shall deem expedient.

Duty on the Import of Foreign or Colonial Goods into either Country shall be drawn back, or if any be retained shall be credited to the Country to which exported so long as the Expenditure of the United Kingdom shall be defrayed by proportional Contributions; Act not to take away any Duty, Bounty, or Prohibition with respect to Corn, &c. which may be regulated as the United Parliament shall deem expedient.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE, Number One.

Of the Articles to be charged with Countervailing Duties upon Importation from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, respectively, according to the Sixth Article of Union.

A.

On Importation into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*.

ARTICLES.	Customs.			Excise.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
BEER.—For every Barrel consisting of Thirty-six Gallons, English Beer Measure, of Irish Beer, Ale, or Mum, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Importer thereof - - -		—		—	8	—
BRICKS and Tiles.—For every Thousand of Irish Bricks .		—		—	5	—
For every Thousand of Irish Plain Tiles		—		—	4	10
For every Thousand of Irish Pan or Ridge Tiles - -		—		—	12	10
For every Hundred of Irish Paving Tiles, not exceeding Ten Inches square - - - -		—		—	2	5
For every Hundred of Irish Paving Tiles exceeding Ten Inches square - - - -		—		—	4	10
For every Thousand of Irish Tiles, other than such as are hereinbefore enumerated and described, by whatsoever Name or Names such Tiles are or may be called or known - -		—		—	4	10
CANDLES.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Candles of Tallow and other Candles whatsoever (except Wax and Spermaceti)		—		—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Candles, which may be made of Wax or Spermaceti, or which are usually called or sold either for Wax or Spermaceti, notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredient therewith		—		—	—	3½
CHOCOLATE, &c.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Cocoa, Cocoa Paste, or Chocolate		—		—	2	—
CORDAGE; *videlicet*.—To be used as Standing Rigging, or other Cordage made from Topt Hemp, the Ton, containing Twenty hundred Weight - - - -	4	10	3			
Of any other Sort, Cable Yarn, Packthread, and Twine, the Ton, containing Twenty hundred Weight - - -	4	4	4			

CYDER

ARTICLES.	Customs.			Excise.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
CYDER and PERRY.—For every Hogshead, consisting of Sixty-three Gallons English Wine Measure, of Irish Cyder and Perry which shall be imported as Merchandize or for Sale, and which shall be sent or consigned to any Factor or Agent to sell or dispose of - - - -		—		—	19	2
GLASS.—For every Square Foot Superficial Measure of Irish Plate Glass - - - -		—		—	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$
For every Hundred Weight of Irish Flint, Enamel, Stained, Paste, or Phial Glass - - - -		—		2	3	6
For every Hundred Weight of Irish Spread Window Glass commonly called Broad Glass - - -		—		—	8	1
For every Hundred Weight of Irish Window Glass (not being Spread Glass) whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of Crown Glass, or German Sheet Glass - - -		—		1	9	9
For every Hundred Weight of Vessels made use of in Chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glasses, and of all other Vessels or Utensils of Common Bottle Metal, manufactured in Ireland, common Bottles excepted - - -		—		—	4	—$\frac{1}{2}$
For every Hundred Weight of any Sort or Species of Irish Glass, not herein before enumerated or described - -		—		2	2	—
Bottles of Common Green Glass, the Dozen Quarts - -	—	—	9			
HOPS.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Hops -		—		—	—	$1\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{8}$
LEATHER, Unmanufactured.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hides, of what kind soever, and of Calf Skins, Kips, Hog Skins, Dog Skins, and Seal Skins, tanned in Ireland, and of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins so tanned for Gloves and Bazils which shall be imported in the whole Hide or Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any Respect whatever - -		—		—	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$
For every Dozen of Goat Skins tanned in Ireland to resemble Spanish Leather - - -		—		—	4	—
For every Dozen of Sheep Skins tanned in Ireland for Roans, being after the Nature of Spanish Leather - -		—		—	2	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides or Skins not herein-before enumerated and described, and of all Pieces and Parts of Hides or Skins which shall be tanned in Ireland -		—		—	—	6
For all Hides of Horses, Mares, and Geldings, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, for each and every such Hide - -		—		—	1	6
For all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides of what Kind soever (those of Horses, Mares, and Geldings excepted) which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, for each and every such Hide - -		—		—	3	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Calf Skins, Kips, and Seal Skins, which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and imported into Great Britain, in the whole Skin, neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever - - - -		—		—	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$
For every Dozen of Slink Calf Skins which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed with the Hair on in Ireland - - - -		—		—	3	—

For

ARTICLES.	Customs.	Excise.
LEATHER, *continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Dozen of Slink Calf Skins which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed without Hair, in Ireland, and for every Dozen of Dog Skins and Kid Skins, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland	—	— 1 —
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Buck and Doe Skins, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and which shall be imported in the whole Skin and neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever	—	— — 6
For every Dozen of Goat Skins and Beaver Skins, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland	—	— 2 —
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and which shall be imported in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever	—	— — 1¼
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, not herein-before enumerated and described, and of all Pieces or Parts of Hides or Skins, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland	—	— — 6
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck, Deer, and Elk Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland, and imported in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever	—	— 1 —
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland	—	— — 3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland	—	— — 6
For every Dozen of Irish Vellum	—	— 3 5½
For every Dozen of Irish Parchment	—	— 1 8¾
LEATHER, manufactured into Goods and Wares:		
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tanned Leather, manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares in Ireland	—	— — 1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish made Boots and Shoes, and Gloves, and other Manufactures made of tawed or dressed Leather	—	— — 1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck and Deer Skins, and Elk Skins, dressed in Oil and manufactured into Goods and Wares in Ireland	—	— 1 —
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins, dressed in Oil and manufactured, into Goods or Wares in Ireland	—	— — 3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, not herein-before enumerated or described, dressed in Oil and manufactured into Goods or Wares in Ireland	—	— — 6
MEAD or METHEGLIN—For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Irish Mead or Metheglin	—	— 1 —½
PAPER.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Paper, fit or proper, or that may be used for or applied to the Uses or		

ARTICLES.	Customs.	Excise.
PAPER, *continued.*	*£. s. d.*	*£. s. d.*
Purposes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them, and of all Irish Elephant Papers and Cartridge Papers - -	—	— — 2½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish coloured Papers and whited Brown Papers (other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Papers) fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being used for or applied to the Purposes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them - - -	—	— — 1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Brown Paper, fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses and Purposes of Writing, Drawing and Printing, or either of them - - - -	—	— — — ½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every Sort or Kind of Irish Paper, not herein-before enumerated or described, Sheathing and Button Paper and Button Board excepted - -	—	— — 2½
For every One hundred Weight of Irish Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard - - - - -	—	— 10 6
For every One hundred Weight of Irish glazed Papers for Clothiers and Hot Pressers - - - -	—	— 6 —
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books, bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland - - - -	—	— — 2
PRINTED GOODS.—For every Yard square of Irish printed, painted, or stained Papers, to serve for Hangings or other Uses - - - -	—	— — 1¾
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of Foreign Calicoes and Foreign Muslins, which shall be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland (except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour), over and above any Duty of Customs payable on the Importation of Foreign Calicoes and Muslins -	—	— — 7
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of all Irish printed, painted, stained, or dyed Irish-made Calicoes, Muslins, Linens, and Stuffs, made either of Cotton or Linen, mixed with other Materials, Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities and other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials, mixed or wholly made of Cotton Wool (except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour only) - - -	—	— — 3½
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of all Irish printed, stained, painted or dyed Irish made Stuffs not before enumerated or described (except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour only and except Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greatest Part in Value shall be Woollen) - -	—	— — 3½
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Half Yard wide, of all Irish printed, stained, painted, or dyed Silks, (Silk Handkerchiefs excepted) over and above any Duty of Customs payable on the Importation of Silk - - - - -	—	— 1 1¾
For every Yard square of Irish printed, stained, painted, or dyed Silk Handkerchiefs, and so in Proportion for wide or narrow Silk Handkerchiefs, over and above every Duty of Customs payable on Silk - - - - -	—	— — 4½
SALT.—For every Bushel, consisting of Fifty-six Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, of Irish Salt, or Irish Glauber or Irish Epsom Salt	—	— 10 —

For

ARTICLES.	Customs.			Excise.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
SALT. *continued.*						
For every Bushel, consisting of Sixty-five Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, of Irish Rock Salt - - -		—		—	10	—
SILK.—Manufactures of Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only, the Pound, containing Sixteen Ounces - - -	—	5	—			
Note, Two-thirds of the Weight of Gauze and One-third of the Weight of Crape, is to be deducted for Gum and Dress.						
Silk and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with Gold or Silver, the Pound containing Sixteen Ounces - - - -	—	6	8			
Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, stitching or sewing Silk, the Pound containing Sixteen Ounces - -	—	3	—			
Silk, Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Pound, containing Sixteen Ounces - - -	—	4	—			
Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, the Pound containing Sixteen Ounces - - - -	—	1	2			
Stuffs of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton, the Pound containing Sixteen Ounces - - - -	—	1	8			
Stuffs of Silk and Worsted, the Pound containing Sixteen Ounces	—	—	10			
Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material, the Pound containing Sixteen Ounces - - -	—	1	3			
SOAP.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Hard, Cake, or Ball Soap - - - -		—		—	—	2¼
For every Pound Weight of Irish Soft Soap - -		—		—	—	1¾
SPIRITS, British.—For every Gallon English Wine Measure, of Spirits Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, which shall be distilled or made in Ireland, and imported at a Strength not exceeding One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof - - -		—		—	5	1¼
Note.—Spirits above the Strength of One to Ten will be charged in Proportion; and on sweetened or compounded Spirits, the Duty will be computed with the highest Degree of Strength at which such Spirits can be made.						
STARCH.—For every Pound Weight of Irish Starch or Hair Powder, of what Kind soever.		—		—	—	3¼
SUGARS.—Refined; *videlicet*, called Bastards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight - - -	—	18	2			
Lumps, the Hundred Weight - - - - -	1	14	—¾			
Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight - - -	1	16	4			
Powder Loaf and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight - -	1	19	1			
Sugar Candy, brown, the Hundred Weight - -	1	14	—¾			
Sugar Candy, white, the Hundred Weight - -	1	19	1			
Sugar, refined, of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight -	1	19	1			
SWEETS.—For every Barrel, consisting of Thirty-one Gallons and a Half, English Wine Measure, of Irish Sweets, or other Irish Liquor, made by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit or Sugar mixed with any other						

ARTICLES.	Customs. £.	s.	d.	Excise. £.	s.	d.
SWEETS, *continued.*						
Materials or Ingredients whatsoever, commonly called Sweets, or called or distinguished by the Name of Made Wines		—		2	2	—
TOBACCO and SNUFF.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of Ireland, over and above any Duty of Customs		—		—	1	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the Name of Spanish		—		—	1	7
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish manufactured Shag Tobacco		—		—	1	5¼
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish manufactured Roll Tobacco		—		—	1	7
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish manufactured Carrot Tobacco		—		—	1	5½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every other Sort of Irish manufactured Tobacco, not herein-before enumerated or described		—		—	1	7
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish manufactured Rappee Snuff		—		—	1	4¼
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish manufactured Scotch Snuff		—		—	1	10½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish manufactured Brown Scotch Snuff		—		—	1	3¼
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish manufactured Tobacco Stalk Flour		—		—	1	9
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every other Sort or Kind of Irish manufactured Snuff, or Snuff Work, not herein-before enumerated or described		—		—	1	10⅛
Tobacco unmanufactured, the Pound	—	—	$6\frac{6}{20}$			
VERJUICE.—For every Hogshead consisting of Sixty-three Gallons English Wine Measure, of Irish Verjuice		—		—	7	8
VINEGAR.—For every Barrel consisting of Thirty-four Gallons, English Beer Measure, of Irish Vinegar		—		—	12	8¼
WIRE.—For every Ounce Troy Weight of Irish Gilt Wire		—		—	—	9¼
For every Ounce Troy of Irish Silver Wire		—		—	—	7
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Gold Thread, Gold Lace, or Gold Fringe, made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk		—		—	7	8
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Silver Thread, Silver Lace, or Silver Fringe, made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk		—		—	5	9

B.

On Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*.

ARTICLES.	£.	s.	d.
BEER.—For and upon every Barrel containing Thirty-two Gallons, imported from Great Britain	—	4	6
GLASS BOTTLES.—For and upon each reputed Quart	—	—	¼
LEATHER, Unmanufactured.—For and upon each Pound in every Hide or Skin, or Piece of any such Hide or Skin of what Kind or Denomination soever, other than such as are herein-after mentioned and described	—	—	1
For and upon each Hide of Horses, Mares, or Geldings	—	1	—
For and upon all Skins called Veal Skins, and all Skins of Hogs, for every Dozen Skins thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity	—	5	—
For and upon all Skins for Shoes and other like Purposes, and all Seal Skins, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity	—	2	6
For and upon all Skins for Bookbinders Use, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity	—	1	—
For and upon all Goat Skins tanned with Shumack, or otherwise to resemble Spanish Leather, and all Sheep Skins tanned for Roans, being after the Nature of Spanish Leather, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois	—	—	1
For and upon all Sheep and Lamb Skins tanned for Gloves and Basils, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	—	—	½
LEATHER. Dressed in Oil.—For and upon every Hide and Skin, and Piece of such Hide and Skin, other than such as are hereinafter mentioned or described, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois	—	—	2
For and upon all Deer Skins, Goat Skins, and Beaver Skins, for every Pound Weight thereof Avoirdupois	—	—	3
For and upon all Calf Skins, for every Pound Weight thereof Avoirdupois	—	—	2
For and upon all Sheep and Lamb Skins, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois	—	—	½
VELLUM and PARCHMENT.—For and upon every Dozen Skins of Vellum	—	—	6
For and upon every Dozen Skins of Parchment	—	—	3
LEATHER, Manufactured into Goods and Wares.—For and upon all tanned Leather manufactured into Goods and Wares, whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, the following Duties; *videlicet*,			
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tanned Leather, manufactured and actually made into Goods and Wares in Great Britain of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part	—	—	1
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tawed or dressed Leather, manufactured and actually made in Great Britain, of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part	—	—	1
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck and Deer Skins, and Elk Skins, dressed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods and Wares in Great Britain, of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part	—	—	3

ARTICLES.	£.	s.	d.
LEATHER, *continued.*			
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods and Wares in Great Britain, of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part -	—	—	½
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, not herein-before enumerated or described, dressed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods and Wares in Great Britain, of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part - - -	—	—	2
PAPER.—For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper, fit or proper for, or that may be used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them, and all Elephant Paper, and all Cartridge Paper - - - - -	—	—	2½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all coloured Paper, and whited-brown Papers, other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Paper, fit or proper for the Uses or Purposes of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them, and also except Paper Hangings	—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Brown Paper, fit and proper for the Use or Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them - - - -	—	—	½
For and upon every One hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hotpressers, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity -	—	5	—
For and upon every One hundred Weight of Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity - -	—	10	—
For and upon every Pound Weight of every Sort or Kind of Paper, not herein-before particularly enumerated or described, other than and except Papers commonly called or known by the Names of Sheathing Paper, and Button Paper or Button Board, and Paper Hangings - - -	—	—	2½
STAINED Paper.—For and upon every square Yard of printed, painted, or stained Paper, for Hangings or other Uses, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity - - - -	—	—	1
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints, which shall be imported into Ireland from Great Britain - - - - -	—	—	2
CARDS.—For and upon every Pack of printed, painted, or playing Cards, made or manufactured in Great Britain - - - - -	—	1	5
And a further Duty of 2½ *d.* per Pound Weight.			
DICE.—For and upon every Pair of Dice made or manufactured in Great Britain - - - - - -	—	10	—
WROUGHT PLATE.—For and upon every Ounce Troy Weight of Gold or Silver Plate, which shall be wrought, made or manufactured in Great Britain, and imported into Ireland - - - -	—	—	6
SILK MANUFACTURE.—For and upon all Silks being of the Manufacture of Great Britain, and imported directly from thence, the following Duties; *videlicet,*			
For and upon all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silks only, for every Pound Weight thereof containing Sixteen Ounces - - - -	—	2	1

ARTICLES.	£.	s.	d.
SILK MANUFACTURE, *continued.*			
For and upon all Silk and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with Gold or Silver, for every Pound Weight thereof containing Sixteen Ounces	—	2	9
For and upon all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, stitching and sewing Silk, for every Pound Weight thereof containing Sixteen Ounces	—	1	3
For and upon all Manufactures of Silk not otherwise enumerated or described, for every Pound Weight thereof containing Sixteen Ounces	—	1	8
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, the Pound Weight containing Sixteen Ounces	—	—	6
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton, the Pound Weight containing Sixteen Ounces	—	—	9
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk and Worsted mixed, the Pound Weight containing Sixteen Ounces	—	—	4
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material, the Pound Weight containing Sixteen Ounces	—	—	6½
SPIRITS.—For and upon every Gallon of Spirits, being of the Manufacture of Great Britain, and imported from thence, a Duty of	—	3	7
SUGAR, Refined—of the Manufacture of Great Britain, and imported directly from thence, the following Duties; *videlicet,*			
For and upon all Sugar called Bastards, white or ground, the Hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	—	19	8
For and upon all Sugar called Lumps, the Hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	1	16	10¾
For and upon all Sugar called Single Loaf Sugar, the Hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	1	19	4
For and upon all Sugar called Powder Loaf and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	2	2	4
For and upon all Sugar called Sugar Candy, brown, the Hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	1	16	10
For and upon all Sugar called Sugar Candy, white, the Hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	2	2	4
For and upon all Sugar refined of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	2	2	4
SWEETS.—For and upon every Barrel, containing Thirty-two Gallons Wine Measure, of British Sweets, or other British Liquor made by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit and Sugar mixed with any other Material or Ingredients whatsoever, commonly called Sweets, or called or distinguished by the Name of Made Wines	—	10	—
For and upon every Gallon of Mead or Metheglin	—	—	4
For and upon every Barrel, containing Thirty-two Gallons, of Vinegar	—	3	—
TOBACCO and SNUFF.—For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of Great Britain, over and above any Duty of Customs now payable	—	—	5
For and upon every Pound Weight of British manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the Name o Spanish	—	1	—$\frac{7}{10}$
For and upon every Pound Weight of British manufactured Shag Tobacco cut	—	—	11
For and upon every Pound Weight of British manufactured Roll Tobacco	—	1	—$\frac{7}{10}$
For and upon every Pound Weight of British manufactured Carrot Tobacco	—	—	11
For and upon every Pound Weight of every other Sort of British manufactured Tobacco not herein-before enumerated or described	—	1	—$\frac{7}{10}$

ARTICLES.	£.	s.	d.
TOBACCO and SNUFF, *continued.*			
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of British manufactured Rappee Snuff	—	—	10¼
For and upon every Pound Weight of British manufactured Snuff called Scotch Snuff	—	1	4
For and upon every Pound Weight of British manufactured Snuff called Brown Scotch Snuff	—	—	9¾
For and upon every Pound Weight of British manufactured Stalk Flour	—	1	3
For and upon every Pound Weight of every other Sort or Kind of British manufactured Snuff or Snuff Work, not herein-before enumerated or described	—	1	4

SCHEDULE.—Number Two.

Of the Articles charged with the Duties specified upon Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, according to the Sixth Article of Union.

Apparel	Ten Pounds *per Cent.* on the true Value.
Brass, wrought	
Cabinet Ware	
Coaches and other Carriages	
Copper, wrought	
Cottons, other than Callicoes and Muslins	
Glass	
Haberdashery	
Hats	
Tin Plates, wrought Iron and Hard Ware	
Gold and Silver Lace, Gold and Silver Thread, Bullion for Lace, Pearl, and Spangles	
Millinery	
Paper stained	
Pottery	
Sadlery and other Manufactured Leather	
Silk Manufacture	
Stockings	

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

The Interest and the Sinking Fund for Reduction of the Debt of either Kingdom, shall continue to be defrayed separately.

That it be the Seventh Article of Union, that the Charge arising from the Payment of the Interest, and the Sinking Fund for the Reduction of the Principal, of the Debt incurred in either Kingdom before the Union, shall continue to be separately defrayed by *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, except as herein-after provided:

The Expenditure of the United Kingdom to be defrayed and provided for as herein specified.

That for the Space of Twenty Years after the Union shall take place, the Contribution of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, towards the Expenditure of the United Kingdom in each Year, shall be defrayed in the Proportion of Fifteen Parts for *Great Britain* and Two Parts for *Ireland*; and that at the Expiration of the said Twenty Years, the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom (other than the Interest and Charges of the Debt to which either Country shall be separately liable) shall be defrayed in such Proportion as the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall deem just and reasonable upon a Comparison of the real Value of the Exports and Imports of the respective Countries, upon an Average of the Three Years next preceding the Period of Revision; or on a Comparison of the Value of the Quantities of the following Articles consumed within the respective Countries, on a similar Average; *videlicet*, Beer, Spirits, Sugar, Wine, Tea, Tobacco, and Malt; or according to the Aggregate Proportion resulting from both these Considerations combined; or on a Comparison of the Amount of Income in each Country, estimated from the Produce for the same Period of a general Tax, if such shall have been imposed on the same Descriptions of Income in both Countries; and that the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall afterwards proceed in like Manner to revise and fix the said Proportions according to the same Rules, or any of them, at Periods not more distant than Twenty Years, nor less than Seven Years from each other; unless previous to any such Period, the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall have declared, as herein-after provided, that the Expenditure of the United Kingdom shall be defrayed indiscriminately, by equal Taxes imposed on the like Articles in both Countries: That, for the defraying the said Expenditure according to the Rules above laid down, the Revenues of *Ireland* shall hereafter constitute a Consolidated Fund, which shall be charged, in the First Instance, with the Interest of the Debt of *Ireland*, and with the Sinking Fund applicable to the Reduction of the said Debt, and the Remainder shall be applied towards defraying the Proportion of the Expenditure of the United Kingdom, to which *Ireland* may be liable in each Year: That the Proportion of Contribution to which *Great Britain* and *Ireland* will be liable, shall be raised by such Taxes in each Country respectively, as the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall from Time to Time deem fit: Provided always, that in regulating the Taxes in each Country, by which their respective Proportions shall be levied, no Article in *Ireland* shall be made liable to any new or additional Duty, by which the whole Amount of Duty payable thereon would exceed the Amount which will be thereafter payable in *England* on the like Article: That, if at the End of any Year any Surplus shall accrue from the Revenues of *Ireland*, after defraying the Interest, Sinking Fund, and proportional Contribution and separate Charges to which the said Country shall then be liable, Taxes shall be taken off to the Amount of such Surplus, or the Surplus shall be applied by the Parliament of the United Kingdom to local Purposes in *Ireland*, or to make good any Deficiency which may arise in the Revenues of *Ireland* in Time of Peace, or be invested, by the Commissioners of the National Debt of *Ireland*, in the Funds, to accumulate for the Benefit of *Ireland* at Compound Interest, in case of the Contribution of *Ireland* in Time of War; provided that the Surplus so to accumulate shall at no future Period be suffered to exceed the Sum of Five Millions: That all Monies to be raised after the Union, by Loan, in Peace or War, for the Service of the United Kingdom by the Parliament thereof, shall be considered to be a Joint Debt, and the Charges thereof shall be borne by the respective Countries in the Proportion of their respective Contributions; provided that, if at any Time, in raising their respective Contributions hereby fixed for each Country, the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall judge it fit to raise a greater Proportion of such respective Contributions in One Country within the Year than in the other, or to set apart a greater Proportion of Sinking Fund for the Liquidation of the Whole or any Part of the Loan raised on account of the One Country than of that raised on account of the other Country, then such Part of the said Loan, for the Liquidation of which different Provisions shall have been made for the respective Countries, shall be kept distinct, and shall be borne by each separately, and only that Part of the said Loan be deemed Joint and Common, for the Reduction of which the respective Countries shall have made Provision in the Proportion of their respective Contributions: That, if at any future Day the separate Debt of each Country respectively shall have been liquidated, or, if the Values of their respective Debts (estimated according to the Amount of the Interest and Annuities attending the same, and of the Sinking Fund applicable to the Reduction thereof, and to the Period within which the whole Capital of such Debt shall appear to be redeemable by such Sinking Fund) shall be to each other in the same Proportion with the respective Contributions of each Country respectively; or if the Amount by which the Value of the larger of such Debts shall vary from such Proportion, shall not exceed One hundredth Part of the said Value; and if it shall appear to the Parliament of the United Kingdom, that the respective Circumstances of the Two Countries will thenceforth admit of their contributing indiscriminately, by equal Taxes imposed on the same Articles in each, to the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom, it shall be competent to the Parliament of the United Kingdom to declare, that all future Expence thenceforth to be incurred, together with the Interest and Charges of all Joint Debts contracted previous to such Declaration, shall be so defrayed indiscriminately by equal Taxes imposed on the same Articles in each Country, and thenceforth from Time to Time, as Circumstances may require, to impose and apply such Taxes accordingly, subject only to such particular Exemptions or Abatements in *Ireland*, and in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, as Circumstances may appear from Time to Time to demand: That, from the Period of such Declaration, it shall no longer be necessary to regulate the Contribution of the Two Countries towards the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom, according to any specifick Proportion, or according to any of the Rules herein-before prescribed; provided nevertheless, that the Interest or Charges which may remain on account of any Part of the separate Debt with which either Country shall be chargeable, and which shall not be liquidated or consolidated proportionably as above, shall, until extinguished, continue to be defrayed by separate Taxes in each Country: That a Sum not less than the Sum which has been granted by the Parliament of *Ireland* on the Average of Six Years immediately preceding the First Day of *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred, in Premiums for the internal Encouragement of Agriculture or Manufactures, or for the maintaining Institutions for pious and charitable Purposes, shall be applied, for the Period of Twenty Years after the Union, to such local Purposes in *Ireland*, in such Manner as the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall direct: That, from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and one, all publick Revenue arising to the United Kingdom from the territorial Dependencies thereof, and applied to the general Expenditure of the United Kingdom, shall be so applied in the Proportions of the respective Contributions of the Two Countries.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

That it be the Eighth Article of Union, That all Laws in force at the Time of the Union, and all the Courts of Civil and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction within the respective Kingdoms, shall remain as now by Law established within the same, subject only to such Alterations and Regulations from Time to Time as Circumstances may appear to the Parliament of the United Kingdom to require; provided that all Writs of Error and Appeals, depending at the Time of the Union or hereafter to be brought, and which might now be finally decided by the House of Lords of either Kingdom, shall, from and after the Union be finally decided by the House of Lords, of the United Kingdom; and provided, that, from and after the Union, there shall remain in *Ireland* an Instance Court of Admiralty, for the Determination of Causes, Civil and Maritime only, and that the Appeal from Sentences of the said Court shall be to His Majesty's Delegates in His Court of Chancery in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and that all Laws at present in Force in either Kingdom, which shall be contrary to any of the Provisions which may be enacted by any Act for carrying these Articles into Effect, be from and after the Union repealed.

All Laws in force at the Union, and all Courts of Jurisdiction within the respective Kingdoms, shall remain, subject to such Alteration, as may appear proper to the United Parliament.

All Appeals to be finally decided by the Peers of the United Kingdom.

There shall remain in Ireland a Court of Admiralty, and Appeals therefrom shall be to the Delegates in Chancery there. All Laws contrary to the Provisions enacted for carrying these Articles into Effect to be repealed.

And whereas the said Articles having, by Address of the respective Houses of Parliament in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, been humbly laid before His Majesty, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve the same; and to recommend it to His Two Houses of Parliament in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* to consider of such Measures as may be necessary for giving Effect to the said Articles; In Order, therefore, to give full Effect and Validity to the same, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said foregoing recited Articles, each and every One of them, according to the true Import and Tenor thereof, be ratified, confirmed, and approved, and be and they are hereby declared to be the Articles of the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the same shall be in Force and have Effect for ever, from the First Day

His Majesty having been pleased to approve of the foregoing Articles, it is enacted, that they shall be the Articles of Union, and be in force for ever, from Jan. 1, 1801; provided that before that Period an Act shall have been passed in Ireland for carrying them into Effect.

Day of *January* which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and one; provided that before that Period an Act shall have been passed by the Parliament of *Ireland*, for carrying into Effect, in the like Manner, the said foregoing recited Articles.

Recital of an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, to regulate the Mode by which the Lords and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned.

II. And whereas an Act, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of* Ireland, *shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament*, has been passed by the Parliament of *Ireland*; the Tenor whereof is as follows; ‘ An Act to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Ireland*, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament. Whereas it is agreed by the Fourth Article of Union, That Four Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* by Rotation of Sessions, and Twenty-eight Lords Temporal of *Ireland*, elected for Life by the Peers of *Ireland*, shall be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and One hundred Commoners (Two for each County of *Ireland*, Two for the City of *Dublin*, Two for the City of *Cork*, One for the College of the Holy Trinity of *Dublin*, and One for each of the Thirty-one most considerable Cities, Towns, and Boroughs) be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said Four Lords Spiritual shall be taken from among the Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* in the Manner following; that is to say, that One of the Four Archbishops of *Ireland*, and Three of the Eighteen Bishops of *Ireland*, shall sit in the House of Lords of the United Parliament in each Session thereof, the said Right of sitting being regulated as between the said Archbishops respectively by a Rotation among the Archiepiscopal Sees from Session to Session, and in like Manner that of the Bishops by a like Rotation among the Episcopal Sees: That the Primate of all *Ireland* for the Time being shall sit in the First Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, the Archbishop of *Dublin* for the Time being in the Second, the Archbishop of *Cashel* for the Time being in the Third, the Archbishop of *Tuam* for the Time being in the Fourth, and so by Rotation of Sessions for ever, such Rotation to proceed regularly and without Interruption from Session to Session, notwithstanding any Dissolution or Expiration of Parliament: That Three suffragan Bishops shall in like Manner sit according to Rotation of their Sees, from Session to Session in the following Order; the Lord Bishop of *Meath*, the Lord Bishop of *Kildare*, the Lord Bishop of *Derry*, in the First Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Raphoe*, the Lord Bishop of *Limerick*, *Ardfert*, and *Aghadoe*, the Lord Bishop of *Dromore*, in the Second Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Elphin*, the Lord Bishop of *Down* and *Connor*, the Lord Bishop of *Waterford* and *Lismore*, in the Third Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Leighlin* and *Ferns*, the Lord Bishop of *Cloyne*, the Lord Bishop of *Cork* and *Ross*, in the Fourth Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Killaloe* and *Kilfenora*, the Lord Bishop of *Kilmore*, the Lord Bishop of *Clogher*, in the Fifth Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Ossory*, the Lord Bishop of *Killala* and *Achonry*, the Lord Bishop of *Clonfert* and *Kilmacduagh*, in the Sixth Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the said Rotation to be nevertheless subject to such Variation therefrom from Time to Time as is herein-after provided: That the said Twenty-eight Lords Temporal shall be chosen by all the Temporal Peers of *Ireland* in the Manner herein-after provided; that each of the said Lords Temporal so chosen shall be entitled to sit in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom during his Life; and in case of his Death or Forfeiture of any of the said Lords Temporal, the Temporal Peers of *Ireland* shall, in the Manner herein-after provided, choose another Peer out of their own Number to supply the Place so vacant. And be it enacted, that of the One hundred Commoners to sit on the Part of *Ireland* in the United Parliament, Sixty-four shall be chosen for the Counties, and Thirty-six for the following Cities and Boroughs, *videlicet*: For each County of *Ireland* Two; for the City of *Dublin* Two; for the City of *Cork* Two; for the College of the Holy Trinity of *Dublin* One; for the City of *Waterford* One; for the City of *Limerick* One; for the Borough of *Belfast* One; for the County and Town of *Drogheda* One; for the County and Town of *Carrickfergus* One; for the Borough of *Newry* One; for the City of *Kilkenny* One; for the City of *Londonderry* One; for the Town of *Galway* One; for the Borough of *Clonmell* One; for the Town of *Wexford* One; for the Town of *Youghall* One; for the Town of *Bandon Bridge* One; for the Borough of *Armagh* One; for the Borough of *Dundalk* One; for the Town of *Kinsale* One; for the Borough of *Lisburne* One; for the Borough of *Sligo* One; for the Borough of *Catherlough* One; for the Borough of *Ennis* One; for the Borough of *Dungarvan* One; for the Borough of *Downpatrick* One; for the Borough of *Colrain* One; for the Town of *Mallow* One;

for the Borough of *Athlone* One; for the Town of *New Ross* One; for the Borough of *Tralee* One; for the City of *Cashel* One; for the Borough of *Dungannon* One; for the Borough of *Portarlington* One; for the Borough of *Enniskillen* One. And be it enacted, that in case of the summoning of a new Parliament, or if the Seat of any of the said Commoners shall become vacant by Death or otherwise, then the said Counties, Cities, or Boroughs, or any of them, as the Case may be, shall proceed to a new Election; and that all the other Towns, cities, Corporations, or Boroughs, other than the aforesaid, shall cease to elect Representatives to serve in Parliament; and no Meeting shall at any Time hereafter be summoned, called, convened, or held, for the Purpose of electing any Person or Persons to serve or act, or be considered, as Representative or Representatives of any other Place, Town, City, Corporation, or Borough, other than the aforesaid, or as Representative or Representatives of the Freemen, Freeholders, Householders, or Inhabitants thereof, either in the Parliament of the United Kingdom or elsewhere, (unless it shall hereafter be otherwise provided by the Parliament of the United Kingdom); and every Person summoning, calling, or holding any such Meeting or Assembly, or taking any Part in any such Election or pretended Election, shall, being thereof duly convicted, incur and suffer the Pains and Penalties ordained and provided by the Statute of Provision and Præmunire, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of *Richard* the Second. For the due Election of the Persons to be chosen to sit in the respective Houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Ireland*, be it enacted, That on the Day following that on which the Act for establishing the Union shall have received the Royal Assent, the Primate of all *Ireland*, the Lord Bishop of *Meath*, the Lord Bishop of *Kildare*, and the Lord Bishop of *Derry*, shall be and they are hereby declared to be the Representatives of the Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, for the First Session thereof; and that the Temporal Peers of *Ireland* shall assemble at Twelve of the Clock on the same Day as aforesaid, in the now accustomed Place of Meeting of the House of Lords of *Ireland*, and shall then and there proceed to elect Twenty-eight Lords Temporal to represent the Peerage of *Ireland* in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the following Manner; that is to say, the Names of the Peers shall be called over according to their Rank by the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, who shall then and there attend for that Purpose; and each of the said Peers, who, previous to the said Day, and in the present Parliament shall have actually taken his Seat in the House of Lords of *Ireland*, and who shall there have taken the Oaths, and signed the Declaration, which are or shall be by Law required to be taken and signed by the Lords of the Parliament of *Ireland* before they can sit and vote in the Parliament hereof, shall, when his Name is called, deliver, either by himself or by his Proxy (the Name of such Proxy having been previously entered in the Books of the House of Lords of *Ireland*, according to the present Forms and Usages thereof). to the Clerk of the Crown or his Deputy (who shall then and there attend for that Purpose), a List of Twenty-eight of the Temporal Peers of *Ireland*; and the Clerk of the Crown or His Deputy shall then and there publickly read the said Lists, and shall then and there cast up the said Lists, and publickly declare the Names of the Twenty-eight Lords who shall be chosen by the Majority of Votes in the said Lists, and shall make a Return of the said Names to the House of Lords of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom; and the Twenty-eight Lords so chosen by the Majority of Votes in the said Lists shall, during their respective Lives, sit as Representatives of the Peers of *Ireland* in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, and be entitled to receive Writs of Summons to that and every succeeding Parliament; and in case a complete Election shall not be made of the whole Number of Twenty-eight Peers, by reason of an Equality of Votes, the Clerk of the Crown shall return such Number in favour of whom a complete Election shall have been made in One List, and in a Second List shall return the Names of those Peers who shall have an Equality of Votes but in favour of whom, by reason of such Equality, a complete Election shall not have been made, and the Names of the Peers in the Second List, for whom an equal Number of Votes shall have been so given, shall be written on Pieces of Paper of a similar Form, and shall be put into a Glass by the Clerk of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, at the Table of the House of Lords thereof, whilst the House is sitting, and the Peer whose Name shall be first drawn out by the Clerk of the Parliament, shall be deemed the Peer elected; and so successively as often as the Case may require; and whenever the Seat of any of the Twenty-eight Lords Temporal so elected shall be vacated by Decease or Forfeiture, the Chancellor, the Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of the United Kingdom for the Time being, upon receiving a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of any Two Lords Temporal of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, certifying the Decease of such Peer, or on View of the Record of Attainder of such Peer, shall direct a Writ to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to the Chancellor, the Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of *Ireland* for the Time being, directing him or them to cause Writs to be issued, by the Clerk of the Crown in *Ireland*, to every Temporal Peer of *Ireland*, who shall have sat and voted in the House of Lords of *Ireland* before the Union, or whose Right to sit and vote therein, or to vote at such Elections, shall, on claim made on his Behalf, have been admitted by the House of Lords of *Ireland* before the Union, or after the Union by the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; and Notice shall forthwith be published by the said Clerk of the Crown, in the *London* and *Dublin* Gazettes, of the issuing of such Writs, and of the Names and Titles of all the Peers to whom the same are directed; and to the said Writs there shall be annexed a Form of Return thereof, in which a Blank shall be left for the Name of the Peer to be elected, and the said Writs shall enjoin each Peer within Fifty-two Days from the Teste of the Writ, to return the same into the Crown Office of *Ireland* with the Blank filled up, by inserting the Name of the Peer for whom he shall vote, as the Peer to succeed to the Vacancy made by Demise or Forfeiture as aforesaid; and the said Writs and Returns shall be bipartite, so as that the Name of the Peer to be chosen shall be written Twice, that is, Once on each Part of such Writ and Return, and so as that each Part may also be subscribed by the Peer to whom the same shall be directed, and likewise be sealed with his Seal of Arms; and One Part of the said Writs and Returns so filled up, subscribed and sealed as above, shall remain of Record in the Crown Office of *Ireland*, and the other Part shall be certified by the Clerk of the Crown to the Clerk of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and no Peer of *Ireland*, except such as shall have been elected as Representative Peers on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, and shall there have taken the Oaths, and signed the Declaration prescribed by Law, shall under pain of suffering such Punishment as the House of Lords of the United Kingdom may award and adjudge, make a Return to such Writ, unless he shall, after the issuing thereof, and before the Day on which the Writ is returnable, have taken the Oaths and signed the Declaration which are or shall be by Law required to be taken and signed by the Lords of the United Kingdom, before they can sit and vote in the Parliament thereof; which Oaths and Declarations shall be either taken and subscribed in the Court of Chancery of *Ireland*, or before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, a Certificate whereof, signed by such Justices of the Peace, or by the Register of the said Court of Chancery, shall be transmitted by such Peer with the Return, and shall be annexed to that Part thereof remaining of Record in the Crown Office of *Ireland*; and the Clerk of the Crown shall forthwith after the Return Day of the Writs, cause to be published in the *London* and *Dublin* Gazettes, a Notice of the Name of the Person chosen by the Majority of Votes; and the Peer so chosen shall, during his Life be One of the Peers to sit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; and in case the Votes shall be equal, the Names of such Persons who have an equal Number of Votes in their favour, shall be written on Pieces of Paper of a similar Form, and shall be put into a Glass by the Clerk of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, at the Table of the House of Lords, whilst the House is sitting, and the Peer whose Name shall be first drawn out by the Clerk of the Parliament shall be deemed the Peer elected. And be it enacted, That in case any Lord Spiritual, being a Temporal Peer of the United Kingdom, or being a Temporal Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, shall be chosen by the Lords Temporal to be one of the Representatives of the Lords Temporal, in every such Case, during the Life of such Spiritual Peer being a Temporal Peer of the United Kingdom, or being a Temporal Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, so chosen to represent the Lords Temporal, the Rotation of Representation of the Spiritual Lords shall proceed to the next Spiritual Lord, without Regard to such Spiritual Lord so chosen a Temporal Peer, that is to say, if such Spiritual Lord shall be an Archbishop, then the Rotation shall proceed to the Archbishop whose See is next in Rotation, and if such Spiritual Lord shall be a suffragan Bishop, then the Rotation shall proceed to the suffragan Bishop whose See is next in Rotation. And whereas by the said Fourth Article of Union it is agreed, that, if His Majesty shall, on or before the First Day of *January* next, declare, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, that it is expedient that the Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of *Great Britain* should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*, then the Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of *Great Britain* shall accordingly be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*; be it enacted, for and in that Case only, That the present Members of the Thirty-two Counties of *Ireland*, and the Two Members for the City of *Dublin*, and the Two Members for the City of *Cork*, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, by virtue of this Act, Members for the said Counties and Cities in the First Parliament of the United Kingdom; and that on a Day and Hour to be appointed by His Majesty under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, previous to the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and one, the Members then serving for the College of the Holy Trinity of *Dublin*, and for each of the following Cities or Boroughs, that is to say, the City of *Waterford*, City of *Limerick*, Borough of *Belfast*, County and Town of *Drogheda*, County and Town of *Carrickfergus*, Borough of *Newry*, City of *Kilkenny*, City of *Londonderry*, Town of *Galway*, Borough of *Clonmell*, Town of *Wexford*, Town of *Youghall*, Town of *Bandon-Bridge*, Borough of *Armagh*, Borough of *Dundalk*, Town of *Kinsale*, Borough of *Lisburne*, Borough of *Sligo*, Borough of *Catherlough*, Borough of *Ennis*, Borough of *Dungarvan*, Borough of *Downpatrick*, Borough of *Colerain*, Town of *Mallow*, Borough of *Athlone*, Town of *New Ross*, Borough of *Tralee*, City of *Cashel*, Borough of *Dungannon*, Borough of *Portarlington*, and Borough of *Enniskillen*, or any Five or more of them, shall meet in the now usual Place of Meeting of the House of Commons of *Ireland*, and the Names of the Members then serving for the said Places and Boroughs, shall be written on separate Pieces of Paper, and the said Papers being folded up, shall be placed in a Glass or Glasses, and shall successively be drawn thereout by the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, who shall then and there attend for that Purpose; and the First drawn Name of a Member of each of the aforesaid Places or Boroughs shall be taken as the Name of the Member to serve for the said Place or Borough in the First Parliament of the United Kingdom; and a Return of the said Names shall be made by the Clerk of the Crown or his Deputy, to the House of Commons, of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom, and a Certificate thereof shall be given respectively by the said Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, to each of the Members whose Names shall have been so drawn: Provided always, that it may be allowed to any Member of any of the said Places or Boroughs, by personal Application, to be then and there made by him to the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, or by Declaration in Writing under his Hand, to be transmitted by him to the Clerk of the Crown previous to the said Day so appointed as above, to withdraw his Name previous to the drawing of the Names by Lot; in which Case, or in that of a Vacancy by Death or otherwise of One of the Members of any of the said Places or Boroughs, at the Time of so drawing the Names, the Name of the other Member shall be returned as aforesaid as the Name of the Member to serve for such Place in the First Parliament of the United Kingdom; or if both Members for any such Place or Borough shall so withdraw their Names, or if there shall be a Vacancy of both Members at the Time aforesaid, the Clerk of the Crown shall certify the same to the House of Commons of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom, and shall also express, in such Return, whether any Writ shall then have issued for the Election of a Member or Members to supply such Vacancy; and if a Writ shall so have issued for the Election of One Member only, such Writ shall be superseded, and any Election to be thereafter made thereupon shall be null and of no Effect; and if such Writ shall have issued for the Election of Two Members, the said Two Members shall be chosen accordingly, and their Names being returned by the Clerk of the Crown to the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, One of the said Names shall then be drawn, by Lot, in such Manner and Time as the said House of Commons shall direct; and the Person whose Name shall be so drawn, shall be deemed to be the Member to sit for such Place in the First Parliament of the United Kingdom; but if, at the Time aforesaid, no Writ shall have issued to supply such Vacancy, none shall thereafter issue until the same be ordered by Resolution of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, as in the Case of any other Vacancy of a Seat in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. And be it enacted, that whenever His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall, by Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, summon a new Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of *Ireland*, shall cause Writs to be issued to the several Counties, Cities, the College of the Holy Trinity of *Dublin*, and Boroughs in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, specified in this Act, for the Election of Members to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, according to the Numbers hereinbefore set forth; and whenever any Vacancy of a Seat in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, for any of the said Counties, Cities, or Boroughs, or for the said College of the Holy Trinity of *Dublin*, shall arise, by Death or otherwise, the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, upon such Vacancy being certified to them respectively, by the proper Warrant, shall forthwith cause a Writ to issue for the Election of a Person to fill up such Vacancy; and such Writs and the Returns thereon, respectively being returned into the Crown Office in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, shall from thence be transmitted to the Crown Office in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, and be certified to the House of Commons in the same Manner as the like Returns have been usually or shall hereafter be certified; and Copies of the said Writs and Returns, attested by the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of *Ireland*, for the Time being, shall be preserved in the Crown Office of *Ireland*, and shall be Evidence of such Writs and Returns, in case the original Writs and Returns shall be lost;' be it enacted,

That

Recited Act to be taken as a Part of this Act.

That the said Act, so herein recited, be taken as a Part of this Act, and be deemed to all Intents and Purposes incorporated within the same.

The Great Seal of Ireland may, if His Majesty shall think fit, after the Union, be used there in like Manner as before, except where otherwise provided by the foregoing Articles; and His Majesty may continue the Privy Council of Ireland.

III. And be it enacted, That the Great Seal of *Ireland* may, if His Majesty shall so think fit, after the Union, be used in like Manner as before the Union, except where it is otherwise provided by the foregoing Articles, within that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and that His Majesty may so long as he shall think fit, continue the Privy Council of *Ireland* to be his Privy Council for that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*.

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41 GEORGII III. Cap. XXV.

An Act for allowing the Importation of undressed Hemp from any of the Countries that lie within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the *East India* Company free of Duty.

[31st *December* 1800.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Importation of undressed Hemp, or any other vegetable Substance of the Nature and Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes, being of the Growth or Production of any of the Countries within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the *East India* Company, should be encouraged; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and one, all undressed Hemp, or any other vegetable Substance of the Nature and Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes, being of the Growth or Production of any of the Countries within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the *East India* Company, may be imported into this Kingdom, in the same Manner, and under the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as any other Goods or Commodities, the Produce of the said Countries, may now by Law be imported, without being subject or liable to any Duty whatever; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

From Jan. 1, 1801, undressed Hemp from the Countries within the exclusive Trade of the East India Company may be imported as any other Goods free from Duty.

But the East India Company may receive the Duty payable to them.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prevent or hinder the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from demanding and receiving any Duty or Allowance now due and payable to the said Company by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament.

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41 GEORGII III. Cap. XCI. (U.K.)

An Act for the better Regulation and Collection of certain Duties of Excise.

[2d *July* 1801.]

Seizures made by Commanders of Ships of War, of Goods liable to Excise Duty, may be lodged in any of His Majesty's Warehouses of Excise in Great Britain under the Care of the proper Officer, &c.

VI. AND whereas by an Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Production of Manifests; and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine relanding of Goods*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That it should and might be lawful for the Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer, specially authorized by them, to seize without any Deputation or Commission from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, for that Purpose, any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships or Vessels whatever which should be subject to Forfeiture by that Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament then in force, for any Offence against the Revenue of Customs or Excise, provided the Commander of such Ship or Vessel of War should bring or cause to be brought every such Seizure to His Majesty's Warehouse, at the nearest Custom-house to which such Seizure could conveniently be brought, and should there lodge and deposit the same in the Custody, and under the Charge and Care of the proper Officer of the Customs, in case the Seizure should be made under any Act for securing the Revenue of Customs, or in the Custody and under the Charge and Care of the proper Officer of Excise, in case it should be made under any Act for securing the Revenue of Excise only, and should, in all Respects in regard to the Prosecution or Delivery of any such Seizure, conform to all and each and every of the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions to which the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Excise were then, in case of any such Seizures made by them, respectively subject; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas it is expedient to provide, that any such Seizures made under or by virtue of the said recited Act, of any Goods or Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by Law imposed, or of any Ship or Vessel which shall be subject to Forfeiture for or in respect of any such Goods or Commodities, shall and may be brought to, and lodged and deposited in some or one of His Majesty's Warehouses of Excise, if the Commander or Officer or Officers making such Seizure shall deem it expedient so to do; and also that such Seizures shall be prosecuted in like Manner as Seizures made by Officers of Excise are prosecuted by the Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise; be it therefore enacted, That any such Seizure of any Goods or Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by Law imposed, or of any Ship or Vessel which shall be subject to Forfeiture for or in respect of any such Goods or Commodities, shall and may be brought to and lodged in some or One of His Majesty's Warehouses of Excise in *Great Britain*, in the Custody and under the Charge and Care of the proper Officer of Excise, if the Commander or Officer or Officers making such Seizure, shall deem it expedient so to do, instead of bringing such Seizure to His Majesty's Warehouse at the Custom-house according to the Directions of the said recited Act; and that every such Seizure so brought to, and lodged and deposited in any such Excise Warehouse shall be prosecuted by and under the Directions of the Commissioners of Excise, in like Manner as Seizures made by Officers of Excise are or may be prosecuted by any Law or Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

42 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXX.

An Act for repealing several Acts, made in the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, and Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and to the issuing of Orders in Council for that Purpose, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof, to continue until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four. [22d *June* 1802.]

WHEREAS the Commerce of this Kingdom was greatly benefited during the late War in consequence of the Importation of Goods under certain Orders of His Majesty in Council, and certain Acts of Parliament passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign for rendering those Orders effectual, and for making further Provisions therein for a limited Time; and another Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, to indemnify Persons acting in consequence of certain other Orders in Council issued for the like Purpose, and to authorize the issuing Orders in Council for the like Purpose for a limited Time; which Acts have been since further continued by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His Majesty's Reign, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four: And whereas it is expedient in consequence of the Restoration of Peace, that the said Acts should cease and determine, and that other Provisions should be made in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, the said Acts shall cease and determine; and that from and after the said First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, and until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four, it shall and may be lawful, under any Order of Council with respect to Importations in *Great Britain*,

35 G. 3. c. 15 and c.

36 G. 3. c. 76.

39 & 40 Geo. 3.

From Sept. 1, 1802, the recited Acts shall cease, and thence until Jan. 1, 1804, under any Order in Council, Goods may be imported in Ships of any Country of not less than 100 Tons, or in British Ships navigated according to Law, from any Part of America or the West Indies not under the Dominion of His Majesty.

Regulations for landing and warehousing such Goods.

Britain, and under any Order of the Lord Lieutenant and Council with respect to any Importations in *Ireland*, to import in any Ship or Vessel belonging to Persons of any Country in Amity with His Majesty, not being of less than One hundred Tons Burthen, and navigated in any Manner whatsoever, or in any *British*-built Ship or Vessel owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, from any Territory, Possession, or Country not under the Dominion of His Majesty, on the Continent of *America*, or in the *West Indies*, any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, the Produce of any Part of such Territories, Possessions, or Countries, into any of the Ports of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, any Statute, Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and the same shall and may be landed in the presence of the proper Officers of the Customs, and secured in Warehouses under the Joint Locks of His Majesty and of the Proprietors thereof, at the Risk and Expence of the said Proprietors, such Warehouses to be approved of by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or any Four or more of them, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them in *Ireland*, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them respectively, or by the principal Officers of the Port where such Goods shall be imported; and the said Commissioners respectively shall and they are hereby authorized and required to make such Regulations, and to give such Directions as they may deem necessary for securing the said Goods and Commodities for the Benefit of the Proprietors thereof; and the said Goods and Commodities shall not be removed from thence but for the Purpose of being re-exported, on due Entry being made to Foreign Parts, and for no other Purpose whatsoever.

British Ships and their Cargoes exempted from Forfeiture on Account of Importation under Orders of Council extending to them the Privileges which were granted by 36 Geo. 3. c. 76. to Foreign Vessels;

and Persons issuing or acting under such Orders shall be indemnified.

British Ships shall be admitted to Entry and their Cargoes entered and warehoused in Manner permitted by the recited Act.

II. And whereas it has been found reasonable to admit, by divers Orders in Council, several *British* Ships and Vessels, with their Cargoes, to an Entry, and to have the same Advantages and Privileges of Importation as are granted by the said Act, passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign in the Case of Ships and Vessels belonging to Persons of any Country in Amity with His Majesty: And whereas it is expedient that all such Ships and Vessels, with their Cargoes, should be exempted from Forfeiture on Account of such Importation, and all Persons who have acted or shall act in pursuance of such Orders, should be indemnified: And whereas it will be for the Benefit of the Commerce of this Kingdom to continue to allow, by Order in Council, *British* Ships and Vessels to be entered, and to have the like Advantages and Privileges of Importation; be it further enacted, That all such Ships and Vessels with their Cargoes, shall be exempted from Forfeiture on Account of such Importation, and all Persons who have been concerned in advising or issuing such Orders, or who shall have acted or shall act in pursuance of or according to such Orders in Council, shall be indemnified in the same Manner as if such Ships and Vessels had been entitled to take the Benefit of the Orders of Council referred to in the said last mentioned Act; and it shall and may be lawful, until the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, to admit by Order in Council, *British* Ships owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, with their Cargoes to an Entry, and the Cargoes shall be entered and warehoused in the same Manner as is permitted by the said last-mentioned Act with respect to Ships or Vessels belonging to Persons of any Country in Amity with His Majesty; and all such *British* Ships and Vessels and the Goods and Commodities imported therein, shall be subject to the same Rules, and Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and shall be entitled to the same Privileges and Advantages as are provided in the said last mentioned Act respecting Ships and Vessels belonging to Persons of any Country in Amity with His Majesty, and Goods and Commodities imported in the same in order to be warehoused.

Not to extend to Tobacco, Snuff, or Rice.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend, to permit or allow the Importation or warehousing of any Tobacco, Snuff, or Rice, in any other Manner than is permitted and allowed according to the Laws in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; but that such Tobacco, Snuff, and Rice respectively shall be subject and liable to all, each, and every of the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which the same were subject and liable by Law on and immediately before the passing of this Act.

[Continued till Eight Months after the signing of a Definitive Treaty of Peace by 44 Geo. 3. Cap. 30.]

42 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXII.

An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual an Act, made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in *Great Britain*. [22d *June* 1802.]

[BY this Act the Provisions of former Acts are extended, for the further Prevention of Smuggling.]

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43 GEORGII III. Cap. LVII.

An Act for the better Protection of the Trade of the United Kingdom during the present Hostilities with *France*. [24th *June* 1803.]

VI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, by which Ships or Vessels are required not to sail or depart without Convoy, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Ship or Vessel which is not required to be registered by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, or to any Ship or Vessel for which a Licence shall be granted to sail or depart without Convoy, either by the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or by such Person or Persons as shall be duly authorized by him or them, or any Three or more of them for that Purpose; or to any Ship or Vessel proceeding with due Diligence to join Convoy from the Port or Place at which the same shall be cleared Outwards, in case such Convoy shall be appointed to sail from some other Port or Place, except nevertheless as to the Bond hereby required to be taken upon the Clearance Outwards of such Ship or Vessel; or to any Ship or Vessel bound to or from any Port or Place within the United Kingdom to any other Port or Place within the same; or to any Ship or Vessel belonging to or hired by or in the Service or Employ of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or the *Hudson's Bay* Company.

Act not to extend to Vessels not required to be registered, or to Vessels licensed by the Admiralty, &c. nor to such as are proceeding to join Convoy, except as to Clearance Bond, nor to Vessels sailing from one Place to another in the Kingdom, nor to Vessels of the East Indies or Hudson's Bay Company.

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43 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIV.

An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in His Majesty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships and other trading Ships and Vessels, during the present Hostilities. [24th *June* 1803.]

FOR the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in His Majesty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships and other trading Ships and Vessels during the present Hostilities, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the present Hostilities and no longer, except in respect to such Merchant Ships and other trading Ships or Vessels which shall be on their Voyage before the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, who shall be and are hereby allowed the Liberty and Benefit of returning Home navigated in the Manner as herein-after is provided, it shall and may be lawful for any Merchant Ship, or other trading Ship or Vessel, to be navigated by Foreign Seamen or Mariners, not being Natives of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of any of the Colonies or Plantations thereto belonging, or His Majesty's natural or naturalized Subjects, so as the Number of such Foreign

During the present Hostilities, Merchant Ships may be navigated by Crews whereof Three Fourths are Foreign Seamen and One Fourth British Subjects, &c.

Foreign Seamen do not exceed Three Fourths of the Mariners at any One Time employed to navigate such Merchant Ship, or other trading Ship or Vessel, and that One Fourth at least of the Mariners or Seamen so employed be at all Times Natives, or His Majesty's naturalized Subjects of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* (sudden Death and Hazard and Casualty of War and the Seas saved and excepted), One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, or any other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to restrain the Effect of any Proclamation issued pursuant to 13 G. 2. c. 3.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to take away or restrain the Effect of any such Royal Proclamation as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, are empowered to make by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in His Majesty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships and other trading Ships and Privateers.*

43 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXIX.

An Act for making more effectual Provision within *Ireland* for the Punishment of Offences in wilfully casting away, sinking, burning, or destroying Ships and Vessels; and for the more convenient Trial of Accessaries in Felonies. [4th *July* 1803.]

Irish Act, 11 G. 2. reciting the Punishment to be inflicted on Persons wilfully casting away Ships, &c.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for enforcing and making perpetual an Act, intituled, 'An Act for the preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be forced 'on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom; and also, for inflicting the Punishment of Death on 'such as shall wilfully burn, sink, or destroy such Ships,'* it is among other Things enacted, that if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, or Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship, shall, after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* which shall be in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, wilfully cast away, sink, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ship of which he is Owner, or unto which he belongeth, or in Manner otherwise direct or procure the same to be done, to the Prejudice of any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, that shall underwrite or execute any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, such Person or Persons so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death without the Benefit of Clergy, or of the Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain Cases, and for taking away the Book in all Cases, and for repealing Part of the Statute for transporting Felons:* And whereas the above Provisions in the said in part recited Act, have been found inadequate and ineffectual for the Prevention and Punishment of the Offences therein mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Provisions of the said herein in part recited Act shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

9 Anne.

Provisions of first recited Act repealed.

After Aug. 1, 1803, Persons wilfully casting away, &c. any Ship, &c. or procuring it to be done, shall be adjudged Felons, and suffer Death.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and three, wilfully cast away, sink, burn, or otherwise destroy any Ship or Vessel, or in anywise counsel, direct, or procure the same to be done, and the same be accordingly done with Intent and Design thereby wilfully and maliciously to prejudice any Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or any Owner or Owners of any Goods laden on board the same, or any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, that hath or have underwritten, or shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance upon such Ship or Vessel, or on the Freight thereof, or upon any Goods laden on board the same, the Person or Persons offending therein, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged a principal Felon or Felons, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any such Ship or Vessel shall from and after the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and three, be wilfully cast away, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, within the Body of any County in *Ireland*; that then the said several Offences, as well in wilfully casting away, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying such Ship or Vessel, as in counselling, directing, or procuring the same to be done as aforesaid, shall and may be respectively enquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged in the same Courts, and in such Manner and Form, as Felonies done within the Body of any County, by the Laws in force in *Ireland*, now are to be enquired of, tried, determined and adjudged; and if any such Ship or Vessel shall be wilfully sunk, cast away, burnt, or otherwise destroyed on the High Seas, then that the said several Offences, as well in wilfully casting away, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying any such Ship or Vessel, as in counselling, directing and procuring the same to be done as aforesaid, shall and may be respectively enquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged, within *Ireland*, before such Court, in such Manner and Form as in and by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act for punishing of Pirates and Robbers on the Sea*, and in and by another Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the High Court of Admiralty in this Kingdom*, is appointed and directed for the enquiring, trying, determining, and adjudging within *Ireland*, of Felonies upon the High Seas.

Where such Offences shall be tried.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to bar, or defeat any Prosecution already commenced, or hereafter to be commenced within *Ireland*, for any Offence or Offences already committed, or which shall be committed against the said Provisions of the said herein in part recited Act, of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, before the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and three; but that such Prosecutions may be commenced and proceeded in respectively, as if the said Provisions of the said Act had not been repealed.

Act not to affect Proceedings against Offences already commenced.

V. And whereas it is convenient that Accessaries to Felonies committed within the Body of any County within *Ireland*, should be by Law liable to be tried as well in the County wherein the principal Felony was committed, as in the County in which they so became Accessaries; and also that Accessaries to Felonies committed upon the High Seas, should be by Law liable to be tried by such Court, and in such Manner as by the said in part recited Acts of the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of King *James* the First, and Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, is directed in respect to Felonies done upon the High Seas; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and three, in all Cases whatsoever in which any Person or Persons shall hereafter procure, direct, counsel, or command any other Person or Persons to commit, or shall abet any other Person or Persons in committing any Felony whatsoever, or shall in anywise whatsoever become an Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact to any Felony whatsoever, whether such principal Felony be committed within the Body of any County within *Ireland*, or upon the High Seas, and whether such procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, and abetting, or otherwise becoming Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact shall have been committed or done, within the Body of any County within *Ireland*, or upon the High Seas, that then and in all such Cases, the Offence of the Person or Persons so procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or abetting such Felony, or so in anywise becoming Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact to such Felony, shall and may be enquired of, tried, determined and adjudged, in case such principal Felony shall have been committed, within the Body of any County within *Ireland*, by the Course of the Common Law of *Ireland*, either within such County wherein the said principal Felony shall have been committed, or within the County wherein the said Offence in procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, and abetting, or otherwise becoming Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact shall have been committed or done; and in case the said principal Felony shall have been committed upon the High Seas, then the said Offence in procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or abetting such Felony, or of so becoming an Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact to the same, shall and may be enquired of within *Ireland*, in and by such Court, and in such Manner and Form, as in and by the said in part recited Acts of the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of King *James* the First, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, is appointed and directed for the trying, determining, and adjudging of Felonies done upon the High Seas: Provided always, that no Person or Persons who shall hereafter be Once tried and acquitted, or convicted, of any such Offence in procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or abetting any Felony, or of otherwise becoming an Ac-

Accessaries to Felonies may be tried either in the County where the principal Offence was committed, or in that where the Offence of being Accessary was done; and if the principal Offence shall be committed on the High Seas, the Accessaries shall be tried in Manner prescribed by 11, 12, and 13 Jac. 1. and 23, 24 Geo. 3. for trying Felonies on the High Seas.

Persons Once tried not to be again indicted for the same Offence.

cessary or Accessaries before the Fact to such Felony, whether the Trial of such Person or Persons shall have been had according to the Course of the Common Law of *Ireland*, as in the Case of a Felony committed within the Body of any County in *Ireland*, or according to the Provisions contained in the said last mentioned Acts, as in the Case of a Felony committed on the High Seas, shall be liable to be again indicted, prosecuted, or tried for the same Offence in any Court or Jurisdiction whatsoever.

43 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXI.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain additional Duties of Excise in *Great Britain*.

[5th *July* 1803.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

There shall be paid the additional Duties inserted in Schedule A. and the Drawbacks in Schedule B. shall be allowed to commence from July 5, 1803, where no Date is inserted.

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which Your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedule marked A. hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and additional Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in the said Schedule, over and above all Duties that have been paid or that shall have been or may be granted, laid, or imposed by any Act or Acts of the present Session of Parliament for consolidating and simplifying the Duties of Excise; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid, for, or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed, to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked B. hereunto annexed; and the same shall commence and take Effect from the respective Days mentioned in the said Schedules or this Act respectively, in Cases where special Dates are inserted, and in Cases where no Date is inserted, from the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three.

Duties to be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise.

II. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties, by this Act imposed, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, for the Time being.

Duties and Drawbacks under this Act to be levied, &c. as former Duties, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A. as the Duties of Excise, and the Drawbacks set forth in the said Schedule marked B. upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities mentioned therein, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties and Drawbacks of Excise respectively upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the Duties of Excise, or so entitled to Drawbacks of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and

Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities were generally or specially subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties and Drawbacks of Excise hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties shall be payable on all Wort or Wash for making Spirits for Home Consumption, not distilled before July 5, and on Foreign Brandy, &c for which the former Duties shall not have been paid before June 15, 1803.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act imposed, for or in respect of Wort or Wash for making Spirits for Home Consumption, shall take Effect and be payable and paid for all Wort or Wash for making Spirits as aforesaid, which shall not be or shall not have been actually distilled into Spirits before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three; and that the Duties by this Act imposed, for or in respect of foreign Brandy, Rum, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, shall take Effect and be payable and paid for all Foreign Brandy, Rum, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, and Strong Waters, for which the Whole of the Duties charged or chargeable thereon by any Act or Acts of Parliament shall not have been paid before the Fifteenth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three.

Duties and Drawbacks to be proportionate to the actual Quantity.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Duties are imposed, or Drawbacks allowed by this Act, on any specifick Quantity of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, the same shall, in every Case, be understood and deemed and taken to apply in the same Proportion, and after the same Rate, to any greater or less Quantity than such specifick Quantity.

How additional Duties on Foreign Wine in Stock shall be estimated and how paid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in estimating the additional Duties hereby imposed on Foreign Wine, as being found upon the First actual Survey by the proper Officer of Excise after the Twelfth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine in Bottles, Five reputed Quart Bottles shall be reckoned to the Gallon, and Two hundred and fifty-two of such Gallons to the Tun; and the said additional Duties payable on Foreign Wine, as being in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of such Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine as aforesaid, shall be paid by such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, in Manner following; (that is to say), One Fourth Part thereof on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four; One other Fourth Part thereof on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and four; One other Fourth Part thereof on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, and the remaining Fourth Part thereof on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five.

Act not to charge with any Duty Foreign Wine in Stock for which the additional Duty shall have been paid on Importation, nor any Stock found on Survey not to exceed a certain Quantity.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with any Duty by virtue of this Act, any Foreign Wine in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine, for which the additional Duty by this Act imposed shall have been paid on Importation thereof, nor any Foreign Wine in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine, unless such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, shall have in his, her, or their Stock, Custody, or Possession, on such actual Survey as aforesaid after the said Twelfth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, a Quantity or Quantities of such Foreign Wine exceeding Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, reckoning Five reputed Quart Bottles to a Gallon for all such Wine as shall be in Bottles.

Prize Wine sold, and taken out of Warehouses for Home Consumption shall be subject to the additional Duties.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Wine taken and condemned as Prize, and sold by the Captors or their Agents, and taken out of any Warehouse wherein the same shall be or shall have been secured for Consumption in this Kingdom, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties respectively by this Act imposed for or in respect of Wine imported; and such additional Duties shall be paid and payable by such Persons, and in such Manner as the Duties on such Wines are now payable.

A Drawback of the Duties shall be allowed on Wine shipt for Naval Officers.

IX. And be it further enacted, That for any Sort of Wines shipped under the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions prescribed by Law for the Use of Admirals, Captains, or other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service, for their actual Consumption on board such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall respectively serve in, a Drawback shall be allowed and paid of the whole Duties by this Act imposed.

X. And

Maltaters, Brewers, &c. shall give an Account to the Officer of Excise of Malt in their Possession on July 5, 1803, on Penalty of 100l. &c; and the Duties on such Malt shall be paid at certain Periods, on Penalty of Double the Amount.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Maltsters or Makers of Malt, Sellers or Retailers of Malt, Brewers, Distillers, Innkeepers, Victuallers, and Vinegar Makers, and all and every other Person or Persons whatsoever, who, in Trust for them, or any or either of them, or for the Use, Benefit, or Account of them, or any or either of them, shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or in his, her, or their Houses, Outhouses, Barns, Granaries, or in any other Place or Places whatsoever, upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, any Parcel or Quantity of Malt whatsoever, shall, on that Day, or within Ten Days next ensuing, give a true and particular Account thereof in Writing, at the Office of Excise within the Limits of which he, she, or they shall then respectively inhabit, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Neglect therein; and the Malt of which no such Account as aforesaid shall be given, may and shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Duties by this Act imposed on Malt Stock in Hand, shall be payable and paid in Manner following; (that is to say,) One Eighth Part thereof on the Twenty-fourth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and three, and One Fourth Part thereof on the Fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and three, One Fourth Part thereof on the Sixteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four, and the remaining Three Eighth Parts thereof on the Third Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four; and all such Maltsters or Makers of Malt, Sellers or Retailers of Malt, Brewers, Distillers, Innkeepers, Victuallers, and Vinegar Makers, who shall refuse to make such Payments, or any or either of them, for his, her, or their Stock of Malt, at such Time or Times respectively, shall forfeit Double the Amount of all the Duties charged or chargeable for or in respect of such Stock of Malt.

Officers of Excise may enter Premises of Maltsters, &c. to take an Account of Malt in Stock on July 5, 1803.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of Excise respectively to take a true and particular Account and Admeasurement of all such Malt as any Maltsters or Makers of Malt, Sellers or Retailers of Malt, Brewers, Distillers, Innkeepers, Victuallers, or Vinegar Makers, or any Person or Persons in Trust or for the Use, Benefit, or Account of them, or any or either of them shall, on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, have or be possessed of, or interested in; and for that Purpose, to enter into any Dwelling House, Outhouse, Barn, Granary, or other Place whatsoever belonging to every and any such Maltster or Maker of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Brewer, Distiller, Innkeeper, Victualler, and Vinegar Maker, and each of them, and every such Person is hereby required to permit and suffer such Officer or Officers, on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, or afterwards, at any Time before the Duty upon such Malt shall be paid, at his or their Request, to enter and take such Account and Admeasurement thereof as aforesaid, and for that Purpose, to cast such Malt into a regular Form, for the better ascertaining the Quantity thereof; and if they, or any or either of them, shall refuse to permit or suffer any Officer or Officers of Excise so to do, or if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, in the due Execution of such Powers hereby given, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit One hundred Pounds for every such Offence; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Brewer, Distiller, Innkeeper, Victualler, or Vinegar Maker, or any other Person or Persons having in his, her or their Custody or Possession, any Quantity of Malt chargeable by this Act with the said Duty or Duties or any Part thereof, for Stock as aforesaid, shall clandestinely remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away, the same, or any Part thereof, before the Duties thereupon shall be charged, or shall fraudulently conceal or hide, or cause or suffer to be concealed or hid, or shall not produce to the Inspection of the Officer of Excise or Gaugers such Malt, and every Part thereof, that then and in every such Case, every Person so offending, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and the Malt which shall be so clandestinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession such Malt shall be found who shall not, before the Discovery thereof, give Notice at the next Office of Excise of the Quantity of Malt so in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, shall also forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Bushel of such Malt.

Penalty for not suffering Officers to take Stock, or for molesting them in the Execution of their Duty, or for clandestinely removing Malt, &c.

Beer or Ale above 18s. per Barrel, exclusive of Duty, shall be deemed Strong, and at 18s. or under, Table Beer.

XII. And whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, it was enacted, that all Beer or Ale above the Price of Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, (exclusive of the Duties), should be denominated and deemed to be Strong Beer or Ale, and all Beer of the Price of Sixteen Shillings the Barrel or under, (exclusive of the Duty), should be denominated and deemed to be Table Beer within the Meaning of the said Act, and all other Acts relating to Beer or Ale: And whereas it is expedient, during the Continuance of this Act, to permit Brewers of Table Beer to encrease the Price thereof; be it therefore enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, all Beer and Ale above the Price of Eighteen Shillings the Barrel, (exclusive of the Duties), shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be Strong Beer or Ale; and all Beer of the Price of Eighteen Shillings the Barrel, or under, (exclusive of Duties), shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be Table Beer within the Meaning of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and this Act, and of all other Acts of Parliament in force relating to Beer or Ale; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, for and in respect of all Tea that shall be exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, the full Duties chargeable and payable on the Importation thereof into *Ireland* shall be paid to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and by the said Company to the Commissioners of Excise, to be by them paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Duties, and shall be placed to the Credit of *Ireland*, as directed by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Union of* Great Britain *and* Ireland.

The Duties on Tea exported to Ireland shall be paid to the East India Company, and by them to the Excise, to be paid to the Exchequer to the Credit of Ireland.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such and the like Bonds shall be taken for the due Exportation of such Tea, and the like Certificates for the due landing thereof, as are now by Law required.

The present Bonds for Exportation of Tea shall be taken, &c.

XV. And whereas Contracts or Agreements may have been made for the Sale or Delivery of certain Articles or Commodities on which additional Duties of Customs or Excise are or may be granted by this Act, or by any other Act of the present Session of Parliament, which Contracts or Agreements have no Reference to such additional Duties, and thereby the several Contractors may be materially affected, for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who shall or may have made or entered into any such Contracts or Agreements, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, in the case of any such Contracts or Agreements, to add so much Money as will be equivalent to the said additional Duties respectively to the Price of such Articles or Commodities, and shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

The Amount of the additional Duties may be added to Articles contracted for.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall molest, disturb, hinder, oppose, or impede any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers and Authorities by this Act granted, or any or either of them, except in such Cases for which other Penalties are by this Act provided, every Person so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty for obstructing Officers, in Cases not otherwise provided for.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted,) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in this present Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and three, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are and is hereby authorized and empowered, to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and kept separate, and shall be applied as shall be voted by the Commons

XIX. And be it enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Continuance of Act.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule A.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
MALT.			
For every Bushel of Malt which, from and after the 5th Day of July 1803, shall be made in that Part of Great Britain called England, from Barley or any other Corn or Grain - - - - - -	0	2	0
For every Bushel of Malt which, from and after the 5th Day of July 1803, shall be made in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, from Barley or any other Corn or Grain, except Beer or Bigg - - - -	0	2	0
For every Bushel of Malt which, from and after the 5th Day of July 1803, shall be made in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, from Beer or Bigg only, without any Mixture of Barley, or any other Corn or Grain therewith - -	0	1	4
For every Bushel of Malt, which shall be brought from Scotland, into that Part of Great Britain called England, without a Certificate from the proper Officer, that it hath paid the full Duty of Two Shillings, hereby imposed on every Bushel of Malt made in England, to be paid down in ready Money, by the Person bringing the same upon Entry with the proper Officer, for the Duties on Malt, at the Port into which such Malt shall be brought, before the landing thereof, in case the same be brought by Sea, or with the proper Officer of the said Duties, in the Towns of Berwick or Carlisle, in case the same be brought by Land - - -	0	0	8
For every Bushel of Malt, whether ground or unground, made of Barley, or of any other Corn or Grain, belonging to any Maltster or Maker of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Brewer, Distiller, Innkeeper, Victualler, or Vinegar Maker, which shall be either in his Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons whatever, in Trust for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, Benefit, or Account, in Great Britain, on the 5th Day of July 1803	0	2	0
WINE.			
For every Tun of French Wine imported into Great Britain, for which all the Duties that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not have been paid before the 13th Day of June 1803, or which on the 12th Day of June 1803, shall be remaining in any Warehouse, Storehouse, Vault, or Cellar, under the Locks of the Officers of the Customs or Excise - - -	18	0	0
For every Tun of all other Wines (not being French Wines) imported into Great Britain, for which all the Duties that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not be paid before the 13th Day of June 1803, or which on the 12th Day of June 1803, shall be remaining in any Warehouse, Storehouse, Vault, or Cellar, under the Locks of the Officers of the Customs or Excise, or in any Ware-			

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Wine.—*continued.* house in which the same shall have been or shall be lodged or deposited under and by virtue of an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act to permit Portugal Wine to be landed and warehoused without Payment of Duties under certain Restrictions for a limited Time" -	12	0	0
For every Tun of French Wine which shall have been found on the First actual Survey by the proper Officer of Excise, after the 12th Day of June 1803, in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine - - - - - -	18	0	0
For every Tun of all other Wines (not being French Wines) which shall have been found on the First actual Survey by the proper Officer of Excise after the 12th Day of June 1803, in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine - - -	12	0	0
SWEETS.			
For every Barrel of Liquor which, from and after the 5th Day of July 1803, shall be made in Great Britain for Sale by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit or Sugar mixed with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever, commonly called Sweets, or called or distinguished by the Name of Made Wines - - - - -	0	7	[illegible]
SPIRITS.			
For every Gallon of Wort or Wash brewed or made for extracting Spirits in England for Home Consumption from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same - - - - -	0	0	5¾
For every Gallon of Cyder or Perry, or any other Wash or Liquor brewed or made as aforesaid from any Sort or Kind of British Materials, except such as are before mentioned, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption - - - - -	0	0	5
For every Gallon of Wort or Wash brewed or made as aforesaid from Melasses or Sugar or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption -	0	0	8
For every Gallon of Wash brewed or made as aforesaid from Foreign refused Wine or Foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from any Foreign Materials except Melasses and Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption - - - - -	0	0	11
For every One hundred and twenty Gallons of Wash, which Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, and the Survivors and Survivor of them possessed of the Distillery and Premises in which George Bishop deceased, carried on the Manufacture of Maidstone Geneva, at Maidstone, in the County of Kent, shall produce, on or before the 5th Day of July 1804, from a Weight of Malt or other Corn, including the Bran thereof, and not exceeding One hundred and twelve Pounds Avoirdupois - - - - -	0	15	3
For every Gallon of Wash in the Possession of the said Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, at any Time, when Thirty Gallons of any Wash so in their Possession, taken and distilled by the Officer of Excise, according to the Directions, and under the Authority of an Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be found to produce more than Two Gallons and One-eighth of a Gallon of Spirits, at the Strength of One in Six under Hydrometer Proof - - -	0	0	6
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of the Cubical Content or Capacity of each and every Still, including the Head and every Part thereof, and of any Horn, Pipe,			

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
SPIRITS.—*continued.* Tube, or other Apparatus therewith connected, under whatever Name or Denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head shall turn downwards, and form an Angle of Forty-five Degrees which shall be used or employed for any or either of the Purposes herein-after mentioned; (that is to say)			
——— For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits, for Consumption in Scotland, from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Wash or Liquor, made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in Scotland, other than and except the Highland District particularly specified and described in the Acts in that Case made and provided, the annual Sum of - - - - -	54	0	0
——— For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in Scotland, the annual Sum of - - - - -	335	0	0
——— For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland from Foreign refused Wines or Foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials, except Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in Scotland, the annual Sum of - - -	380	0	0
——— And for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing in any Part or Place in Scotland, of any Kind of Spirits or Strong Waters for Consumption in Scotland, the annual Sum of - - - - -	54	0	0
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any higher or lower Degree of Strength, which shall be made or distilled in any Part or Place in Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, not exceeding the Number of Gallons of Spirits limited and restricted to be distilled according to the annual Rates herein-after mentioned, by or from each Still, to be paid over and above the aforesaid Duty on the Content of the Still, and the herein-after mentioned Duty on the Worts or Wash from which such Spirits may be or may have been made or distilled, the Sum of - -	0	0	3
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash brewed or made in any Part or Place in Scotland, other than and except in the Highland District aforesaid, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, from any Malt, Corn, Grain, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Worts, Wash, or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials, or any Mixture therewith - -	0	0	1¼
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash brewed or made in any Part or Place in Scotland, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in Scotland from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, or from Foreign refused Wines or Foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials, or any Mixture therewith - - - - - - -	0	0	1¼
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of the cubical Content or Capacity of each and every Still, including the Head and every Part thereof, and of any Horn, Pipe, Tube, or other Apparatus therewith connected, under whatever Name or Denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head shall turn downwards and form an Angle of Forty-five Degrees, which shall be used and employed in distilling and drawing off Spirits in the Highland District aforesaid, for Consumption in the said Highland District only, from the Barley, Beer, or Bigg, of the Growth of the several and respective Counties, Parts of Counties and Places within the said Highland District, the cubical Content or Capacity of such Still not being less than Thirty nor more than Forty Gallons, the annual Sum of - - - - - -	3	5	0
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, exceeding Forty Gallons of the cubical Content or Capacity of each and every such Still which shall be so used and employed by, or shall be in the Possession of such licensed Person within the Highland District			

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.		
SPIRITS.—*continued.*	£.	s.	d.
aforesaid of larger Dimensions than aforesaid, the Surplus not being more than Three Gallons over and above the said Forty Gallons, the annual Sum of - -	4	15	0
For and upon all Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, which shall be distilled in Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, exceeding the several and respective Quantities herein-after mentioned, over and above all other Duties whatsoever, the several Sums herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),			
————For every Gallon of such Surplus Spirits distilled from Malt, Corn, or any British Materials, exceeding the annual Rate of Two thousand and twenty-five Gallons of the Strength aforesaid, for each Gallon of the Content of the Still when the before-mentioned annual Duty of Fifty-four Pounds shall be paid, for every Gallon of such Content in the Lowlands of Scotland, or exceeding the annual Rate of Fifty-two Gallons of the Strength aforesaid, for each Gallon of the Content of the Still when the before mentioned annual Duty of Three Pounds Five Shillings, or of Four Pounds Fifteen Shillings respectively, shall be paid for every Gallon of such Content in the Highland District aforesaid, the Sum of - - - - -	0	1	6
————For every Gallon of such Surplus Spirits, distilled from Melasses or Sugar, exceeding the Annual Rate of Four thousand and fifty Gallons of the Strength aforesaid, for each Gallon of the Content of the Sum when the before-mentioned annual Duty of Three hundred and thirty-five Pounds shall be paid, for every Gallon of such Content in any Part or Place of Scotland, the Sum of - - -	0	2	4½
————And for every Gallon of such Surplus Spirits distilled from other Foreign Materials than Melasses or Sugar, exceeding the annual Rate of Three thousand six hundred and forty-five Gallons of the Strength aforesaid, for each Gallon of the Content of the Still when the before mentioned annual Duty of Three hundred and eighty Pounds shall be paid, for every Gallon of such Content in any Part or Place in Scotland, the Sum of - - - - -	0	2	10½
For every Gallon of Spirits deficient, if the Quantity of Spirits computed at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, which shall be produced to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise by any Distiller in Scotland, and be actually charged with the before-mentioned Duty of Three-pence for every Gallon, shall be found to fall short of the Quantity which ought to have been produced according to the before-menmentioned annual Rates, the Sum of - - - -	0	0	3
For every Deficiency of Spirits in every Case where the Spirits extracted by any Distiller in Scotland, and produced to the proper Officer of Excise, and actually charged with the Duty of Three-pence for every Gallon, shall fall short of the respective Proportions herein-after mentioned, the several Sums herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),			
————If the Spirits in which the Deficiency shall be discovered, shall have been made or distilled from Malt, Corn, or British Materials, or any Mixture therewith, and if any Distiller in the Lowlands of Scotland shall not produce to the proper Officer at least Eleven Gallons English Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from the said Materials, and found in the Custody of such Distiller; or if any Distiller in the Highland District of Scotland shall not produce to the Officer at least Six Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid for every One hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from Barley, Beer, or Bigg of the Growth of the said Highlands, or any Mixture therewith, and found in the Custody of such Distiller, for every Gallon deficient the Sum of - - - - - - -	0	0	9
————If the Spirits in which the Deficiency shall be discovered shall have been made or distilled from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, and any Distiller in any Part or Place in Scotland shall not produce to the proper Officer at least Twenty-two Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid for every One hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from the said Materials, and found in the Custody of such Distiller, for every Gallon deficient - - - -	0	1	10½

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.		
Spirits.—*continued.*	£.	s.	d.
——— Or if the Spirits in which the Deficiency shall be discovered shall have been distilled from any other Foreign Materials or any Mixture therewith, and any Distiller in any Part or Place in Scotland shall not produce to the proper Officer at least Twenty Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from the said Materials, and found in the Custody of such Distiller, for every Gallon deficient - - - -	0	2	4
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any higher Degree of Strength made or distilled in England and imported or brought from thence into Scotland - - - -	0	2	0
For every Gallon of British Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, manufactured in Scotland and brought from thence into England - - - -	0	2	5
For every Gallon of all such Spirits as last aforesaid of a greater Strength than One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and not exceeding Three per Centum over and above One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, Two Shillings and Five-pence, and also a further Duty proportioned to the Degree of Strength in which such Spirits shall exceed the said Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof - -	0	2	5 and a Surcharge.
For every Gallon of Single Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, imported into Great Britain - -	0	3	5½
For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above Proof, of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, imported into Great Britain -	0	6	8
For every Gallon of Single Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies - -	0	3	9
For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above Proof, imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies -	0	7	3
For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, of any Sort or Kind, other than such Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, as aforesaid, imported into Great Britain, not being Irish Spirits, imported directly from Ireland	0	4	2½
For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, above Proof, other than such Brandy, Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, as aforesaid, imported into Great Britain, not being Irish Spirits, imported directly from Ireland -	0	8	2½
TEA.			
For and upon all Tea which, from and after the 12th Day of June 1803, shall have been or shall be sold in Great Britain, by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, to be computed upon the Gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and to be paid by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, to the said United Company, and by the said United Company, to the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being - - -	45	0	0 per Centum.
BEER, ALE, OR MUM.			
For every Barrel, consisting of Thirty-six Gallons English Beer Measure, of Irish Beer, Ale, or Mum, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland - - - - -	0	4	11
SWEETS.			
For every Barrel of Sweets, or Made Wines of Irish Manufacture, which shall be imported directly from Ireland into Great Britain - - -	0	7	0

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.		
IRISH SPIRITS.	£.	s.	d.
For every Gallon of Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, distilled or made in Ireland, and imported into Great Britain, at a Strength not exceeding One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof - - - -	0	2	10½
For and upon all such Spirits, last above mentioned, above the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, a Duty in Proportion to the last mentioned Duty, and for and upon all such of the said Spirits as shall be sweetened or compounded, a like Duty, computed upon the highest Degree of Strength at which such Spirits can be made.			

Schedule B.

DRAWBACKS.	£.	s.	d.
For every Barrel of Strong Beer or Ale, brewed or made in Great Britain, above Eighteen Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duty, and not being Two-penny Ale, mentioned and described in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union with Scotland, which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts, as Merchandize, and which shall be proved to have been brewed after the 5th Day of July 1803, the Sum of	0	4	1¾
For every Tun of Foreign Wine, which shall be exported to Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, from or out of the entered Stock of any Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers of such Wine, the Whole of the Duties by this Act imposed respectively.			
For all Tea, for and in respect whereof the Duty by this Act imposed shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize, directly from the Warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged, according to Law, upon the Importation thereof, to any Place on the Exportation of Tea, to which a Drawback of the Duty is now allowed by Law, the whole of the Duty by this Act imposed.			

43 GEORGII III. Cap. XCII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Ireland*, and also certain Duties of Excise on Spirits and Malt distilled and made in *Ireland*. [13th *July* 1803.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

From July 14, 1803, an additional Duty of 10l. per Cent. imposed on the Amount of the Duties now payable on Customs Inwards, and Import Excise.

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money net, an additional Impost or Duty after the Rate of Ten Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duties of Customs Inwards, and Import Excise, which shall be due and payable in *Ireland* to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, immediately before the passing of this Act, and which shall be collected for and upon any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into *Ireland*, (except as herein-after is excepted); which said additional Impost or Duty of Ten Pounds shall be paid upon the Gross Amount of the said Duties, without any Discount or Allowance to be made therefrom.

Goods not entered, or on which Duty is not paid or secured before July 14. although imported previous to that Day, shall be charged with Duty.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said additional Duty hereby granted and imposed, shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which shall not have been entered, or on which the Duties due and payable thereon before the said Fourteenth Day of *July*, shall not have been paid or secured by Bond, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* on or before the said Fourteenth Day of *July*.

Exemption of certain Articles from additional Duty.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to charge with the aforesaid additional Duty hereby granted the following Articles, or any of them; that is to say,

Bullion, or foreign Coin of Gold or Silver.
Fresh Fish taken and imported in Ships or Vessels of the Built of the United Kingdom, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law.
Turbots and Lobsters, however taken or imported.
Corn or Grain.
Flax, rough or undressed.
Linseed, or Flax Seed.
Hemp, or Tow of Hemp.
Hemp Seed.
Iron unwrought.
Ashes of all Kinds, including Barilla.
Smalts.
Salt.
Saltpetre.
Oak Bark.
Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs; and Furs and Skins of the Produce of and imported from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*.
Sheep's Wool.
Spanish Wool.
Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax.
Tobacco.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, imported directly from thence into *Ireland*.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Ireland*, having been imported into *Great Britain* from *Hudson's Bay* by the *Hudson's Bay* Company.

Articles of Provision, which are or shall be permitted to be entered and landed in *Ireland* without Payment of any Duty, by virtue and under the Authority of any Order or Orders of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* in Council.

Goods bonded and warehoused before July 14, shall not be liable to Duty; but if taken out for Home Consumption, they shall be liable.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the aforesaid additional Duty granted by this Act shall not be charged or payable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in case the Whole of the Duties due thereon at the Time of Importation shall have been secured by Bond on or before the said Fourteenth Day of *July*, and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall have been warehoused, and shall remain on the said Fourteenth Day of *July* in His Majesty's Warehouses, under or by virtue or Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, on or immediately before the said Fourteenth Day of *July*: Provided always, that the aforesaid additional Duty granted by this Act shall be charged and payable on all such of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall be taken out of any such Warehouses for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland*, and shall be paid before such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be so taken out of the said Warehouses.

Former Duty on Salt Petre imported repealed, and a Duty of 3d. per Cwt. imposed.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Duties payable on Saltpetre imported into *Ireland*, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the said Fourteenth Day of *July*, shall cease and determine; and that, from and after the said Fourteenth Day of *July*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Duty of Threepence for and upon every Hundred Weight of Saltpetre which shall be imported into *Ireland*; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

Former Duties on Silk Manufactures imported into Ireland from Great Britain shall cease, and the following Duties shall be paid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, the several Duties now payable on Manufactures of Silk, mixed or unmixed with any other Material, being the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, shall cease and determine; and that, from and after the said Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be granted, raised, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, for and upon all Manufactures of Silk, mixed or unmixed with any other Material, being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported directly from thence into *Ireland*, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say,

For and upon all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only, a Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence Halfpenny for every Pound Weight thereof, containing Sixteen Ounces:

For and upon all Silk and Ribbons of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, a Duty of Three Shillings and Four-pence for every Pound Weight thereof, containing Sixteen Ounces:

For and upon all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, Stitching and Sewing Silk, a Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence Farthing for every Pound Weight thereof, containing Sixteen Ounces:

For and upon all Manufactures of Silk, not otherwise enumerated or described, a Duty of Two Shillings and One Halfpenny for every Pound Weight thereof, containing Sixteen Ounces:

For and upon all Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, a Duty of Seven-pence Farthing for every Pound Weight thereof, containing Sixteen Ounces:

For and upon all Stuffs of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton a Duty of Ten-pence Three Farthings for every Pound Weight thereof, containing Sixteen Ounces:

For and upon all Stuffs of Silk and Worsted mixed, a Duty of Five-pence for every Pound Weight thereof, containing Sixteen Ounces:

For and upon all Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material, a Duty of Seven-pence and Seven Eighths of a Penny for every Pound Weight thereof, containing Sixteen Ounces; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of the said Silks:

The Duties now payable on refined Sugars imported into Ireland from Great Britain, shall cease, and the following Duties shall be paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, the several Duties now payable on Refined Sugar, being the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, shall cease and determine; and that, from and after the said Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be granted, raised, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, for and upon all Refined Sugars of the Manufacture of

Great Britain, which shall be imported directly from thence into *Ireland*, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say,

For and upon all Sugars called *Bastards*, White or Ground, a Duty of One Pound Three Shillings and Ten-pence for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Lumps*, a Duty of Two Pounds Four Shillings and Eight-pence Halfpenny for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Single Loaf Sugar*, a Duty of Two Pounds Seven Shillings and Eight-pence for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Powder Loaf* and *Double Loaf Sugar*, a Duty of Two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Two-pence Three Farthings for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Sugar Candy Brown*, a Duty of Two Pounds Four Shillings and Eight-pence Halfpenny for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

For and upon all Sugar called *Sugar Candy White*, a Duty of Two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Two-pence Three Farthings for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

And for and upon all Sugar refined of any other Sort, a Duty of Two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Two-pence Three Farthings for every Hundred Weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds:

And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of the said Sugars.

Additional Duties to be paid on Exportation.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty, after the Rate of One Pound for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except as herein-after is excepted) of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, which shall be exported from *Ireland* to any Part of *Europe*, or to any Port or Place within the Streights of *Gibraltar*; and an additional Duty, after the Rate of Three Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except as herein-after is excepted) which shall be exported from *Ireland* to any Port or Place whatever not being in *Europe*, or within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, nor within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

Exemption of certain Goods from the additional Export Duties.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said additional Duties on Exportation any of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize following; that is to say,

Bullion.
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*.
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from *Ireland* exported to *Hudson's Bay* by the *Hudson's Bay* Company.
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from *Ireland* exported to the *Isle of Man*, which may legally be exported to the said Island.
Cotton Yarn or other Cotton Manufactures being the Manufacture of *Ireland*.
Corn or Grain.
Refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, or any refined Sugar called *Bastards*, or ground or powdered Sugar, or refined Sugar broken in Pieces, or any Sugar called *Candy*, or Melasses made from Sugar of the *British* Plantations.
Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Cloathing, or other Goods fit and necessary for the *British* Fishery established in the Island of *Newfoundland*, or for the Use and Support of the Mariners or other Persons employed on board the Vessels, or on Shore in carrying on the said Fishery, exported from *Ireland* to the said Island.

A further additional Duty of 9d. per Gallon to be paid on Single Spirits imported, and so in Proportion to their Strength.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Gallon of Rum, Brandy, Geneva, or other Foreign Spirits perfectly made and not exceeding single Proof, which, on the said Fourteenth Day of *July*, shall be in any of His Majesty's Stores in *Ireland*, or which shall, on or after the said Fourteenth

Day of *July*, be imported into *Ireland*, or which having been imported before the said Fourteenth Day of *July*, shall not have been entered, a further additional Duty of Nine-pence, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; and for every Gallon of such Spirits above the Quality of single Spirits, which shall be imported into *Ireland*, a further Duty on such Spirits in proportion to the Duty payable for single Spirits of the same Denomination, according to the comparative Degree of Strength which such Spirits shall bear to single Spirits; which said additional Duties shall be over and above all other Duties imposed on such Spirits by virtue of any Act or Acts now in force in *Ireland*, and in Addition to the said Duty of Ten Pounds *per Centum* herein-before granted and imposed by this Act.

From July 14, 1803, the following additional Duties shall be paid, viz. On Spirits made in Ireland, 9 d. per Gallon;

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Gallon of Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, which shall be made or distilled in *Ireland* from Malt, or from Corn or Grain, or from Melasses or Sugar, or any other Material, an additional Duty of Nine-pence, over and above all other Duties payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the said Fourteenth Day of *July*, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity; which said additional Duty shall be paid by the Maker or Distiller of such Spirits respectively.

On British Spirits imported into Ireland, 10d. 1-12th per Gallon:

XII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Ten-pence and One Twelfth Part of a Penny for and upon every Gallon of Spirits distilled or made in *Great Britain* which shall be imported from thence into *Ireland*, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity; which said additional Duty shall be over and above all other Duties imposed on the Importation of such Spirits into *Ireland*, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three.

On Malt made in Ireland, 1s. 1d. per Barrel:

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Barrel of Malt, ground or unground, which shall be made in *Ireland* of Barley or any other Corn or Grain, whether the same shall be or shall not be for Sale, an additional Duty of One Shilling and One Penny over and above all other Duties payable thereon, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* on or before the said Fourteenth Day of *July*, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity; which further Duty shall be paid by the Maltster or Maker of such Malt.

On British Beer imported into Ireland, 9¾d. per Barrel;

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Nine-pence Three Farthings for and upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale, containing Thirty-two Gallons, brewed or made in *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity, which said additional Duty shall be over and above all other Duties imposed on the Importation of such Beer or Ale into *Ireland* by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the said Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three.

And on British Malt imported into Ireland, 7s. 7d. per Barrel.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fourteenth Day of *July*, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Barrel of Malt, ground or unground, made in *Great Britain*, of Barley or any other Corn or Grain, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, a Duty of Seven Shillings and Seven-pence, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity; which said Duty shall be in lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Importation of such Malt into *Ireland*, immediately before the said Fourteenth Day of *July*.

Duty of 1s. 1d. per Barrel on Malt in Store on June 24, 1803.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a further Duty of One Shilling and One Penny for and upon every Barrel of Malt which shall have been or shall be in the Possession of any Person in *Ireland*, on or after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, and which shall have been charged with the Duty payable thereon, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three.

Officer shall take Account of all such Malt, and make Return to the Collector.

XVII. And, in order to secure the said last mentioned Duty upon Malt, be it enacted, That any Officer or Officers of Excise in *Ireland* shall take an Account of the just and true Quantity of all Malt, whether ground or unground, in the Possession of any Person in *Ireland*, on the said Twenty-fourth

Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, and of all Malt in the Possession of any Person after that Day on which the said additional Duty of One Shilling and One Penny *per* Barrel shall not have been charged, in such Manner as such Officer or Officers is or are now required by Law to take an Account of any Malt, and shall make a Return or Report in Writing to the Collector of the District in which such Person shall reside, or in which his or her Malthouse or Stores shall be situated, of the just and true Quantity of all such Malt, and of the said Duty of One Shilling and One Penny payable thereon, over and above the Duty theretofore payable thereon; and such Return or Report shall be a Charge on every such Person respectively.

Persons charged shall pay said Duty within One Month after Return of Officer, on Penalty of 50l. and Double Duty.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons charged with the said last mentioned additional Duty, in respect of so having Malt in their Possession as aforesaid, shall within One Calendar Month from the Day on which such Return or Report shall be made, pay to the Collector of the District all such Duties as shall be due from them respectively, for or on Account of such Malt, unless such Malt shall be sooner removed, in which Case the said Duties shall be paid for all such Malt before the same shall be removed, and before any Permit for removing or conveying the same shall be granted; and that all Persons so having Malt in their Possession, who shall not pay within the Time aforesaid the Duty charged on all such Malt, or shall remove any such Malt, without having paid or cleared all the said Duty, shall for each Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, together with Double the Amount of the Duty chargeable on such Malt.

Malt in Transitu shall be charged with additional Duty on its Arrival, on or after June 24.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Malt, for the Removal of which, from any Place in *Ireland* to any other Place within the same, either Coastwise or by Canal or Land Carriage, for which a Coast Cocket or Permit shall have been granted, before the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, and which shall arrive at the Place of its Destination on or after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, shall on its Arrival, become charged with the said additional Duty of One Shilling and One Penny *per* Barrel; and the Officers of Revenue shall make a Return or Report thereof in Writing, to the Collector of the District, in like Manner as is herein-before directed, with respect to the Account to be taken by the Officers, of Malt in the Possession of any Person on the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*; and the Person into whose Possession such Malt shall come on or after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, shall be charged with and pay Duty for the same, at such Time and in such Manner as is herein-before directed, with respect to Malt in the Possession of any Person on the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*; and no other Permit shall be granted for the further Removal of the same, until the said Duty on the full Quantity of Malt, for Removal of which a Permit shall be required, shall be paid.

Duties of Excise on Wines in Stores of Dealers, &c. on June 24, viz. French, 7l; Portugal and Madeira, &c. 4l. 10s.; Rhenish, 3l. 10s.; other Wines, 3l. 5s. per Tun.

XX. And be it further enacted, That there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, which, on the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, were in the Stores or Warehouses of any Importer of, Dealer in, Seller, or Retailer of, Wine in *Ireland*, the respective Duties of Excise following; that is to say, for and upon each and every Tun of *French* Wine the Sum of Seven Pounds; for and upon each and every Tun of *Portugal* and *Madeira*, *Spanish*, and *Canary* Wine, and all Wines of the Dominion of *Spain*, and the Wines of *Naples* and *Sicily*, the Sum of Four Pounds and Ten Shillings; for and upon each and every Tun of *Rhenish* Wines, and Wines of *Germany* and *Hungary*, the Sum of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings; and for and upon each and every Tun of any other Sort of Wines, not otherwise enumerated, the Sum of Three Pounds and Five Shillings, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of such Wines respectively.

To ascertain Stock of Wine in the Hands of Dealers, Returns shall be made by them on Oath, on Penalty of 500l. and Forfeiture of Wine.

XXI. And, for ascertaining the Stock of all Foreign Wines belonging to all Importers of, and Dealers in, or Sellers or Retailers of Foreign Wines, on the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and for securing the said Duties of Excise thereon; be it further enacted, That every Importer of, Dealer in, Seller or Retailer of Foreign Wine, who shall have had on the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June* any Foreign Wine in his, her, or their Possession, in any Warehouse, Store-room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person, for his, her, or their Use, shall within Ten Days from and after the passing of this Act, deliver at the Office of the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Wine shall have been on the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, a just true, and particular Account, in Writing, of the Quantity of all the Foreign Wine which shall, on the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, have so been in the Custody or Possession of such Dealer in, Seller, or Retailer of Foreign Wine, in every such Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person, for his or her Use, describing the Places in which the same shall be, and the Situation thereof, and distinguishing such Foreign Wines from each other according to the true Denomination thereof, as the same are herein-before described, and also distinguishing whether such Wines are White or Red; and all Wine in Bottles shall be accounted for according to the Number of Bottles, without expressing the Number of Gallons of Wine contained in such Bottles, and every such Importer of, Dealer in, Seller, or Retailer of Foreign Wine shall make Oath, or if a Quaker, a solemn Affirmation, before any Chief Commissioner or Sub-commissioner of Excise, that such Account is a true, just, and perfect Account of all such Wines as aforesaid, which Oath or Affirmation any such Commissioner or Sub-commissioner is hereby authorized to administer, and every such Importer, Dealer, Seller, and Retailer, who shall neglect to deliver or to cause to be delivered such Account within the Time aforesaid, and to make such Oath or Affirmation, or who shall deliver or cause to be delivered, any false or untrue Account, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and all such Foreign Wine, of which such Account shall not be delivered, or of which any false or untrue Account shall be delivered, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue.

Wine on which Duty is not paid before June 24, shall be considered as in the King's Stores, and pay the 10l. per Cent. accordingly.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Wines which, before the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, shall have been imported, the Duties payable upon the Import of which shall not have been fully paid and discharged on or before the said Day, shall be considered as Wines remaining in His Majesty's Stores or Warehouses on the said Day, and shall be charged accordingly, and the Proprietor thereof shall be subject to the said Duty of Ten Pounds *per Centum* herein-before mentioned on the Amount of the Duties payable thereon on Importation, and the said Duty ſhall be charged and payable in all Respects in like Manner as any former Duty due on the said Wines.

Officers may enter and take Account of all Wines; Penalty on preventing them, 500l.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, as soon after the passing of this Act as conveniently may be, to enter into all or any of the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places of any Importer of, or Dealer in, or Seller of Foreign Wine, whether by Wholesale or Retail, and into any Place where any Wine belonging to any Importer of, Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Wine shall be, and by tasting, gauging, or otherwise to take an Account of the Quality and Quantity of all Wine then and there found in the Custody of or belonging to any such Importer, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer, in any Cask or in any Vessel except Bottles, and also to take an Account of all such Wine which shall be then and there found in Bottles in any other Manner than by tasting the same, or by uncorking or opening the Bottles containing such Wine; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall not on Demand made by him or them at any such Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, be admitted therein, or shall not be suffered to take an Account of all Wines, or if such Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, or Person having Custody or Possession of such Wines, shall neglect or refuse to shew, or cause to be shewn to such Officer all the Wines in every such Warehouse or other Place; such Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, or other Person, into or at whose Warehouse or other Place such Officer shall not be admitted, or shall not be suffered to take an Account of all Wines therein; and every such Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, or other Person who shall refuse or neglect to shew, or cause to be shewn, to such Officer all such Wines as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence or Default respectively, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Officers may take Samples of Wine, paying for the same.

Penalty for being obstructed, 100l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, and every such Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to take at any Time or Times, a Sample or Samples of any such Foreign Wine, whether in Bottles or in Casks, or in any other Vessel or Vessels, paying for the same for every Quart of Wine the usual Price thereof; and if such Officer or Officers shall not be permitted to take ſuch Sample or Samples as aforesaid upon his offering to pay for the same after the Rate aforesaid, or shall in anywise be obstructed or hindered in taking such Sample or Samples, the Importer, Dealer in, Seller, or Retailer of such Wine, or other Person in whose Custody such Wine shall be, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Officers shall make Returns of the Stock of Wine so taken by them, and the Duty of Excise under this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Officer and Officers of Excise, within Ten Days after the taking of such Account, as is by this Act directed to be taken in Manner aforesaid, of the said Wines in the Custody of or belonging to any Importer of, Dealer in, Seller, or Retailer of Foreign Wines, shall make a Return or Report in Writing to the Collector of Excise of their respective Districts of the just and true Quantity of all such Wine, of which such Account shall have been taken as aforesaid, distinguishing such Foreign Wines in Manner aforesaid from each other, and of the Duties of Excise hereby charged thereon respectively; and the Sums charged in such Returns or Report shall be a Charge on such Importer, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer, who shall pay the said Duty of Excise accordingly,

cordingly, in case such Return or Report shall contain a greater Quantity of Wines than shall be comprized in the Account herein directed to be returned by the Importer of, Dealer in, Seller, or Retailer of Wines, otherwise the Account given by such Importer, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer, shall be a Charge on him or her, and he or she shall pay the said Duty of Excise accordingly.

Duties on Wine in Store shall be paid within Three Months.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person chargeable with the said respective Duties of Excise shall, within Three Calendar Months from the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, pay to the Collector of Excise the said Duties in respect of all such Wines in his or her Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person or Persons for his or her Use as aforesaid, and in Default of Payment thereof at the Time aforesaid, every such Person so charged as aforesaid shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and Double the Amount of the Duty for which he shall be so chargeable as aforesaid.

Wine sold shall not be moved out of Stock before the End of Three Months, unless Duty paid.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That if the Importer, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer of any such Wines shall have sold, or shall sell the same, or any Part thereof, and shall be desirous of removing the same out of his Stock before the Expiration of the said Term of Three Months, no Permit shall be granted for the Removal thereof, unless the said respective Duties of Excise hereby imposed, and all other Duties of Customs and Excise due thereon, shall have been previously paid.

Discount of 6l. per Cent for such prompt Payment.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be so charged with, or be liable to the said respective Duties of Excise, shall pay the same, or any Part thereof, before the Expiration of the said Three Months, every such Person shall be allowed as a Discount for prompt Payment, a Sum out of such Duties of Excise as he or she shall so pay, after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for such Time as the same shall be paid before the Expiration of the said Three Months.

Wine in King's Stores shall be liable to all Duties due from Proprietor, and shall not be removed till such Duties are paid.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Wines in His Majesty's Stores in *Ireland*, belonging to any Importer of, Dealer in, Seller, or Retailer of Foreign Wine, shall be subject and liable to all such Duties remaining unpaid as are payable or chargeable on all or any other Foreign Wines of such Importer, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer; and that no Wine shall be removed out of His said Majesty's Stores unless and until as well the Duties incurred on the Importation of such Wines as the said additional Duties hereby charged and imposed, and also all other Duties charged on any other Foreign Wine, and due and payable by the Proprietor of the Wine required to be removed, shall have been fully paid and satisfied.

Wine having paid 10l. per Cent. Duty, shall not be chargeable with Excise Duty.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge any Foreign Wine on which the said additional Import Duty of Ten Pounds *per Centum* shall have been charged and actually paid, with the Payment of any Duties of Excise on such Wine, under or by virtue of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Drawback allowed of additional Duties on Importation under this Act, except to Great Britain, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act imposed and made payable on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize into *Ireland*, shall not on the Exportation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, be drawn back, except such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of, or shall be exported to *Great Britain*: Provided always, that the several Duties of Excise hereby granted and imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and made payable in *Ireland*, shall and may be drawn back on the Exportation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes from *Ireland* respectively.

Bounty on refined Sugar exported from Ireland.

XXXII. And whereas it is expedient that an additional Bounty should be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland*, of Refined Sugar, be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland*, of any such Refined Sugar, on which Bounties are now payable, an additional Bounty, to be calculated at and after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds in Money, on the Produce and Amount of whatever Bounty may be due and payable on any such Refined Sugar respectively, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the Exportation thereof: Provided always, that such additional Bounty shall not be paid and allowed, unless all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions required by Law, with respect to the Bounties due and payable on any such Refined Sugar, shall have been fully and duly complied with.

Additional Duties may be secured by Bond, as other Duties.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize into *Ireland*, are permitted to be secured by Bond, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the additional Duties by this Act granted or imposed, may, in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond.

XXXIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Person who shall be charged with the additional Duties by this Act imposed upon any Malt or Wine, in his or her own Possession, shall have sold or contracted to sell any such Malt or Wine, to any Person or Persons, and shall not have delivered the same to the Buyer thereof, then and in every such Case the Buyer of the said Malt or Wine shall pay to the Seller the additional Duty which such Seller shall have been charged with or paid for such Malt or Wine.

Purchaser shall pay Seller additional Duty on Wine or Malt previously sold.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Fees due and payable by Law, at and immediately before the Fourteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, upon any Entry or Cocquet Inwards or Outwards, shall not be demanded or taken by or for the Use of any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue, for any Entry or additional Entry necessary to be made on account of the additional Duties imposed by this Act or any of them.

Fees not to be taken for any additional Entry on Account of new Duties

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Bond that may be taken in pursuance of this Act, shall be chargeable with any of the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bonds not chargeable with Stamp Duty.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising by the additional Duties imposed by this Act, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted), shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

Duties shall make Part of Consolidated Fund of Ireland.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and all Drawbacks which may be paid and allowed under or by virtue of this Act, and all Fines, Penalties, Sum and Sums of Money in and by this Act made payable, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in *Irish* Currency; and that all the said Duties and Drawbacks shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, and paid, secured, and recovered, in such and the like Manner, under the like Powers and Authorities, and in and by any and either of the Ways, Means, or Methods, by which any of the Duties or Drawbacks on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, and recovered under or by virtue of Two several Acts, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second; the One intituled, *An Act for settling the Subsidy of Poundage, and granting a Subsidy of Tonnage and other Sums of Money unto His Royal Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandize imported and exported into and out of the Kingdom of* Ireland, *according to a Book of Rates hereunto annexed*; and the other intituled, *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rate therein inserted*, or under or by virtue of any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, relating to His Majesty's Revenue; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize by this Act made chargeable with the said Rates and Duties, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, on which any Duties are imposed and made payable, or any Drawbacks are allowed, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* on and immediately before the passing of this Act; and the Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize chargeable with any Duty under this Act, according to the Value thereof, shall be ascertained in such Manner, and under and subject to such Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, as are directed by any Provisions contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* with respect to the Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, paying a Duty on Importation into *Ireland* according to such Value; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, and Forfeiture, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, made for securing any Duties payable on the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof; and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the new and additional Duties hereby charged, as far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as is by the said Acts, or any of them, provided; and all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act created shall be sued for, recovered, and applied in like Manner.

Duties and Drawbacks shall be levied and paid as under former Acts.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

43 GEORGII III. Cap. CXIII.

An Act for the more effectually providing for the Punishment of Offences in wilfully casting away, burning, or destroying Ships and Vessels; and for the more convenient Trial of Accessaries in Felonies; and for extending the Powers of an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, as far as relates to Murders, to Accessaries to Murders and to Manslaughters. [27th *July* 1803.]

Provisions of 4 G. 1. c. 12.

and 11 G. 1. c. 29. recited,

WHEREAS in and by a certain Act of Parliament, made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for enforcing and making perpetual an Act of the Twelfth Year of Her late Majesty, intituled, An Act for the preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof, 'which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her 'Majesty's Dominions; and for inflicting the Punishment of Death on such as shall wilfully burn or destroy 'Ships,'* it is, amongst other Things enacted, that if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship, shall, after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ship of which he is Owner, or unto which he belongeth, or in any Manner of wise direct or procure the same to be done, to the Prejudice of any Person or Persons that shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, he shall suffer Death: And whereas in and by a certain other Act of Parliament, made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; for encouraging the Silk Manufacture of this Kingdom; for preventing the clandestine Running of Goods; for making Copper Ore of the British Plantations an enumerated Commodity; and for explaining and amending a late Act for the more effectual Punishment of such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships*; and reciting, amongst other Things, as is above herein recited, and that some Doubt had arisen touching the Nature of the Offence provided against by the said recited Act, and the Trial and Punishment to be had and inflicted for the same, it was therefore by that Act enacted and declared, that if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Officer, or Mariner, belonging to any Ship or Vessel, shall, after the Four-and-twentieth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy, the Ship or Vessel of which he is Owner, or to which he belongeth, or in anywise direct or procure the same to be done, with Intent or Design to prejudice any Person or Persons that hath or shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, or of any Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, the Person or Persons offending therein, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged a Felon or Felons, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; and it was in and by the said Act further declared, that if any of the said Offences, in wilfully casting away, burning, or otherwise destroying, any Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, shall be committed within the Body of any County of this Realm, the same shall be and may be inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged, in the same Courts, in such Manner and Form as Felonies done within the Body of any County, by the Laws of this Realm, are to be inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged; and if any of the said Offences shall be committed upon the High Seas, the same shall be inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged, before such Court, and in such Manner and Form as in and by an Act made in the Eight-and-twentieth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *For Pirates*, is directed and appointed for the enquiring, trying, determining, and adjudging of Felonies done upon the High Seas: And whereas the above Provisions in the said, in Part, recited Acts have been found inadequate and ineffectual for the Prevention and Punishment of the Offences therein mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Provisions of the said Two several herein, in Part, recited Acts, and every of them, be henceforth repealed.

Recited Provisions repealed.

Persons wilfully casting away, &c. Vessels, shall suffer Death.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the Sixteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy, any Ship or Vessel, or in anywise counsel, direct, or procure the same to be done, and the same be accordingly done with Intent or Design thereby wilfully and maliciously to prejudice any Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or any Owner or Owners of any Goods loaden on board the same, or any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, that hath or have underwritten or shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance upon such Ship or Vessel, or on the Freight thereof, or upon any Goods loaden on board the same, the Person or Persons offending therein being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged a principal Felon or Felons, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Where such Offences committed within the Body of any County, or on the High Seas, may be tried.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Ship or Vessel shall, from and after the Sixteenth Day of *July* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and three, be wilfully cast away, burnt or otherwise destroyed, within the Body of any County of this Realm, that then the said several Offences, as well in wilfully casting away, burning, or otherwise destroying such Ship or Vessel, as in counselling, directing, or procuring the same to be done as aforesaid, shall and may be respectively inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged, in the same Courts, and in such Manner and Form as Felonies done within the Body of any County, by the Laws of this Realm now are, to be, or by virtue of this Act hereafter may be, inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged; and if any such Ship or Vessel shall be wilfully cast away, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, on the High Seas, then that the said several Offences, as well in wilfully casting away, burning, or otherwise destroying any such Ship or Vessel, as in counselling, directing, and procuring the same to be done as aforesaid, shall and may be respectively inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged, before such Court, and in such Manner and Form as in and by an Act made in the Eight-and-twentieth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *For Pirates*, is appointed and directed for the inquiring, trying, determining, and adjudging, of Felonies upon the High Seas.

Act not to bar Prosecutions for Offences against recited Provisions committed before July 16, 1803.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to bar or defeat any Prosecution already commenced or hereafter to be commenced for any Offence or Offences already committed, or which shall be committed, against the said Provisions of the said Two several herein, in Part, recited Acts, or either of them, before the said Sixteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, but that such Prosecutions may be commenced and proceeded in respectively, as if the said Provisions of the said Acts had not been repealed.

Where Accessaries before the Fact may be tried.

V. And whereas it is convenient that Accessaries to Felonies committed within the Body of any County within the Realm, should be by Law liable to be tried, as well in the County wherein the principal Felony was committed as in the County in which they so became Accessaries, and also that Accessaries to Felonies committed upon the High Seas should be by Law liable to be tried by such Court, and in such Manner as by the Act made in the Eight-and-twentieth Year of the Reign of the late King *Henry* the Eighth, is directed in respect to Felonies done upon the High Seas; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Sixteenth Day of *July* in the said Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and three, in all Cases whatsoever in which any Person or Persons shall hereafter procure, direct, counsel or command any other Person or Persons to commit, or shall abet any other Person or Persons in committing any Felony whatsoever, or shall in anywise whatsoever become an Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact to any Felony whatsoever, whether such principal Felony be committed within the Body of any County within this Realm, or upon the High Seas, and whether such procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, and abetting, or otherwise becoming Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact shall have been committed or done within the Body of any County within this Realm, or upon the High Seas, that then and in all such Cases, the Offence of the Person or Persons so procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or abetting such Felony, or so in anywise becoming Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact to such Felony, shall and may be inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged, in case such principal Felony shall have been committed within the Body of any County within this Realm, by the Course of the Common Law, either within such County wherein the said principal Felony shall have been committed, or within the County wherein the said Offence in procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, and abetting, or otherwise becoming Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact shall have been committed or done; and in case the said principal Felony shall have been committed upon the High Seas, then the said Offence in procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or abetting such Felony, or of so becoming an Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact to the same, shall and may be inquired of in and by such Court, and in such Manner and Form as in and by the said Act, made in the Eight-and-twentieth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, is appointed and directed for the trying, determining, and adjudging, of Felonies done upon the High Seas: Provided always, that no Person or

No Person so tried, shall be liable to be again tried for the same Offence in any Court.

Persons who shall hereafter be Once tried and acquitted, or convicted of any such Offence, in procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or abetting, any Felony, or of otherwise becoming an Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact to such Felony, whether the Trial of such Person or Persons shall have been had according to the Course of the Common Law, as in the Case of a Felony committed within the Body of any County in this Realm, or according to the Provisions contained in the Statute made in the Eight-and-twentieth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, as in the Case of a Felony committed on the High Seas, shall be liable to be again indicted, prosecuted, or tried, for the same Offence, in any Court or Jurisdiction whatsoever.

33 Hen 8. recited, and the Powers therein contained respecting Murder, &c. shall be extended to Accessaries before the Fact to Murder and to Manslaughter.

VI. And whereas by an Act, made and passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *An Act to proceed by Commission of* Oyer *and* Terminer, *against such Persons as shall confess Treason, et cetera, without remanding the same to be tried in the Shire where the Offence was committed*; certain Powers, Authorities, Provisions, and Regulations are given and enacted for making Commissions of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, for the speedy Trial, Conviction, or Delivery of Persons examined before the King's Council, or Three of them, upon any Murders or other Offences therein mentioned, and for inquiring of, hearing, and determining such Murders and other Offences, under such Circumstances, and in ſuch Cases, as in the said Act are mentioned; which said Act, so far as the same relates to the Crime of Murder, is still in force and unrepealed; but no Provision is therein made for the Trial of Accessaries before the Fact in Murder, or for the Trial of the Offence of Manslaughter, either upon Indictments for that Offence, or for the Crime of Murder, under any Commission to be made or issued in pursuance of the same Act, whereby Persons guilty of those Offences, and more particularly when such Murders or Manslaughters happen to be committed out of the Realm, and not upon the High Seas, may frequently escape Punishment, to the Encouragement and evil Example of evil Doers, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth all and singular the Powers and Authorities in the said last recited Act contained respecting the Offence of Murder; and the Examination of any Person or Persons upon any Murders by the King's Council, or Three of them; and the making or issuing of Commissions of *Oyer* and *Terminer* for the Trial, Conviction, or Delivery of Offenders; and the inquiring, hearing, and determining of all such Murders in manner therein mentioned, and all other the Clauses, Provisoes, Conditions and Declarations concerning the Offence of Murder; and the inquiring, hearing, and Determination thereof; and the Trial, Conviction or Delivery of such Offenders therein, as in the same Act are mentioned, shall be, and the same are hereby extended to the Offence of procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or otherwise becoming an Accessary or Accessaries before the Fact to any Murder or Murders; and also to the Offence of Manslaughter, in like Manner as if those Offences had been expressly mentioned in the said last recited Act; and in case any Offender or Offenders shall, in pursuance of this or the said recited Act, be indicted for the Offence of Murder, and upon such Trial it shall appear that the Person or Persons, or any of them, so indicted and tried is or are guilty of Manslaughter, and of no greater Offence, the Jury may on such Indictment find the Party or Parties guilty of Manslaughter only; or in case of Doubt or Difficulty, may find a Special Verdict, upon which there shall be the like Proceedings, Judgement, and Punishment, or Execution, as if the Offence had been committed within the Body of any County within this Realm, and such Trial had been had, and such General or Special Verdict had been found upon an Indictment for Murder, found and tried according to the Course of the Common Law by a Jury of the same County within which the Offence was committed.

If on the Trial of any Offender for Murder, it shall appear he is guilty of Manslaughter only, the Jury may find accordingly, or a Special Verdict.

Act not to extend to Ireland.

VII. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*.

43 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXXIV.

An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in *Great Britain*, during Hostilities. [11th *August* 1803.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make Provision respecting Vessels and Goods taken from an Enemy and condemned as Prize, during Hostilities; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, Prize Goods may, on Condemnation, be landed in Great Britain and secured in Warehouses.

in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been taken as Prize since the Commencement, or may be taken during the Continuance of Hostilities, and which have been or may be brought into *Great Britain*, by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or by any Private or other Ship or Vessel having Commission from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* for the Time being, or which have been or may be seized by any Non-commissioned Vessel, or otherwise as Droits of Admiralty, shall and may, upon Condemnation thereof as lawful Prize, be landed in any Port in *Great Britain*, and secured under the King's Locks in Warehouses provided at the sole Expence of the Captors, with the Privity and Approbation, and under the Care and Inspection of the Commissioners or other Principal Officers for collecting and managing the respective Duties of Customs; and upon Admission of any such Goods into such Warehouses, there shall be paid by the Captors or their Agents the following Duties of Customs; that is to say,

Duties to be paid on Admission of Goods into Warehouses.

For every Ton of Wine or Vinegar, containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, the Sum of Two Pounds, if taken by a Ship of War, or by a private Vessel; for every Ton of Brandy, containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, the Sum of Two Pounds Five Shillings, if taken by a Ship of War, or seized as Droits of Admiralty, the Sum of Fifteen Shillings, if taken by a private Vessel; for every Hundred Weight of Sugar, the Sum of Six Shillings, if taken by a Ship of War, or seized as Droits of Admiralty, and the Sum of Two Shillings, if taken by a private Vessel; for every Hundred Weight of Coffee, the Sum of Ten Shillings and Sixpence, if taken by a Ship of War, or seized as Droits of Admiralty, and the Sum of Three Shillings and Sixpence, if taken by a private Vessel; for every Hundred Weight of Cocoa, the Sum of Three Shillings and Nine-pence, if taken by a Ship of War, or seized as Droits of Admiralty, and the Sum of One Shilling and Three-pence, if taken by a private Vessel; and upon all other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, not particularly excepted or otherwise charged with Duty by this Act, for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof, the Sum of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, if taken by a Ship of War, or seized as Droits of Admiralty, and the Sum of Two Pounds Ten Shillings, if taken by a private Vessel.

Military or Ship Stores exempted from Duty;

II. Provided always, That no Duties whatever shall be demanded or taken for any Prize Goods, consisting of Military or Ship Stores, *videlicet*, Sails, Cordage, Anchors and Cables, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Blocks, Guns, Gunpowder, Shot, Match, Gun Carriages, Cartridges, and other Materials thereto belonging, and all Timber and Iron converted into and made fit for Ship Building or for any of the Uses and Purposes aforesaid; salted Beef, Pork, and Butter, Biscuit, Small Beer, Pease and Oatmeal; Sailors Cloaths, Hammocks, Bedding, and Apparatus and Instruments belonging to Surgeons, Bullion, or for any Goods which, by any Law in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, may be imported into *Great Britain* Duty Free: Provided also, that no Ship of War, or any private Ship or Vessel of War, which hath been or shall be taken from the Enemy and legally condemned as Prize, nor the Sails, or any of the Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture belonging to such Ship or Vessel, shall be charged or chargeable with, or subject or liable to pay any Duty whatever, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

As also Ships, &c. taken from the Enemy.

Wheat, &c. shall be subject to the Regulations provided in respect to the Importation of Foreign Corn.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Wheat, Wheat Meal or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Oats, Oatmeal, Pease, Beans, *Indian* Corn and Maize, taken and condemned as Prize, shall, on the same being brought into any Port in *Great Britain*, be warehoused, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Duties, Drawbacks, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are provided and enacted by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act with respect to any Foreign Corn imported into *Great Britain*, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all the Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities in such Acts respectively were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Goods of the Production of China or the East Indies shall be sold in London, and be subject to the Regulations practised at the Sales of the East India Company, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *China* or the *East Indies*, taken and condemned as Prize, shall be publickly exposed to Sale in the City of *London* by the Captors or their Agents, Notice of such Sale being first given by the proper Officers of the Customs or Excise respectively concerned therein; and such Goods shall be sold on such Conditions, and under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are used and practised at the Sales of the *East India* Company, and the Goods shall be subject to such Duties, and entitled to such Drawbacks as the like Goods are or may be subject and entitled to when imported by the *East India* Company, and the like Duties due and payable on such Goods shall be paid in all Cases by the Captors or their Agents.

V. And

Tobacco and Snuff subject to the Regulations of 29 Geo 3. c. 68. and 31 Geo. 3. c. 47., &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That Tobacco and Snuff of all Sorts taken as Prize, and brought into any Port of *Great Britain*, not being a Port enumerated in an Act, passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*; and in another Act, passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent other Ships than those laden with Tobacco from mooring and discharging their Lading at the Places appointed by an Act, made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof;' to prohibit the Exportation of damaged or mean Tobacco; and for permitting the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff into the Port of* Newcastle upon Tyne, shall be removed according to the Provisions of the said Act of the Twenty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, as soon as may be, under the usual Coast Dispatches and Securities, to some One of the Ports enumerated in the said Acts; and that such Tobacco and Snuff, brought into any Port enumerated in the said Acts, shall, on Condemnation as Prize, be warehoused in His Majesty's Tobacco Warehouse at such Port, and be subject and liable to Warehouse Rent, at the Rate of One Penny Halfpenny *per* Week for every Hogshead, or other Package; and such Tobacco and Snuff may be exported from such Warehouse, without Payment of any Duty, or may be taken out of such Warehouse for Home Consumption or Manufacture, on Payment of the Duties due and payable on Tobacco and Snuff of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*; and such Tobacco and Snuff, so warehoused, shall be subject and liable to the Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided and enacted with respect to warehoused Tobacco and Snuff in the said Act, passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and in an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof,'* and also in the said recited Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

Commissioners of the Customs may order Prize Goods, except Snuff and Tobacco, to be removed to any Custom House Warehouse in Great Britain, &c.

VI. And whereas it may in some Case be impracticable for the Captors or their Agents to procure Vessels to export Prize Goods directly from the Ports where they are warehoused, in pursuance of this Act, and the keeping such Goods for a considerable Time, in order to procure such Vessels, may be attended with great Expence and Loss to the Captors; for the Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or any Three or more of them, in any Case where they shall think proper, to order such Goods so secured in any Warehouse in *Great Britain*, Tobacco and Snuff excepted, to be removed and sent from thence for Exportation to any Custom House Warehouse at any other Place or Port in *Great Britain*, by and under the Seal of Office of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port from whence the Goods are intended to be so removed, at the Expence of the Captors or their Agents or other Person or Persons who may have purchased the same; and in such Case the Security directed by this Act shall be taken by the Customer or Collector of the Port to which such Goods are removed, before they are delivered for Exportation, instead of the Customer or Collector of the Port where they were first warehoused as aforesaid, any Thing in the present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods condemned abroad to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, on certain Conditions.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods taken as Prize and condemned abroad shall, on Importation into *Great Britain*, be entitled to the Benefit and Indulgence granted to Prize Goods by this Act, provided a Certificate, from and under the Hand and Seal of the Judge or Registrar of the Court in which such Goods shall have been condemned, shall be produced to the Collector or Principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at the Port or Place into which such Goods shall be imported, certifying the Condemnation thereof; and the Master of the Ship or Vessel on board of which such Goods shall be imported shall, together with the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, make Oath before the said Collector or Principal Officer, (who is hereby empowered to administer the same), that to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, the Goods so imported are the identical Goods mentioned in the Certificate of Condemnation.

Regulations respecting Goods of the Growth of China or the East Indies carried into Out Ports and condemned.

VIII. And whereas Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *China* or the *East Indies*, taken as Prize, may, during Hostilities, be carried into some of the Out Ports of *Great Britain* and condemned; in order that the Duties due thereon may be properly ascertained, be it further enacted, That in all Cases where such Goods shall be carried into any Out Port of *Great Britain*, and condemned as Prize, Bond, with sufficient Security, shall be given to His Majesty, in Treble the Value of such Goods, that the same shall be brought to *London*, and delivered to the proper Warehouse Keeper at the Customs in the Port of *London*, to be deposited by him in Warehouses provided at the Expence of the Captors or their Agents, and approved of by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four or more of them; and with further Condition to procure a Certificate from such Warehouse Keeper, within Three Months from the Date of such Bond, that the Goods have been delivered accordingly, which Security the Collector and Comptroller, or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port from whence such Goods are to be removed, are hereby authorized and empowered to take, and to cancel and discharge such Bond, upon receiving the Certificate from the Warehouse Keeper as herein before directed; and if such Goods shall be sent by Land Carriage they shall be removed under the Seals of Office of such Collector and Comptroller or Principal Officer of the Customs, and shall be accompanied with a Transire, expressing the Number and Marks of the Packages; and all such Goods so removed, either by Land or Water, shall afterwards be publickly exposed to Sale in the City of *London*, by the Captors or their Agents, they giving Notice of such Sale to the proper Officers of the Customs or Excise respectively concerned therein, and under the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, and subject to such Duties as are or may be payable upon the like Goods, when imported by and sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and the Duties due by Law thereon shall be accordingly paid and applied; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreign Vessels (except Ships of War), condemned as Prize without Great Britain, shall pay the Duty on their first Arrival, &c.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, That where any Foreign Ship or Vessel (not being a Ship of War or a private Ship or Vessel of War) hath been or shall hereafter be taken during Hostilities, and condemned as Prize, in any of His Majesty's Dominions out of *Great Britain*, the Duty due and payable by Law for such Ship or Vessel shall be paid, upon her first Arrival at any Port in *Great Britain*, to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs at such Port, by the Master, Owner, or Consignee, of such Ship or Vessel, whether the same shall or shall not have been sold by the Captors after Condemnation, and that no Foreign-built Ship or Vessel so condemned shall enjoy or be entitled to the Privilege of a *British*-built Ship or Vessel, until such Duty is paid for the same; and it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs to stop and detain such Ship or Vessel at any Port in *Great Britain*, until the said Duty is paid as aforesaid; and in case Payment thereof shall not be made for the Space of Three Calendar Months after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at any Port in *Great Britain*, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, respectively, or any Three or more of them, to cause such Ship or Vessel, and her Masts, Apparel and Furniture to be sold publickly to the best Bidder, and the Produce thereof to be applied, First, to the Charges that shall arise by such Detention and Sale, next to the Customs and Duties, and the Overplus to be paid to the Proprietor of such Ship, or other Person duly authorized by such Proprietor to receive the same.

Prize Goods may be exported on Payment of the Duties, and entering into Security for Exportation.

X. And it is hereby further enacted, That any Prize Goods which shall be received into any Warehouse in pursuance of this Act, or which are now remaining in any Warehouse in *Great Britain*, where they have been secured under the King's Locks, by Permission of the Commissioners of the Customs, shall and may, upon Payment of the respective Duties before directed by this Act, be exported at any Time directly from thence, either by the Captors or their Agents, or by any other Person or Persons, without paying any further Duty of Customs or Excise for the same; the Person or Persons exporting the same, giving sufficient Security in Double the Value of the Goods before the Delivery thereof out of the Warehouse, that the same shall be really and truly exported, and not brought back again or relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*, or landed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*; which Security the Customer or Collector of the Port from whence the same are intended to be exported, is hereby required and authorized to take in His Majesty's Name, and to His Majesty's Use.

Goods on being taken for Home Consumption shall first pay the Remainder of the Duties.

XI. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Goods shall be taken out of any Warehouse wherein they are secured as aforesaid, to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*, the Person or Persons so taking out the same shall first pay up the Remainder of the Duties which would at that Time have been due and payable to His Majesty thereon, if the same had been regularly imported by way of Merchandize into *Great Britain*; and such Goods shall, in all other Respects, be liable to the same Restrictions and Regulations to which they would have been subject if this Act had not been made.

Vessels commissioned by Letters of Marque, &c. having on board or beyond a certain Quantity of Foreign Spirits, Tea, &c. shall be forfeited.

XII. And whereas the clandestine Importation and Running of Spirits, Tea, and other prohibited Goods into *Great Britain* may during Hostilities be carried on to a great Degree in large Vessels fitted out and armed as Privateers: And whereas by Means of this illicit Commerce so prejudicial to the publick Revenue and the fair Trader the Powers with whom *Great Britain* is or may be carrying on Hostilities, may receive Intelligence very detrimental to *Great Britain*; for the better preventing whereof be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Ship or Vessel whatever which shall be commissioned by Letters of Marque or General Reprisals, or otherwise, by His Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, shall be found at Sea, or in any Port in *Great Britain*, or at any Distance from the Coast thereof, having on board any Foreign Brandy or other Foreign Spirituous Liquors in any Vessels or Casks which shall not contain Sixty Gallons at the least, except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, not exceeding Two Gallons for each Seaman, or any Tea exceeding the Quantity of Six Pounds Weight, or any other Goods whatever, which are or may be liable to Forfeiture by any Act of Parliament upon being imported into *Great Britain*, then not only all such Goods, but also the Ship or Vessel on board which they shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost, and the same shall be carried and delivered to the Care and Custody of the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at any Port in *Great Britain*, and the same shall be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by such Ways and Rules, and in such Manner and Form, as such Vessels and Goods would be liable to be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by any Law in force, if the same had been found within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain*, and the Letters of Marque or General Reprisals, or any other Commissions for such Ship or Vessel, shall be null and void; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties and Drawbacks how to be levied and paid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Duties are imposed by this Act, or any Drawback allowed, the same shall be raised, levied, collected, applied, recovered, allowed, and paid under such and the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the Duties imposed and Drawbacks allowed by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, are raised, levied, collected, applied, recovered, allowed, and paid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all the Clauses, Powers, Directions and Authorities of the said Acts were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Continuance of Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force during Hostilities; but that the same, or any Part thereof, may be varied, altered, or repealed during the present Session of Parliament.

43 GEORGII III. Cap. CLII.

An Act to amend so much of an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing His Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East Indies *under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet, as relates to the ſaid Pilots. [11th *August* 1803.]

7 Geo. 1. c. 21.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing His Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East Indies *under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet, it was enacted, that it should be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Load Manage and of the Masters and Wardens of the Society or Fellowship or Pilots of the Trinity House of the Cinque Ports, or the major Part of them, at an Assembly, commonly called *A Court of Load Manage*, to be held by the said Lord Warden, or his Deputy, during the Continuance of an Act of the Third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign therein mentioned, to make such Rules and Orders for the better Government and Regulation of the Pilots residing at *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, as should be thought fit and convenient; and to order and direct a proportionable and sufficient Number of the respective Pilots residing at *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, not less than Eighteen, to ply constantly at Sea at all seasonable Times, to be ready to conduct such Ships and Vessels up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, as should have Occasion for them; and

Witnesses, or Confession of the r allowed in like Manner in every Re-
inflict such Punishment, or Suspe Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties,
broken may authorize and allow; ved before the passing of the said re-
authorized to hear and determine s ules or Regulations are altered by the
Manage to be held next after such in the Forty-first Year of the Reign
ity certain Duties of Customs on Timber,

Convictions to be returned to the Court of Load Manage.

III. And be it further enacted, Great Britain, upon Sugar imported
grieved by any such Conviction to gland trading to the *East Indies*, and
Cinque Ports to be holden next aft Company after the Thirtieth Day of
and for such Court to enquire into ry thereof out of the Warehouse for
as of any other Persons, which O g paid or allowed under this Act in
administer, and to confirm, mit er such Rules, Regulations, Restric-
in their Judgement and Discretiol and allowed; any Thing in the said
notwithstanding such Appeal, sh nt Majesty contained to the contrary
and Effect as if the same had l
whatsoever. d by the 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 68.—This

Party aggrieved by such Convictions may appeal to the Court of Load Manage.

and the Duty granted by 41 G. 3. c. 28. on Sugar imported by the East India Company shall be allowed on Delivery thereof out of Warehouse for Exportation.

IV. And be it further enacted ause in it. It is presumed the Error
pension or Deprivation as aforesa vision was making for the Plantation
or to be assisting in the piloting en continued, instead of continuing
Isle of Thanet, to any Place or P
or upon the Coast of *France*, I
pay for every such Offence the S
Suit by any Person or Persons, b
Cinque Ports, or otherwise, at t
or Information in any of His Ma
Protection, Wager of Law, or X.
said Sum so to be forfeited and re
Master and Wardens of the said S after the Ratification of a De-
such superannuated Pilots and th on Wine imported into *Great*
as the said Master and Wardens f [16th *May* 1804.]
been used and practised by the s

Penalty on Pilots navigating Vessels during their Suspension.

nmons of the United Kingdom of
s raising the Supplies to defray the
is engaged, have freely and volun-
tional Duties of Excise herein res-
Majesty that it may be enacted;
th the Advice and Consent of the
An Act to continue, until t ament assembled, and by the Au-
and five, an Act, passed d paid, to and for the Use of His
Drawbacks and Bounties ures, and Merchandize, mentioned
allowing other Drawback of Money and additional Duties of
the said Schedule, over and above
ere shall be made, allowed, and

The additional Duties, and also the Drawbacks mentioned in the Schedule annexed, shall be paid and allowed.

II. AND be it further ena spect whereof any Duty of Excise
May, or on the Fift e several Drawbacks of Excise as
Fifth Day of *January* One thou Schedule hereunto annexed; and
Days, it shall appear, by Notic mentioned in the said Schedule.
Thirty-second Year of the Reig
of the Drawback and Payment of ct imposed, as shall arise in that
of Sugar and Coffee into the Ba t of the Commissioners of Excise
Brown or Muscovado Sugar, ta hat Part of *Great Britain* called
Quarter of the Year, shall not Excise in *Scotland*, for the Time
of the Duties of Customs pai
and in every such Case the Dr ey respectively inserted, described,
of Parliament annexed mention l Excise, and the Drawbacks set
London Gazette shall have been ndize, mentioned therein, shall and
Average shall be given in the L may

If, on the Days herein-mentioned, it shall appear by Notice in the London Gazette that the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar shall not have exceeded for the preceding Quarter 70s. per Cwt. exclusive of Duty, the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule of the recited Act 43 G. 3. c. 11. corresponding with the Price shall be paid, &c.;

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

Duties and Drawbacks under this Act to be levied and allowed as former Duties and Drawbacks.

on Hostilities, may receive Intelligence very detrimental to *Great Britain*; for the better preventing whereof be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Ship or Vessel whatever which shall be commissioned by Letters of Marque or General Reprisals, or otherwise, by His Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, shall be found at Sea, or in any Port in *Great Britain*, or at any Distance from the Coast thereof, having on board any Foreign Brandy or other Foreign Spirituous Liquors in any Vessels or Casks which shall not contain Sixty Gallons at the least, except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, not exceeding Two Gallons for each Seaman, or any Tea exceeding the Quantity of Six Pounds Weight, or any other Goods whatever, which are or may be liable to Forfeiture by any Act of Parliament upon being imported into *Great Britain*, then not only all such Goods, but also the Ship or Vessel on board which they shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost, and the same shall be carried and delivered to the Care and Custody of the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at any Port in *Great Britain*, and the same shall be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by such Ways and Rules, and in such Manner and Form, as such Vessels and Goods would be liable to be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by any Law in force, if the same had been found within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain*, and the Letters of Marque or General Reprisals, or any other Commissions for such Ship or Vessel, shall be null and void; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties and Drawbacks how to be levied and paid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Duties are imposed by this Act, or any Drawback allowed, the same shall be raised, levied, collected, applied, recovered, allowed, and paid under such and the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the Duties imposed and Drawbacks allowed by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, are raised, levied, collected, applied, recovered, allowed, and paid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all the Clauses, Powers, Directions and Authorities of the said Acts were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Continuance of Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force during Hostilities; but that the same, or any Part thereof, may be varied, altered, or repealed during the present Session of Parliament.

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43 GEORGII III. Cap. CLII.

An Act to amend so much of an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing His Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East Indies *under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet, as relates to the ſaid Pilots. [11th *August* 1803.]

7 Geo. 1. c. 21.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing His Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East Indies *under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet, it was enacted, that it should be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Load Manage and of the Masters and Wardens of the Society or Fellowship or Pilots of the Trinity House of the Cinque Ports, or the major Part of them, at an Assembly, commonly called *A Court of Load Manage*, to be held by the said Lord Warden, or his Deputy, during the Continuance of an Act of the Third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign therein mentioned, to make such Rules and Orders for the better Government and Regulation of the Pilots residing at *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, as should be thought fit and convenient; and to order and direct a proportionable and sufficient Number of the respective Pilots residing at *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, not less than Eighteen, to ply constantly at Sea at all seasonable Times, to be ready to conduct such Ships and Vessels up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, as should have Occasion for them; and that it should be lawful for the said Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, with such Assent as aforesaid, and at such Court of Load Manage as aforesaid, to suspend or deprive any of the said Pilots for breaking such Rules or Orders, or omitting any Thing required by the same, or for acting any way contrary to such Rules or Orders; and if any of the said Pilots so suspended or deprived, during the Time of such Suspension or Deprivation, should take upon him or themselves to conduct any Ship or Vessel by or from *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, to any Place or Places in or upon the said Rivers of *Thames* or *Medway*, such Pilots should be liable to all such Pains and Penalties, to be recovered in like Manner and Form, as are provided by an Act of the Third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign therein mentioned against such Persons as should conduct Ships from and to the Places aforesaid without being first examined and approved as in the same last-mentioned Act is expressed: And whereas the said Provisions in the said recited Act have by subsequent Statutes been continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six: And whereas divers Rules and Orders have been made by the said Lord Warden, or his Deputy, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Load Manage and of the Masters and Wardens of the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of the Trinity House of the Cinque Ports, at an Assembly commonly called *A Court of Load Manage*, but the same have been found ineffectual, by Reason that the Power of punishing by suspending or depriving any of the said Pilots from breaking such Rules or Orders, is by the said Act given and limited to be exercised by the said Lord Warden, with such Assent as aforesaid, and at such Court of Load Manage as aforesaid, which Court cannot be assembled at such Times and Places as the Occasion of exercising such Power of Punishment as aforesaid requires: And whereas it is expedient that the said Lord Warden, or his Deputy with such Assent as aforesaid, and at such Court of Load Manage assembled as aforesaid, should have Power to make such Rules and Orders for the better Government and Regulation of the said Pilots, on Pain of Suspension or Deprivation of such Pilots as shall offend against the same; and that the Lord Warden for the Time being, or his Deputy, the Lieutenant of *Dover* Castle, or his Deputy or Deputies, or any Two of the Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship of Pilots residing at *Dover* or *Deal*, or any One of such Wardens residing at *Ramsgate* or *Margate*, should have Power to hear and determine any Complaint against such Pilots for Breach of such Rules and Orders, and upon Conviction of such Pilots, to inflict such Punishment of Suspension or Deprivation as the said Rules and Orders may direct and the Case may require; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Load Manage, and of the Masters and Wardens of the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of the Trinity House of the Cinque Ports, or the major Part of them, at an Assembly commonly called *A Court of Load Manage*, to be held by the said Lord Warden, or his Deputy, shall within Six Weeks after the passing of this Act, proceed to make and shall make all such Rules and Orders for the better Government and Regulation of the Pilots residing at *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, as shall be by them thought fit and convenient, as well relating to the Services of the said Pilots in taking Charge of and conducting and navigating His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, and the Ships and Vessels in His Majesty's Employ, and the Ships and Vessels of Merchants, up the said Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, as to the Services of the said Pilots in conducting and navigating His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, and the Ships and Vessels in His Majesty's Employ on the Coasts of *France*, *Flanders*, and *Holland*, and to the *Baltic* Sea, and for effectually securing to His Majesty the Performance of such Services; which Rules and Regulations, when so made, shall be forthwith printed, and Copies thereof delivered to every Member of the said Society, and also to every new Member of the said Society on his Election.

The Warden of the Cinque Ports, or his Deputy, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Load Manage, &c. shall make Rules and Orders for the Regulation of Pilots at Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet.

Rules to be printed.

Proceedings to be had against Pilots refusing to obey such Rules.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Pilot belonging to the said Society or Fellowship of Pilots shall hereafter, contrary to such Rules and Orders as aforesaid, refuse or neglect, upon being duly warned for that Purpose, to take Charge of and to navigate and conduct any Ship or Vessel, or shall break such Rules and Orders in any other Respect, or omit any Thing required by such Rules and Orders to be done by him, then and in either of such Cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, or the Lieutenant of *Dover* Castle for the Time being, or his Deputy or Deputies, or to or for any Two of the Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship of Pilots residing at the Place where such Pilot so refusing shall then be, if at *Dover* or *Deal*, or any One of such Wardens if at *Ramsgate* or *Margate*, on Complaint upon Oath made to him or them (which Oath he and they respectively are hereby authorized to administer), by any Person or Persons concerning the Breach of any such Rule or Order by any such Pilot as aforesaid, to hear and determine the said Complaint, and upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, Convictions to be returned to the Court of Load Manage.

Witnesses, or Confession of the Party charged by such Complaint, to convict such Party, and to inflict such Punishment, or Suspension or Deprivation as the Rule or Order which shall have been broken may authorize and allow; and the said Lord Warden, or his Deputy, and other Persons hereby authorized to hear and determine such Complaints, shall return such Conviction to the Court of Load Manage to be held next after such Conviction.

Party aggrieved by such Convictions may appeal to the Court of Load Manage.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved by any such Conviction to appeal against the same to the Court of Load Manage for the said Cinque Ports to be holden next after such Conviction, upon which Appeal it shall and may be lawful to and for such Court to enquire into the Circumstances of the Case, as well upon the Oath of the said Pilot as of any other Persons, which Oath and Oaths the said Court is hereby authorized and empowered to administer, and to confirm, mitigate, or quash such Conviction, as the Circumstances of the Case in their Judgement and Discretion may seem to require: Provided nevertheless, that such Conviction, notwithstanding such Appeal, shall, till the Reversal of the same on such Appeal, be in such Force and Effect as if the same had been final and conclusive, and had not been subject to any Appeal whatsoever.

Penalty on Pilots navigating Vessels during their Suspension.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case of such Pilot or Person, during the Time of his Suspension or Deprivation as aforesaid, shall take upon himself directly or indirectly to pilot or navigate, or to be assisting in the piloting or navigating of any Ship or Vessel by or from *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, to any Place or Places whatsoever in or upon the said Rivers of *Thames* or *Medway*, or upon the Coast of *France*, *Flanders* or *Holland*, or to the *Baltic* Sea, such Pilot shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be sued for and recovered with full Costs of Suit by any Person or Persons, by Suit or Action to be brought in the Court of Admiralty for the Cinque Ports, or otherwise, at the Option of such Person or Persons, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed; One Moiety of which said Sum so to be forfeited and recovered shall go to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Master and Wardens of the said Society for the Time being, to be by them distributed to and among such superannuated Pilots and the Widows of Pilots of the said Society, in like Manner and Proportion as the said Master and Wardens for the Time being shall think fit and appoint, and as heretofore hath been used and practised by the said Society.

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44 GEORGII III. Cap. V.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof. [15th *December* 1803.]

If, on the Days herein-mentioned, it shall appear by Notice in the London Gazette that the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar shall not have exceeded for the preceding Quarter 70s. per Cwt. excluſive of Duty, the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule of the recited Act 43 G. 3. c. 11. correſponding with the Price shall be paid, &c.;

II. AND be it further enacted, That if, on the Fifth Day of *January*, or on the Fifth Day of *May*, or on the Fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and four, or on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five respectively, or any or either of the said Days, it shall appear, by Notice in the *London Gazette*, in Manner directed by an Act, made in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the* Bahama *and* Bermuda *Islands in Foreign Ships*, that the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, taken in Manner directed by the said last recited Act, for the preceding Quarter of the Year, shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*; then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to the recited Act of the last Session of Parliament annexed mentioned as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed, until Notice of any other Average shall be given in the *London Gazette* on the *Saturday* immediately preceding any other of such subsequent Days; and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks and Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, (except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by the said Act); and the Whole of the Duty granted by an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Timber, Sugar, Raisins, and Pepper imported into, and on Lead exported from* Great Britain, upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and warehoused according to Law, and sold at the Sales of the said Company after the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and one, shall, upon the Delivery thereof out of the Warehouse for Exportation during the Time of any Drawbacks or Bounties being paid or allowed under this Act in respect of *British* Plantation Sugar, be wholly drawn back under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as any former Drawbacks are paid and allowed; any Thing in the said Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and the Duty granted by 41 G. 3. c. 28. on Sugar imported by the East India Company shall be allowed on Delivery thereof out of Warehouse for Exportation.

[This Section allows a Drawback, on a Duty which was repealed by the 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 68.—This Act has been continued by several subsequent Acts with this Clause in it. It is presumed the Error was not discovered in regard to the *East India* Sugar, while Provision was making for the Plantation Sugar, and by this Oversight the Provisions for both have been continued, instead of continuing those only for the Plantation Sugar.]

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44 GEORGII III. Cap. XLIX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into *Great Britain*. [16th *May* 1804.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which Your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, mentioned and described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and additional Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule, over and above all other Duties of Excise now payable to His Majesty; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid, for or in respect of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed, to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and the same shall commence and take Effect from the respective Days mentioned in the said Schedule.

The additional Duties, and also the Drawbacks mentioned in the Schedule annexed, shall be paid and allowed.

II. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties, by this Act imposed, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, for the Time being.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule hereunto annexed, as the Duties of Excise, and the Drawbacks set forth in the said Schedule, upon the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, mentioned therein, shall and may

Duties and Drawbacks under this Act to be levied and allowed as former Duties and Drawbacks.

may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties and Drawbacks of Excise respectively upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or so entitled to Drawbacks of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, and Merchandize were generally or specially subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties and Drawbacks of Excise hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties and Drawbacks to be proportionate to the actual Quantity.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Duties are imposed, or Drawbacks allowed by this Act, on any specifick Quantity of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the same shall, in every Case, be understood, deemed, and taken to apply in the same Proportion, and after the same Rate, to any greater or less Quantity than such specifick Quantity.

How additional Duties on Wine in Stock shall be estimated, and how paid.

V. And be it further enacted, That, in estimating the additional Duties hereby imposed on Wine, as being found upon the First actual Survey by the proper Officer of Excise, after the Thirtieth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and four, in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine in Bottles, Five reputed Quart Bottles shall be reckoned to the Gallon, and Two hundred and fifty-two of such Gallons to the Tun; and the said additional Duties payable on Wine, as being in the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine as aforesaid, shall be paid by such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, in Manner following; (that is to say), One Third Part thereof on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, One other Third Part thereof on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five, and the remaining Third Part thereof on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and six.

Act not to charge with any Duty Wine in Stock for which the additional Duty shall have been paid on Importation, nor any Stock found on Survey not to exceed a certain Quantity.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with any Duty by virtue of this Act, any Wine in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine, for which the additional Duty by this Act imposed shall have been paid on the Importation thereof, nor any Wine in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine, unless such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, shall have in his, her, or their Stock, Custody or Possession, on such actual Survey as aforesaid after the Thirtieth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and four, a Quantity or Quantities of Wine exceeding Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, reckoning Five reputed Quart Bottles to a Gallon, for all such Wine as shall be in Bottles.

Prize Wine sold and taken out of Warehouses for Home Consumption shall be subject to the additional Duties.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Wine taken and condemned as Prize, and sold by the Captors or their Agents, and taken out of any Warehouse wherein the same shall be or shall have been secured for Consumption in this Kingdom, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties respectively by this Act imposed for or in respect of Wine imported; and such additional Duties shall be paid and payable by such Persons, and in such Manner, as the Duties on such Wines are now payable.

A Drawback of the Duties shall be allowed on Wine shipped for Naval Officers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That for any Sort of Wines shipped under the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions prescribed by Law for the Use of Admirals, Captains, or other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service, for their actual Consumption on board such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall respectively serve in, a Drawback shall be allowed and paid of the whole Duties by this Act imposed.

IX. And whereas Contracts or Agreements may have been made for the Sale or Delivery of Wine on which additional Duties of Excise are or may be granted by this Act, which Contracts or Agreements have no Reference to such additional Duties, and thereby the several Contractors may be materially affected; for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who shall or may have made or entered into any such Contracts or Agreements, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, in the Case of any such Contracts or Agreements, to add so much Money as will be equivalent to the said additional Duties respectively to the Price of such Wine, and shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

The Amount of the additional Duties may be added to Wine contracted for.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall molest, disturb, hinder, oppose, or impede any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers and Authorities by this Act granted, or any or either of them, every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

200l. Penalty for obstructing Officers.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in this present Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and four, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are and is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and kept separate, and shall be applied as shall be voted by the Commons.

XIII. And be it enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Continuance of Act.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
WINE.			
For every Tun of French Wine imported into Great Britain, for which all the Duties herein specified and all other Duties thereon that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not have been paid, before the Thirtieth Day of April 1804, or which on the 30th Day of April 1804, shall be remaining in any Warehouse, Storehouse, Vault, or Cellar, under the Locks of the Officers of the Customs or Excise	11	18	6
For every Tun of all other Wines (not being French Wines) imported into Great Britain, for which all the Duties herein specified and all other Duties thereon that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not be paid before the Thirtieth Day of April 1804, or which on the 30th Day of April 1804, shall be remaining in any Warehouse, Storehouse, Vault, or Cellar, under the Locks of the Officers of the Customs or Excise, or in any Warehouse in which the same shall have been or shall be lodged or deposited under and by virtue of an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act to permit Portugal Wine to be landed and ware-" housed without Payment of Duties under certain Restrictions for a limited " Time"	7	19	0
For every Tun of French Wine which shall have been found on the first actual Survey by the proper Officer of Excise after the 30th Day of April 1804, in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine	11	18	6
For every Tun of all other Wines (not being French Wines) which shall have been found on the first actual Survey by the proper Officer of Excise after the 30th Day of April 1804, in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine	7	19	0
DRAWBACK.			
For every Tun of Foreign Wine, which shall be exported to Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, from or out of the entered Stock of any Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers of such Wine, the Whole of the Duties by this Act imposed respectively.			

45 GEORGII III. Cap. X.

An Act for making further Provision for the effectual Performance of Quarantine.
[12th *March* 1805.]

[By Sec. 9. of this Act all former Acts for the Performance of Quarantine are repealed; the several Provisions upon that Subject are consolidated in this Act; which, with the Act of the 46th Year, Cap. 98. are to be referred to on all Questions relating to Quarantine.—Neither of these Acts are printed in this Collection.]

45 GEORGII III. Cap. XVIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties.
[25th *March* 1805.]

[This Act printed in the Body of the Work. It is further continued, together with the 46 Geo. 3. Cap. 62. (also printed in the Body of the Work) by 46 Geo. 3. Cap. 120. Sec. 1: 47 Geo. 3. Cap. 1. Sess. 2. Sec. 1: 48 Geo. 3. Cap. 80. Sec. 1: 49 Geo. 3. Cap. 74. Sec. 1.: to the 5th July 1810.—The Act of the 48 Geo. 3. Cap. 80. is printed in the Body of the Work.]

45 GEORGII III. Cap. XXX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty several additional Duties of Excise in *Great Britain*.
[5th *April* 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's public Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedule marked (A.) hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties of Excise, as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed, to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (B.) hereunto annexed, and also all such special Allowances as are particularly directed by

The Duties specified in Schedule (A.) and the Drawbacks in Schedule (B.) shall be paid and allowed.

any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; and the same respectively shall commence and take Effect from the respective Day or Days mentioned in the said Schedule, in Cases where any special Date or Dates is or are inserted therein, and in Cases where no such Date is inserted, from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five.

Schedule (A.)

DUTIES.

COFFEE.	Duty.
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Coffee which shall be imported into Great Britain on or after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, or which, having been previously so imported, shall on or after the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, be taken or delivered, for Home Consumption, out of any Warehouse in which the same shall be or shall have been lodged or deposited under the Locks of the Officers of Customs and Excise, or either of them - - - - -	£. s. d. 0 0 6

45 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act to permit the Importation of Goods and Commodities from Countries in *America*, belonging to any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State in Neutral Ships, during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. [10th *April* 1805.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force no Goods or Commodities whatsoever of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *America*, can (except in certain Cases) be imported into this Kingdom but in *British*-built Ships, owned and navigated according to Law: And whereas it is expedient, under the present Circumstances, to permit certain Goods and Commodities to be imported under certain Restrictions in Foreign Ships belonging to Subjects of States in Amity with His Majesty: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to grant Licence to any *British* Subject or Subjects to import into this Kingdom for his or their own Account, or for Account of a Subject or Subjects of any State in Amity with His Majesty, from any Country in *America* belonging to any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State, any Goods or Commodities of the Growth or Produce, whether manufactured or otherwise, of any such Country, not prohibited to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any State in Amity with His Majesty, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities, as His Majesty, with the Advice of His privy Council, shall approve, and subject to the same Duties as such Goods and Commodities would be subject to if imported in any *British*-built Ship or Vessel, and to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respecting the Payment of the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that all Sugar and Coffee, imported in pursuance of this Act, shall be warehoused immediately on Importation, and shall not be taken out of Warehouse to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, but only for Exportation to Foreign Parts: Provided

His Majesty may grant Licences to import Goods in Neutral Ships from Countries in America belonging to any Foreign European Sovereign or State, under certain Conditions.

Sugar and Coffee shall be warehoused on Importation.

Conditions on which Licences shall be granted.

Provided always, that no such Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons who shall not have exported or given such Security as shall be required for exporting from this Kingdom according to Law to the Possessions in *America* belonging to the same *European* Sovereign or State, any Goods or Commodities bearing such Proportion in Value to the Goods so to be imported as His Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid, shall think reasonable and shall direct: Provided always, that if any Question shall arise in any Case whether any Thing which shall be done was authorized to be done by virtue of any such Licence, the Proof that such Thing was done under the Circumstances and according to the Terms and Conditions in such Licence to be expressed, shall lie on the Person or Persons respectively claiming the Benefit of such Licence.

Continuance of Act.

II. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue in force during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

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45 GEORGII III. Cap. XLV.

An Act for making perpetual certain additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into *Great Britain*, granted by Two Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty; and to allow a Drawback of the said Duties to Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers, for Wine consumed on board His Majesty's Ships of War. [5th *June* 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain additional Duties of Excise in* Great Britain, certain additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into *Great Britain* were granted unto His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace; and by another Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into* Great Britain, certain further additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into *Great Britain* were granted unto His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duties granted by the said recited Acts should be made perpetual: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said respective additional Duties of Excise on Wine by the said recited Acts granted, and the Drawbacks thereby respectively allowed, and all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures therein respectively contained and mentioned in relation to such Duties and Drawbacks respectively, shall be and the same are hereby made perpetual.

43 G. 3. c. 81.
44 G. 3. c. 49.
The Additional Duties granted by recited Acts shall be perpetual.

II. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to allow the Drawback of the Duties of Customs and Excise upon Wines consumed by Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers on board Ships of War in actual Service, and to allow such Ships to be supplied with Tobacco Duty free*, a Drawback of the whole Amount of the Duties of Customs and Excise paid on the Importation of Wines into *Great Britain*, is allowed on any Sort of Wine intended for the Use of Admirals, Captains, or other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service, for their actual Consumption, on board such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall serve in, yearly and every Year, in the Proportions therein mentioned, and under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained in the said recited Act; and it is thereby provided, that the said Drawbacks should not be allowed upon any Wines but such as should be delivered into the Charge of the Collectors and Comptrollers of His Majesty's Customs at certain Ports therein enumerated: And whereas by several subsequent Acts the Provisions of the said recited Act relating to the said Allowances of the Drawbacks on Wines were extended to other Ports in *Great Britain*: And whereas other and additional Duties of Customs and Excise have been granted on the Importation of Wines into *Great Britain* since the passing of the said recited Acts; and Doubts have arisen whether

33 G. 3. c. 48.

a Drawback

Drawback of all Duties of Customs and Excise paid on Wine imported shall be allowed on Wine for the Stores of Officers on board His Majesty's Ships.

a Drawback of the whole Amount of the Duties of Customs and Excise, now payable on the Importation of Wines into *Great Britain*, can be allowed on Wines intended for the Use of Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service; and it is expedient that a Drawback of the whole Amount of such Duties should be allowed, Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, a Drawback of the whole Amount of the Duties of Customs and Excise now paid or hereafter to be paid on the Importation of Wines into *Great Britain*, shall be allowed on any Sort of Wine intended for the Use of Admirals, Captains, or other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service for their actual Consumption on board such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall serve in, in like Manner, and under the like Provisions and Restrictions, as Drawbacks of any former Duties paid on the Importation of Wines into *Great Britain* are directed to be allowed by the said recited Act of the Thirty-third Year aforesaid, and the said several Acts subsequent thereto.

45 GEORGII III. Cap. LVII.

An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force, for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the *West Indies*. [27th *June* 1805.]

Wool, &c. of the Production of America allowed to be exported from the said Ports to this Kingdom under the Regulations provided by

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 26.

20 G. 3. c. 10.

XI. AND it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Wool, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Cochineal, Drugs of all Sorts, Cocoa, Log Wood, Fustick, and all Sorts of Wood for Dyers Use, Hides, Skins, and Tallow, Beaver and all Sorts of Furs, Tortoise Shell, Mahogany and all other Woods for Cabinet Ware, of the Growth or Production of any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or Countries on the Continent of *America* belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State shall be allowed to be exported from any of the said Islands in this Act enumerated, to any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties and Forfeitures, particularly mentioned and provided in an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and encreasing of Shipping and Navigation;* and in another Act of Parliament made in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent the planting of Tobacco in* England, *and for regulating the Plantation Trade*; and in another Act of Parliament made in the Twentieth Year of His present Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to allow the Trade between* Ireland *and the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America *and the* West Indies, *and the* British *Settlements on the Coast of* Africa, *to be carried on in like Manner as it is now carried on between* Great Britain *and the said Colonies and Settlements*; or in any of the said Acts, with respect to the Goods, Wares or Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

No Goods of the Production of the East Indies, &c. ſhall be exported from the said Ports to any British Colony in America, &c. on Forfeiture thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Goods or Commodities whatever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, shall upon any Pretence whatever be exported from any of the Ports enumerated in this Act, to any other *British* Colony or Plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*, upon Pain of forfeiting such Goods or Commodities, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so exported, and the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture of such Ship or Vessel.

Foreign Ships arriving at any of the said Ports with Goods of the Production of the East Indies, &c. shall be forfeited.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Foreign Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, arriving at or in any of the aforesaid Ports, shall have on board any Goods or Commodities whatever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, such Goods or Commodities shall be forfeited, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be brought, and all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, whether such Goods or Commodities shall be intended to be landed or not, or whether Bulk shall have been broken or not.

Penalties and Forfeitures where to be sued for.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall and may be respectively prosecuted, sued for, recovered, and divided in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Islands in *America*, in the same Manner and

Form, and by the same Rules and Regulations in all Respects, in so far as the same are applicable, as any other Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Security of the Revenue of the Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, or for the Regulation of Trade or Navigation, and which were in force immediately before the passing of this Act, may be respectively prosecuted, sued for, recovered, and divided, in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Islands in *America*.

45 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXII.

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually Manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War. [27th *June* 1805.]

[This Act is noticed here as a Reference. It contains Proviſions, relating to Prizes, Letters of Marque, &c. &c. &c. which are of too general a Nature to be printed at Length in this Collection.]

45 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVIII.

An Act for repealing the Duties of Customs on Cochineal Dust and Granilla imported into *Great Britain*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. [10th *July* 1805.]

[By this Act the Duty on Cochineal Dust and Granilla is reduced when imported by others than the *East India* Company.]

45 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXI.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling. [12th *July* 1805.]

[This Act principally relates to Vessels, &c. under One hundred Tons, having Spirits, Tea, &c. on board within certain Limits.]

46 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIX.

An Act for reviving and continuing several Laws of Customs relating to the establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of *Newfoundland*; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from, and permitting the Importation to *Great Britain*, of Corn; and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision, without Payment of Duty, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine; and for continuing several Laws relating to the granting a Bounty upon certain Species of *British* and *Irish*

Linens exported from *Great Britain*, and taking off the Duties on Importation into *Great Britain* of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax; to the granting a Bounty upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of Hemp, and rough and undressed Flax, from His Majesty's Colonies in *America*; and to the Encouragement of the *Greenland* Whale Fisheries; and for reviving and continuing several Laws relating to the regulating the Prices at which Corn and Grain may be exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*; and to the Admission to Entry in *Great Britain* of Oil and Blubber of *Newfoundland*, taken by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the Fishery from and residing in the said Island; and for continuing an Act of the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*; and for reviving and continuing several Laws relating to the permitting the Importation into *Great Britain* of Hides and other Articles in Foreign Ships; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from *Ireland* of Corn or Potatoes, or other Provisions; and to the permitting the Importation into *Ireland* of Corn, Fish and Provisions, without Payment of Duty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and for reviving and continuing an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement of the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures of *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; and for amending and further continuing an Act made in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for the free Importation into *Great Britain* of Cochineal and Indigo, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine.

[2d *April* 1806.]

Iriſh Act 25 G. 3. reſpecting the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures, &c. continued for 21 Years, &c.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting the Sum of Four thousand Pounds to the Persons and for the Purposes therein mentioned; and for continuing an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, ' An Act for continuing the Encourage- ' ment given by former Acts of Parliament to the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures,'* whereby an Additional Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence *per* Yard, laid by former Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland* on all White, Painted, and Stained Callicoes, and all Painted and Stained Muslins (except such Callicoes or Muslins as were painted and stained in *Great Britain*); and an additional Duty of Sixpence *per* Yard for every Sort of Linen (except of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*) imported into *Ireland* were continued for the Space of Twenty-one Years from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, ſhall be, and the said Act and the Duties thereby continued is and are hereby revived and further continued for the Space of Twenty-one Years, from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six; and that the said Duties ſhall be raised, levied, paid, and applied under the like Regulations, for the same Purposes, and subject to the several Rules, Restrictions, and Remedies as are enacted and in force for or in respect of the Duties payable on the said several Articles under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the same.

7 G. 2. c. 18. reſpecting the Importation of Cochineal and Indigo, further continued till March 25, 1809.

XII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Revival of an Act, made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King* George the First, *intituled, ' An Act for the free Importation of ' Cochineal during the Time therein limited;' and also for the free Importation of Indigo*; which was to continue in force from the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, was further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, ſhall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: Provided always, that such Cochineal and Indigo shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the Duties charged thereon and now payable under any Act or Acts of Parliament: Provided also, that from and after the Fifth Day of

Cochineal and Indigo subject to the Duties now payable, and such

July One thouſand eight hundred and ſix, no Cochineal or Indigo, the Growth or Produce of any of the Countries within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, except by and on the Account, or with the Licence of the said United Company; any Thing contained in any Aƈt or Aƈts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

as are within the Limits of the Eaſt India Company's Charter, not to be imported without their Licence, &c.

46 GEORGII III. Cap. XXX.

An Aƈt to authorize His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thouſand eight hundred and seven, to make Regulations respeƈting the Trade and Commerce to and from the *Cape of Good Hope*. [21st *April* 1806.]

[This Aƈt printed in the Body of the Work. Further continued by the 47 Geo. 3. Cap. 11. Sess. 1. and 48 Geo. 3. Cap. 105.; and further continued by 49 Geo. 3. Cap. 17. during the present War.]

46 GEORGII III. Cap. LXV.

An Aƈt for granting to His Majesty, during the preſent War, and until the Sixth Day of *April* next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, further additional Rates and Duties in *Great Britain* on the Rates and Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices; and for repealing an Aƈt passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing certain Parts of an Aƈt made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices; and to consolidate and render more effeƈtual the Provisions for colleƈting the said Duties. [13th *June* 1806.]

LXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That every such Officer before described of any Body Corporation Fraternity Fellowship Company or Society shall also, within the like Period prepare and deliver in like Manner a Statement of the Profits and Gains to be charged on such Body Corporation Fraternity Fellowship Company or Society, computed according to the Directions of this Act, together with such Declaration of the Manner of estimating the same as aforesaid, and such Estimate shall be made on the Amount of the Annual Profits and Gains of such Body Corporation Fraternity Fellowship Company or Society before any Dividend shall have been made thereof to any other Person or Persons Corporations or Companies, having any Share or Right Title in or to such Profits or Gains; and all such other Person or Persons and Corporations or Companies shall allow out of such Dividends a proportionate Deduction in respect of the Duty so charged; provided that nothing herein-before contained shall be construed to require in such Statement the Inclusion of Salaries, Wages, or Profits of any Officer of such Corporation Fraternity Fellowſhip Company or Society, otherwise chargeable under this Aƈt: Provided also, that the Statements of the several Companies of the *East India* and *South Sea* shall be made exclusive of the Dividends, and the Profits attached thereto, and to be divided amongst the Proprietors of the respeƈtive Stocks belonging to such Companies; but the Statement of the *East India* Company shall include the Interest payable on any Bonds granted by the said Company, which shall become due after the Thirtieth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six.

46 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXII.

An Act for abolishing Fees received by certain Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs, in the Port of *London;* and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others so employed. [12th *July* 1806.]

The Provisions of this Act with some necessary Modification were extended to all the Out Ports in *Great Britain* by the 47 Geo. 3. Cap. 51.]

No Fee or Gratuity to be taken by certain Officers and Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of London.

WHEREAS various Officers and other Persons in the Service of His Majesty's Cuſtoms, in the Port of *London*, employed in the Examination and Delivery of Goods and Merchandize imported, exported, or brought or carried Coastwise into or from the said Port, have long been in the Practice of receiving Fees and Gratuities for their Trouble in the Execution of their official Duties: And whereas great Inconvenience arises therefrom, and also from the Number of Holidays kept at the Custom House in the said Port, for which Remedies should be provided; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and six, no Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, shall be required, taken, or received by any Officer, Clerk, or other Person, executing or performing, or assisting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting in any of the Offices or Employments in or belonging to His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, enumerated or described in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A.) for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing, done or performed, or to be done or performed by any or either of such Officer or Officers, Clerk or Clerks, or other Person or Persons on account of or relating to any such Office or Employment, except as herein-after is provided; and all such Officers, Clerks, and other Persons respectively, shall, from the said Tenth Day of *October* receive such annual Salaries, or other Allowances, as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall deem to be reasonable, for the Labour and Trouble of executing the Duties of such respective Offices or Employments; and if any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person shall, at any Time after the said Tenth Day of *October*, require, take, or receive any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, except as herein-after is provided, either directly or indirectly, on account of, or relating to any such Office or Employment, or for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed therein, although the same shall be freely offered or given, every such Officer, Clerk, or other Person so offending shall, on Proof thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, be for the First Offence peremptorily dismissed from His Office or Employment, and be rendered incapable of ever again holding, or executing or acting in any Office or Employment in the Service of His Majesty's Customs or Excise.

Any Officer or Person receiving any Fee or Gratuity to be dismissed for the First Offence.

Not to prevent such Officers or Persons from receiving their Shares of Seizures, Penalties and Compositions, or any Allowance or Reward from the Crown.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Officer or other Person holding or exercising, or acting in or performing the Duties of any of the said Offices or Employments, from receiving such Reward or Satisfaction for or on account of any Detention, Seizure, or Forfeiture of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, or any Penalty, or Share of Penalty, or Composition, which, under any Law now in force, or hereafter to be passed in relation to the Duties of Customs, he is or may be legally entitled to; or to prevent any such Officer, Clerk, or Person from receiving any Allowance, Gratuity, or Reward, which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, may think fit to direct.

Compensation to be made to those Officers and Persons who may suffer by the Abolition of Fees.

III. And, in order that proper Compensation may be made to any Officer, Clerk, or other Person who may sustain Loss by the Abolition of Fees directed by this Act, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, in Cases where, on due Examination and Enquiry, it shall be made appear to them that the Salaries or Allowances hereby directed to be paid to Officers, Clerks and other Persons, as a Reward for their Labour in future, in the Execution of the Duty of their respective Offices or Employments, may not amount to so much as it might be just and reasonable to allow to the present Possessors of such Offices or Employments, by way of Compensation for the Loss of Fees formerly received by them respectively, to order such further Allowance as the said Lords Commmissioners shall deem just and reasonable to be paid to any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person; such further Allowance to commence from and after the said Tenth Day of *October*, and to continue only during the Time any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, shall hold any such Office or Employment.

Landing Waiters to make out and deliver to Merchants certain Accounts of Goods imported.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Tenth Day of *October*, every Landing Waiter, or other proper Officer of the Customs employed in the Examination of Goods imported into the Port of *London*, is hereby required to make out and deliver, without Delay, to the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Goods or Merchandize of the Growth or Produce of the *West Indies*, imported into the said Port, a correct Account, extracted from the official Books, of the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Contents of all such Goods or Merchandize, in the Manner heretofore practised, in case he shall be called upon so to do, and without requiring, taking, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or otherwise, for the same, on pain of Dismission, as by this Act is directed in other Cases respecting Fees.

Oath to be taken by certain Persons at their Admission to any of the Offices or Employments described in Table (A.)

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, after the said Tenth Day of *October*, be appointed to any of the Offices or Employments enumerated or described in the Table to this Act annexed marked (A.) shall, at their respective Admissions thereto, instead of the Oath prescribed by an Act, passed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, take the following Oath; that is to say,

'I *A. B.* do swear to be true and faithful in the Execution, to the best of my Knowledge and Power, 'of the Truſt committed to my Charge and Inspection in the Service of His Majesty's Customs, 'and that I will not require, take, or receive any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, either directly or indirectly, for any Service, 'Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed in the Execution or 'Discharge of any of the Duties of my Office or Employment, on any Account whatever, other than 'by Salary, and what is or shall be allowed me by Law.

'So help me GOD.'

No Holidays to be observed at the Custom House in the Port of London, except those herein mentioned.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven, no Holidays whatever shall be permitted or allowed to be observed and kept at the Custom House in the Port of *London*, or by any Officer, Clerk, or other Person belonging to or employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in the said Port except *Christmas Day*, and *Good Friday* in every Year, and any Days which shall be appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving, and also the Anniversaries of the Restoration of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, and of the Coronation of His Majesty, and the Birth Days of Their Majesties, and of His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*; but that all Business of the Custom House, and relating to the Revenue of Customs within the said Port of *London*, shall be carried on and performed on every Day throughout the Year, except on *Sundays*, and the Days before excepted; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to alter the Hours of Attendance of the Revenue Officers at the West India Docks, &c. or prevent the Commissioners from granting Leave of Absence.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to vary or alter any of the Days or Hours appointed, or to be appointed, for the Attendance of the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue at the *West India* Docks, *London* Docks, or *East India* Docks, in the Port of *London*; or to restrain or prevent the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, from granting Leave of Absence for such reasonable Period, and in such Manner as they shall think fit, to any Officer, Clerk, or other Person employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in *England*.

Hours of Attendance for Officers and Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of London, altered and regulated.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient for the Accommodation of Trade, and for the better Management of the Revenue of Customs, that the Hours during which the Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, are required by Law to attend the Duties of their respective Offices and Employments, should be altered and regulated; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October*, the several Officers and other Persons executing or performing, or assisting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting in any Office or Employment in or belonging to His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, shall and they are hereby required, unless prevented by Sickness or other unavoidable Cause, which shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, duly and regularly to attend at the respective Offices or Places where their Duty is or shall be directed to be executed and performed, during such Hours, and at such Times, as are particularly mentioned in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) on every Day in the Year except on *Sundays*, and on the other Days before excepted in this Act; and that during the said Hours and Times there shall be no Intermission or Cessation of Business on any Account or Pretence whatever, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners of the Customs may direct and enforce the Attendance of any Officer or Person employed under them, at any Time that the publick Service shall require.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, or in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or hinder the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* from directing and enforcing the Attendance of any Officer, Clerk, or other Person, employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, at any Time and at any Place, when, on any particular Emergency, the publick Service shall so require; or from directing or enforcing the Attendance of any Clerk whatever, or of any Officer or other Person, so employed in the Service of the Customs receiving daily Pay, or of any Officer or other Person so employed on the Water Guard, at such Hours and Times as the said Commissioners shall think fit and requisite, for the proper Discharge of the official Duties of any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person.

Persons authorized to execute the Duties of their Offices by Deputy, not to be compelled to attend.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to compel the personal Attendance of any Person or Persons who are now authorized to execute the Duties of their respective Offices or Employments in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, by sufficient Deputy or Deputies.

Act may be altered in this Session.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be varied, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Tables to which this Act refers.

Table (A.)

A LIST of Offices and Employments in His Majesty's Customs in the Port of London, the Officers, Clerks, and other Persons appointed to execute and discharge any of the Duties thereof respectively, or acting therein, are by the Act to which this Table is annexed prohibited, on pain of Dismission, from requiring, taking or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, on any Account whatever.

INWARDS:

Landing Surveyors.
Deputy King's Waiters.
Acting King's Waiters.
Landing Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Landing Waiters.
Gaugers.
Measurers of Timber.
Jerquers.
Surveyor of the King's Warehouse.
Assistants to the Surveyor of the King's Warehouse.
Warehouse Keeper under the Collector Inwards.
Warehouse Keeper for the Crown.
Officer for stamping Silk, Crape, Laces, &c.
Surveyor of the East India Warehouſes.
Assistant Surveyor of the East India Warehouses.
Inspector of the Delivery of all unrated East India Goods.
Assistants to the Inspector of the Delivery of all unrated East India Goods.
Jerquer of the Warehouse Keepers Books and Accounts of prohibited East India Goods.
Controller of the Lockers of the China Warehouse.
Warehouse Keepers of every Description.
Controllers on Warehouse Keepers of every Description.

Clerk of the Cheque.
Appointers of the Weighers.
Lockers of every Description, and Persons acting as Lockers.
Weighing Porters and Weighers of every Description, and Persons acting as Weighing Porters and Weighers.
Noon Tenders.
Supervisor of the Watchmen.
Assistant to the Supervisor of the Watchmen.
Watchmen of every Description, and Persons acting as Watchmen.
Coopers.
Husbands for taking up and receiving all Goods consigned from His Majesty's Plantations on Account of the Four and a Half per Centum Duty.
Assistant to the Husband.
Controller on the Husband.
Surveyor for Buildings.
Inspector of burning damaged Tobacco, and Warehouse Keeper at the burning Kiln.
Waiter and Searcher at Blackwall.

OUTWARDS.

Chief Patent Searcher.
Under Patent Searchers.
Surveyors of the Searchers.
Searchers of every Description, and Persons acting as Searchers.

COASTWISE.

Surveyor of the Coast Waiters.
Coast Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Coast Waiters.
Supervisor of the Coal Meters.
Coal Meters.

WATER GUARD.

Inspectors of the River of every Description, and Persons acting as Inspectors of the River.
Tide Surveyors of every Description, and Persons acting as Tide Surveyors.
Register for the Tide-waiters.
Superintendant of the Tide-waiters employed as Piazza Men.
Tide-waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Tide-waiters.
Register for the Watermen.
Watermen of every Description, and Persons acting as Watermen.
Surveyor for the building and repairing Sloops and Boats.
Assistant Surveyor for the building and repairing Sloops and Boats.
Surveyor for the Act of Navigation.
Gate Keepers and Messengers employed in any of the Offices or Employments enumerated or described in this Table.
All Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in or about the West India or London Docks, or any of the Wharfs, Quays, Warehouses, Offices or Places belonging thereto.
All Clerks and Persons of every Description employed either constantly or occasionally in or about any of the Offices or Employments enumerated or described in this Table, or in any Way acting or assisting in the Execution or Discharge of any of the Duties or Business thereof.

See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

Table (B.)

A TABLE of the Hours and Times of Attendance to be observed by Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs, in the Port of London.

The several Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in the Execution or Discharge of the Duties of any of the Offices or Employments particularly enumerated or described in this Table, shall attend at their respective Offices or Places appointed or to be appointed for that Purpose, from the Tenth Day of November to the Ninth Day of May, both inclusive, in every Year, from the Hour of Nine in every Morning to the Hour of Four in every Afternoon, and from the Tenth Day of May to the Ninth Day of November both inclusive in every Year, from the Hour of Eight in every Morning to the Hour of Four in every Afternoon, Sundays and the Days appointed to be kept as Holidays by the Act to which this Table is annexed, excepted, videlicet.

INWARDS.

Landing Surveyors.
Deputy King's Waiters.
Acting King's Waiters.
Landing Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Landing Waiters.
Gaugers.
Surveyor of the King's Warehouse, his Assistants, and every Officer or other Person employed in or about the King's Warehouse.
Warehouse Keepers of every Description.
Controllers on Warehouse Keepers of every Description.
Surveyor of the East India Warehouses, Inspector of the Delivery of all unrated East India Goods, and all other Officers and Persons employed in or about any of the Warehouses wherein East India Goods are or may be deposited and secured.
Husband for taking up and receiving all Goods consigned from His Majesty's Plantations on Account of the Four and a Half per Centum Duty, and his Assistant.
Controller on the Husband.
Clerk of the Cheque.
Appointers of Weighers.

OUTWARDS.

Surveyors of the Searchers.
Searchers of every Description, and Persons acting as Searchers.

COASTWISE.

Surveyor of the Coast-Waiters.
Coast-Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Coast-Waiters.

WATER GUARD.

Register for the Tide-Waiters.
Register for the Watermen.
Gate Keepers and Messengers employed in any of the Offices or Employments mentioned in this Table.
All Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in or about the West India or London Docks, or any of the Wharfs, Quays, Warehouses, Offices, or Places, belonging thereto.
All other Officers, Clerks, and Persons employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of London, whether appointed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England, or by Deputation, or other Instrument or Authority of any Patentee, or other Officer or Person whatever, shall attend at the several Offices or Places appointed, or to be appointed for the Execution and Discharge of their respective Duties on every Day in the Year, from the Hour of Ten in every Morning until the Hour of Three in every Afternoon, Sundays, and the Days appointed to be kept as Holidays, by the Act to which this Table is annexed, excepted.

For the Attendance of Officers and other Persons at any Time when the Public Service shall so require, and for the Attendance of Clerks and of Officers and Persons receiving daily Pay, or employed on the Water Guard, see the Act to which this Table is annexed.

An

46 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVII.

An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or exported into or from *Ireland*; and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon. [12th *July* 1806.]

[This is a General Act, containing many Provisions relating to Shipping, Export, Import, &c. &c. the following Clauses only are here noticed.]

VII. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall be saved out of any Ship or Vessel that shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded on the Coast of *Ireland*, not being wrecked Goods, *Jetsom*, *Flotsam*, or *Lagan*, shall be entered with the proper Officer as if the said Goods were regularly imported, and after Charges of Salvage and other Charges paid shall be subject to the Payment of the like Duties, and the Owners be entitled to the like Drawbacks on Exportation, and the like Allowances and Abatements as such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize would be liable unto, or the Owners be entitled to have, in case the same were regularly imported: Provided always, that if any Ship or Vessel shall be so forced on Shore or stranded, at any Port or Place in *Ireland*, to which such Ship or Vessel was not bound, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties to order and direct that any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which were on board such Ship or Vessel, may be reshipped or transhipped into the said Ship or into any other Ship or Vessel, without the Payment of any Duties or Fees thereon, after Payment of Salvage, and all other Charges of preserving and reshipping or transhipping the same, under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to such Conditions as such Commissioners shall require, by and with the Approbation or Direction of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*.

Goods stranded shall pay Customs or be reshipped under Direction of Commissioners of Customs with Direction of Treasury.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize subject or liable to the Payment of Duty upon Import, shall either within Eight Leagues of the Shore of *Ireland*, or within any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek in *Ireland*, be unshipped, or shall be taken out of any Ship or Vessel at Sea, in order to be put into any other Vessel, Ship, or Boat, or shall be taken out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed, without first paying or securing according to Law all Duties payable by Law thereon, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be forfeited, and the Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, into or out of which any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken or put as aforesaid, shall forfeit Treble the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, unless in case of unavoidable Distress or Necessity, (of which the Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, shall immediately upon his Arrival give Notice in Writing, and make Proof thereof before the Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs in the first Port in *Ireland* where he shall arrive).

Penalty on unshipping at Sea, &c. Goods liable to Import Duties; Forfeiture and Treble Value.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits, in any Caſk, Bottle, Jar, or other Vessel or Package under Sixty Gallons Gauge, save and except Spirits of Vitriol, or other Spirits used in the Linen Manufacture, and Cordial Waters; or if any Teas (except such Teas as shall be exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* in Packages, containing not less than Ten Pounds each); or if any Tobacco in any Package, containing less than Four hundred and fifty Suttle Pounds Weight; or if any Coffee in any Package, containing less than One hundred and twelve Pounds Weight; or if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by Law liable to Forfeiture upon Importation into *Ireland*, shall be found on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in any Bay, Port, Harbour, Creek, Haven, River, or other Place in *Ireland*, or within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof, or shall be discovered so to have been, although Bulk shall not appear to have been broken, or although it shall not appear that any of the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize before mentioned, were run or attempted to have been run out of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in every such Case all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so found on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and also such Ship, Vessel or Boat, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel shall be forfeited; and if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall be found in any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, Creek, or other Place in *Ireland*, or within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof, or shall be discovered so to have been, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize before mentioned, or any of them, shall not be found on board

For preventing the smuggling of Spirits Tea, Tobacco, or prohibited Goods.

such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, upon Proof made that any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, have been taken from on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, or landed in any Part of *Ireland*, then every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize on board shall be forfeited, over and above any other Penalty or Forfeiture for the said Offence: Provided always, that no such Forfeiture shall be incurred in case such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not being bound for any Port in *Ireland*, shall be driven in by unavoidable Necessity and Distress, provided the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall immediately after the Arrival of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, Creek, or other Place in *Ireland*, give Notice in Writing, and make satisfactory Proof of the Port to which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat was bound, and also of such Necessity and Distress, to and before the Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place where such Ship, Boat, or Vessel shall arrive: Provided also, that it shall be lawful to have so much Tea, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, as shall not exceed in Quantity more than Two Gallons of Spirits nor more than One Pound of Tea, nor more than Two Pounds of Tobacco, for each Seaman belonging to such Ship, Vessel, or Boat.

If Ships in Distress land Goods illegally they shall be forfeited.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall come into any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, Creek, or other Place in *Ireland*, or shall be within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof; and any Spirits, Teas, or Tobacco, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be unlawfully landed from such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, together with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel shall be forfeited; and also the Remainder of the Cargo of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, notwithstanding such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, was forced into *Ireland*, or was within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof, by unavoidable Necessity or Distress.

None but Officers or Perſons licensed shall go on board East India Ships.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to enter on board any Ship or Vessel arriving from any Part of the *East Indies*, or *China* homeward-bound, except Officers of Customs whose Duty obliges them to go on board such Ship, or such other Person or Persons as shall receive a Permit or Licence from the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port or Place where such Ship shall lie or be, under the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds for every Time such Person or Persons shall go on board such Ship without such Licence as aforesaid; and if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be found open on board such Ship or Vessel, the same shall be taken Account of, and made up in proper Packages suited to the Nature of such Goods, by any Officer or Officers stationed at the Port or Place where such Ship or Vessel shall be, which said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when so packed, shall be corded and sealed with Lead, with the King's Arms thereon, and an Account of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so packed up, corded, and sealed as aforesaid, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners or Collector of the Customs in the Port of *London*, and also to the Chairman of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*.

For preventing Boats carrying Perſons on board East India Ships; Penalty on resisting Officers 500l. forging a Licence, 1000l.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Boat or Vessel shall carry to such Ships or Vessels arriving from any Part of the *East Indies* or *China*, any Persons without such Licence as aforesaid, such Boat or Vessel shall be forfeited, with all her Furniture and Tackle, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer of Customs stationed on board such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, arriving from the *East Indies* or *China*, and they are hereby required to prevent any Person or Persons from going on board the same, unless he, she, or they produce such Licence; and that if any Person or Persons shall resist or obstruct such Officer in doing his Duty as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall in any Case forge or counterfeit any such Licence or Permit as is herein-before mentioned, or shall knowingly use or employ any such forged or counterfeited Licence or Permit, he, she or they shall forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds for every such Offence.

43 G. 3. c. 129. § 2. as to Certificate of landing Tea in Ireland repealed. [See 41 G. 3. c. 75. § 24.]

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend so much of an Act made in this Session of Parliament for granting additional Duties of Excise, as relates to the Exportation of Tea to* Ireland; *for regulating the granting of Permits for the Removal of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts out of Warehouse; and for more effectually securing the Duties on Coffee*, as enacts, That the Certificate of the due landing in *Ireland* of any Quantity of Tea exported from *England* shall be produced to and left with the proper Collector of the Customs and Officer of Excise respectively, within Two Months after the Date of the Bond or Security, given or entered into in respect of the Exportation of such Tea, and that it shall be a Condition of such Bond that such Certificate shall be actually produced to and left with such Collector of the Customs and Officer of Excise respectively within such Two Months after the Date as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Penalty on dying Sloe Leaves, &c. and mixing them with Tea, 10l. per lb. and Forfeiture.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in *Ireland* shall dye, fabricate, or manufacture any Sloe Leaves, Liquorice Leaves, or the Leaves of Tea that have been used, or the Leaves of any other Tree, Shrub, or Plant in Imitation of Tea, or shall mix, colour, stain or dye such Leaves or Tea with Terra Japonica, Sugar, Melasses, Clay, Logwood, or with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever, or shall sell, vend, utter, or offer or expose to Sale, or shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any such dyed, fabricated, or manufactured Leaves in Imitation of Tea, or any such coloured, stained, or dyed Leaves, or Tea mixed with any of the Ingredients before-mentioned, or with any other Ingredient whatsoever, such Person or Persons shall respectively for every Pound of such Leaves so dyed, fabricated, or manufactured in Imitation of Tea, and for every Pound of such mixed, coloured, stained, or dyed Leaves and Tea, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, and all such Leaves and Tea shall be forfeited and may be seized.

Spirits, Teas, Wines and Coffee, may be imported only at Tobacco Ports.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to import any Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits, or any Teas, Wines, or Coffee, without Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties, or some Officer appointed by them for the Purpose of granting such Licence at or into any Place or Port in *Ireland*, save only such Places or Ports where Tobacco may by Law be imported, and the Ports of the Shire Towns of Counties, and the Ports of *New Ross*, *Coleraine*, *Westport*, and *Larne*; and if any Ship or Vessel shall be found within the Limits of any other Port, Haven, or Creek within *Ireland*, having Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits, or any Teas, Wines, or Coffee on board, in any Packages whatsoever, without a Coast Cocket for such Goods, or without a Licence as aforesaid having been previously obtained, or shall be discovered so to have been, save only and except in Case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress (of which Necessity and Distress the Master, Purser, or Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall immediately after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel in such Port, Haven, or Creek, give Notice in Writing, and make Proof before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive) such Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel, and also all Brandy, Rum or other Spirits, Teas, Wines, or Coffee on board, shall be forfeited: Provided nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful to have so much Tea, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, as shall not exceed in Quantity Two Gallons of Spirits, and One Pound of Tea for every Seaman.

All Penalties payable in British Currency, and recoverable as under Customs or Excise Acts 14, 15 C. 2. c. 8, &c.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be paid and recovered in *British* Currency, and shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities as are prescribed, directed, and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament, made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; or in and by an Act of Parliament, made in *Ireland* in the said Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling the Subsidie of Poundage, and granting a Subsidie of Tunnage and other Sums of Money unto His Royal Majestie, His Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandizes imported and exported into or out of the Kingdom of* Ireland, *according to a Book of Rates hereunto annexed*; or in and by any Act made or to be made in this present Session of Parliament, to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed and re-enacted in this Act, with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as is provided in and by the said Act of Excise, or by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

46 GEORGII III. Cap. CVI.

An Act to provide for the better Execution of the ſeveral Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commiſſioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*.

[16th *July* 1806.]

[This is a General Act relating to the Revenue of *Ireland*. The following Sections are only noticed here; they regard Offences against those Laws by Ships, &c.]

Maſter of a Ship may claim the Ship and Cargo for the Owners.

XXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That whenever any Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo, or any Part thereof, shall be seized for any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to any of the Revenues, Matters, or Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, it shall be lawful for the Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo thereof, to claim such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo, or any Part thereof, on account of the Owners or Proprietors thereof, such Master or Person making an Affidavit before the Officer empowered to receive such Claim, of the Names and Places of Abode of the real Owners and Proprietors thereof, and of the Person or Persons to whom such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo is consigned, and also performing the several Requisites herein-before mentioned, with respect to Persons making Claim to any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize seized as aforesaid.

Ships ſeized at Sea may be carried into any Port for Safety, and the Seizure ſhall be tried in the District where such Port is ſituate.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or the Cargo of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be seized at Sea for any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, together with the Cargo, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereof, may be taken and conveyed to any such Port in *Ireland* as may be thought most safe and convenient, by the Officer or Person or Persons by whom such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or the Cargo thereof, ſhall or may be so seized; and the Legality of any such Seizure shall and may be heard, tried, and determined in the District within which such Port shall be situate, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, and with such Powers, as if such Seizure had been actually made within such District; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ships may be detained for Penalties incurred by the Maſter or Mate.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, that whenever any Information ſhall be filed against any Person, being the Master or Mate, or having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, for any Penalty under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, or relating to such Ship or Vessel; or such Person as Master or Mate, or having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, for any Offence committed during the Time he acted as Master or Mate, or the Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties to detain the Ship or Vessel of which such Person, against whom such Information ſhall be filed, is or had been Master or Mate, or shall have had or shall have Charge, until the Penalties with which such Person ſhall be charged shall be paid, or Security given for the Payment thereof by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Two sufficient Sureties in Double such Penalties, before the Collector and Comptroller of the Port in which such Ship or Vessel shall be detained (which Bond such Collector and Comptroller are hereby authorized to take), conditioned to pay such Penalties, in case such Person shall be adjudged to pay the same, and thereupon it ſhall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, as the Case may require, to order such Ship or Vessel to be delivered up: Provided always, that upon Acquittal of such Person by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, or by the Commissioners of Appeals, in case any Appeal shall be brought, and due Proof made of such Acquittal, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or for the said Commissioners of Appeals, as the Case may require, to order such Bond to be vacated, and the same shall be vacated accordingly.

XL. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any such Information ſhall be filed against any Person being the Master or Mate, or having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel, and such Ship or Vessel shall be detained as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Officer who ſhall detain such Ship or Vessel to retain the Possession of such Ship or Vessel, with all her Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, and Furniture, until the Person against whom such Information shall be filed ſhall lodge in the Office of the Collector of the Customs for the District within which such Information shall be filed, a Notice in Writing, specifying some particular House within the District where Notice of Trial shall be left or served; and that all Notices served or left for such Person or Persons at such House as ſhall be so mentioned in such Notice, shall be valid in Law, and as effectual as if the Person or Persons against whom such Information ſhall be filed were personally served with such Notice, in like Manner as is herein provided with respect to Notices of Trial by Persons tendering any Claim.

Maſter of Ship ſhall name a Place for receiving Notice of Trial.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel ſhall be condemned for any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, such Ship or Vessel shall be discharged from all Demands whatsoever for Wages claimed by Mariners for having served on board such Ship or Vessel; any Law Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ships condemned shall be discharged from Wages.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, inflicted by this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, ſhall be paid and recovered in *British* Currency; and ſhall and may be sued for, recovered, and levied, and applied in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities, as are prescribed, directed, and appointed, by this Act, or in and by the said Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling of the Excize or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or in and by the said Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the said Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of his said late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling the Subsidie of Poundage, and granting a Subsidie of Tunnage and other Sums of Money unto His Royal Majestie, His Heirs and Successors, the ſame to be paid upon Merchandizes imported and exported into or out of the Kingdom of* Ireland, *according to a Book of Rates hereunto annexed*, or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed, and re-enacted in this Act; with like Remedy of Appeal to an for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved or injured, as is provided in and by the said Act of Excise, or by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them.

All Penalties under Revenue Laws shall be payable in British Currency recoverable under this Act (See ſ. 8 & 9.) Customs and Excise Acts 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 8.

46 GEORGII III. Cap. CXVIII.

An Act to extend the Time for purchasing the Legal Quays and Warehouses in the Port of *London*, and for authorizing the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to purchase *Somers* and *Lyons Quays* in the said Port. [21st *July* 1806.]

II. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized at any Time hereafter and whenever they shall deem it expedient, or the publick Service may require it, to purchase of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or of any other Person or Persons whomsoever, who may hereafter become the Owners, Lessees, or Occupiers thereof, all their Estate and Interest in the Quays or Wharfs called *Lyons* and *Somers Quays*, situate in the

Lyons and Somers Quays with their Premises may be purchased by the Treasury.

Port of *London*, together with the Warehouses, Buildings, and other Works annexed thereto, or usually occupied or employed therewith; and they are hereby further authorized, in Case they shall deem it expedient at any Time hereafter, to purchase any Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, or Premises situate adjoining to such Quays, Warehouses, Buildings, or other Works aforesaid.

Twelve Months Notice to be given to the Parties interested.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the said Company or any other Person or Persons whomsoever who may hereafter become the Owners, Lessees, or Occupiers thereof, ſhall not be compelled to part with their Estate and Interest therein, unless Twelve Months previous Notice in Writing shall have been given to the said Company, or any other Person or Persons as aforesaid by the said Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, of their Intention so to purchase the said Estate and Interest in such Quays, Warehouses, Buildings, and other Works aforesaid; and for the Purposes aforesaid, all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty contained, relating to any such Legal Quays, Warehouses, Buildings, or other Works, or the purchasing thereof, or in an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty therein referred to, authorizing and empowering Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, or Corporations aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, or other Persons having qualified or partial Estates or Interest, or Husbands, Femes Coverts, Guardians, Trustees and Feoffees in Trust for Charities or other Purposes, Committees, Executors, or Administrators, or any other Persons whatever under any Incapacities or Inabilities, on Behalf of themselves or others, to treat and to compel any such Corporation or Persons to treat and agree for the Sale of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Premises, or in anywise relating thereto, or for ascertaining the Value of any such Premises in case of any Refusal or Inability to treat, or for completing any such Purchases, or obtaining Possession of any such Premises, or any other Matter or Thing relating thereto, shall, as far as the same are applicable or can be applied, extend and be construed to extend to this present Act, and shall operate and be in force in respect to this Act for the Purposes of enabling the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to complete the Purchases of the said Quays, Warehouses, Buildings, or Works aforesaid, or any Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, or other Premises adjoining thereto, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Powers of recited Act and of 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 47, to extend to this Act for the Purchase of Premises.

[By the Private Act of 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 124. Permission was given to purchase Quays and Wharfs between *London* Bridge and the *Tower* till 13th *July* 1806; the Act of 46 Geo. 3. Cap. 118. extends the Time to 13th *July* 1807; and the Act of 47 Geo. 3. Cap. 60. Sesison 2. further extends the Term to 13th *July* 1809: These Provisions extend to all Quays, &c. within the Limits abovementioned, without particularly noticing *Somers* and *Lyons* Quay.]

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47 GEORGII III. Sess. 2. Cap. XXVII.

An Act to authorize His Majesty to permit the Importation of Naval Stores from any Place in Ships belonging to States in Amity with His Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever. [1st *August* 1807.]

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, all Sorts of Masts, Timber, and Boards, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, and Flax, are required to be imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* in *British* Ships, or in Ships the Built of the Country or Place in *Europe* of which the Articles respectively are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or of the Built of the usual Port of Shipping; and by another Act, made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs*, no Sort of Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Deal Boards, Fir or Timber, are allowed to be imported from the *Netherlands* or *Germany*, upon any Pretence whatever: And whereas it is expedient to permit the Importation of the said Articles from any Port or Place whatever, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, to grant Licences from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit from and after the passing of this Act, any Sort of Masts, Timber or Boards, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, or Flax, as shall be specified in any such Order in Council, to be imported from any Country or Place whatever, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, navigated in any Manner whatever; any Thing in the said Acts, made and passed in the Twelfth and the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or either of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may, by Order in Council, permit Naval Stores to be imported from any Place in Amity with Him.

47 GEORGII III. Sess. 2. *Cap.* lxx.

[*This Act included under the Title of Local and Personal Acts in the printed Statutes for the Session.*]

An Act to revive and continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, so much of several Acts passed as relate to the better regulating of Pilots for conducting Ships and Vessels from *Dover, Deal,* and the *Isle of Thanet,* up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway.* [8th *August* 1807.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the better regulating of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels from* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet, *up the Rivers of* Thames *and* Medway: And by the said Act it was enacted, That the same should continue in force for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And whereas an Act was passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing His Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East Indies *under Foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet: And whereas an Act was passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for continuing Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England; *and for better regulating of Pilots, and for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread, and for better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in* Great Britain: And whereas an Act was passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to continue several Laws therein mentioned for the better Regulation and Government of Seamen in the Merchants Service; for the regulating of Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet; *for preventing Frauds in the Customs, and to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods; and for making Copper Ore of the* British *Plantations, an enumerated Commodity:* And whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to continue several Laws for the better Regulation of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels from* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet *up the Rivers of* Thames *and* Medway, *and for permitting Rum or Spirits of the* British *Sugar Plantations to be landed before the Duties of Excise are paid thereon; and to continue and amend an Act for preventing Frauds in the Admeasurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of* Westminster, *and several Parishes near thereunto; and to continue several Laws for preventing Exactions of Occupiers of Locks and Wears upon the River* Thames *Westward; and for ascertaining the Rates of Water Carriage upon the said River; and for the better Regulation and Government of Seamen in the Merchants Service; and also to amend so much of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King* George *the First, as relates to the better Preservation of Salmon in the River* Ribble; *and to regulate Fees in Trials or Assizes and Nisi Prius upon Records issuing out of the Office of Pleas of the Court of Exchequer; and for the apprehending of Persons in any County or Place upon Warrants granted by Justices of the Peace in any other County or Place; and to repeal so much of an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King* Charles *the Second, as relates to the Time during which the Office of Excise is to be kept open each Day, and to appoint for how long a Time*

3 G. 1. c. 13.

7 G. 1. c. 21.

10 G. 1.

8 G. 2. c. 1.

23 G. 2. c. 21.

4 G. 3. c. 12.

18 G. 3. c. 45.

32 G. 3. c. 36.

43 G. 3. c. 152.

Former Acts as amended, revived, and continued.

the same shall be kept open upon each Day for the future; and to prevent the stealing or destroying of Turnips; and to amend an Act made in the Second Year of His present Majesty, for better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue several Laws for the better regulating of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels from* Dover, Deal, *and* Isle of Thanet *up the Rivers of* Thames *and* Medway; *relating to the landing of Rum or Spirits of the* British *Sugar Plantations before the Duties of Excise are paid thereon; and to the further Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised in defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise; and to the Relief of the Officers of the Customs in Information upon Seizures; and for granting a Liberty to carry Sugars of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies, directly into Foreign Parts, in Ships built in* Great Britain, *and navigated according to Law; and for punishing Persons who shall damage or destroy any Banks, Floodgates, Sluices or other Works belonging to the Rivers and Streams made navigable by Act of Parliament:* And whereas by an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue the several Laws therein mentioned, relating to the Allowance upon the Exportation of* British-*made Gunpowder; to the further encouraging the Manufacture of* British *Sail Cloth, and to the Duties payable on Foreign Sail Cloth; to the granting a Liberty to carry Sugars of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies, directly to Foreign Parts, in Ships built in* Great Britain, *and navigated according to Law; to the further Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised in defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise; to the prohibiting the Importation of light Silver Coin of this Realm from Foreign Countries into* Great Britain *or* Ireland, *and to restrain the Tender thereof beyond a certain Sum; to the granting a Bounty upon Flax Seed imported into* Ireland; *to the better regulating of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels from* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet; *and to revive and continue so much of an Act made in the Sixteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America: And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue several Laws therein mentioned, relating to the discontinuing the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Grease; to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from* Ireland *and the* British *Plantations in* America; *to the prohibiting the Exportation of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom; and to prevent the seducing of Artificers and Workmen employed in those Manufactures to go into Parts beyond the Seas; to the better regulating of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels from* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet; *to the ascertaining the Strength of Spirits by* Clark's *Hydrometer; and to the allowing the Importation of Seal Skins cured with Foreign Salt free of Duty:* And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend so much of an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King* George *the First, intituled, 'An Act for the further preventing His Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East Indies *under Foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the* Isle of Thanet, *as relates to the said Pilots:'* And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts should be revived and continued for a limited Time, and that the Rates of Pilotage should be increased, and that further Provision should be made for the Regulations of Pilotage by the Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet:* Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts, and all and every the Powers, Provisoes, Clauses, and Provisions contained therein, shall, so far as the same are not hereby expressly altered or varied, and are not repugnant to any of the Provisions of this present Act, be revived and continued for Seven Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Pilots not to quit Ships at Gravesend without leave of Captain, or until another Pilot comes on board.

II. And whereas great Delays and Losses and great Prejudice to Trade will arise, if Pilots belonging to *Dover, Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, taking Charge of Ships or Vessels into the River *Thames* or *Medway*, are allowed to quit any Ship or Vessel before the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at the Place of her Destination in the *Thames* or *Medway*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Twelve Months next after the passing of this Act, if any Pilot belonging to *Dover, Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel into the *Thames* or *Medway*, shall quit such Ship or Vessel at *Gravesend*, or in any other Part of the *Thames*, or in any Part of the *Medway*, before such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived at the Place to which such Ship or Vessel is bound in the said River *Thames* or *Medway* respectively, without the Consent of the Captain, or unless or before any other Pilot shall come on board to take the Charge and Conduct of such Ship or Vessel, every such Pilot shall forfeit for every such Offence all Pay or Reward to which he might be entitled for having conducted or piloted such Ship or Vessel into the River *Thames* or *Medway*.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Pilot of or belonging to *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, who shall at any Time after the Twentieth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and before the Expiration of such Period of Twelve Months as aforesaid, be willing to pilot or conduct, and shall pilot or conduct any Ship or Vessel up the River *Thames* beyond *Gravesend* to *Long Reach*, or beyond *Gravesend* and *Long Reach* up to *Blackwall* or *London*, shall be entitled to demand and take, and shall have and receive for the piloting of any such Ship or Vessel, the several Rates and Prices allowed by this Act for the piloting and conducting Ships and Vessels up the River *Thames* beyond *Gravesend* to *Long Reach* or beyond *Gravesend* and *Long Reach* to *Blackwall* and *London*.

Rates of Pilotage to Gravesend, the Nore, and the Medway.

IV. And whereas it is expedient to grant higher and greater Rates and Prices for Pilotage, and at the same Time to prevent any exorbitant Demands for Pilotage; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the following Rates or Prices, and no greater or other Rate or Price, shall be demanded and taken by Pilots of or belonging to *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, for the piloting or conducting of Ships and Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, to any Place or Places in or upon the said River of *Thames* or *Medway*; (that is to say),

For the piloting or conducting any Ship or Vessel from *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, to *Gravesend* on the River *Thames*, to the *Nore* or to *Sheerness* and *Stangate Creek*, or other Parts of the River *Medway*, the Rates and Prices following, and no greater or other Rates or Prices; (that is to say),

For all Vessels drawing less than Seven Feet Water, Five Pounds:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Seven Feet Water, Five Pounds and Five Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Seven Feet and a Half Water, Five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eight Feet Water, Six Pounds:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eight Feet and a Half Water, Six Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Nine Feet Water, Six Pounds and Fifteen Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Nine Feet and a Half Water, Seven Pounds Two Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Ten Feet Water, Seven Pounds and Ten Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Ten Feet and a Half Water, Seven Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eleven Feet Water, Eight Pounds and Five Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eleven Feet and a Half Water, Eight Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Twelve Feet Water, Nine Pounds:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Twelve Feet and a Half Water, Nine Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Thirteen Feet Water, Nine Pounds and Fifteen Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Thirteen Feet and a Half Water, Ten Pounds Two Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fourteen Feet Water, Ten Pounds and Ten Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fourteen Feet and a Half Water, Ten Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fifteen Feet of Water, Eleven Pounds and Five Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fifteen Feet and a Half Water, Eleven Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Sixteen Feet Water, Twelve Pounds:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Sixteen Feet and a Half Water, Twelve Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Seventeen Feet Water, Twelve Pounds and Fifteen Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Seventeen Feet and a Half Water, Fourteen Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel, drawing Eighteen Feet Water, Fifteen Pounds and Six Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eighteen Feet and a Half Water, Fifteen Pounds and Fourteen Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Nineteen Feet Water, Sixteen Pounds and Thirteen Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Nineteen Feet and a Half Water, Twenty Pounds Nine Shillings and Sixpence:

And for every Ship or Vessel drawing Twenty Feet Water, Twenty-one Pounds.

Rates of Pilotage from Gravesend to Long Reach.

For the piloting or conducting any Ship or Vessel up the River *Thames* beyond *Gravesend* as far as *Long Reach* on the River *Thames*, the Rates and Prices following, and no greater or other Rates or Prices; (that is to say),

For every Ship or Vessel drawing not more than Ten Feet Water, Ten Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Ten and a Half to Twelve Feet Water, Fifteen Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Twelve and a Half to Fourteen Feet Water, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Fourteen and a Half to Sixteen Feet Water, One Pound and One Shilling:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Sixteen and a Half to Eighteen Feet Water, One Pound Eleven Shillings and Sixpence:

And for every Ship or Vessel drawing from Eighteen and a Half to Twenty Feet Water, Two Pounds and Two Shillings.

The above Rates or Prices to be in Addition to the Rates or Prices allowed by this Act for the Pilotage of any such Ships or Vessels from *Dover, Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet* to *Gravesend*.

Rates of Pilotage from Gravesend to Blackwall and London.

For the piloting or conducting any Ship or Vessel up the River *Thames* beyond *Gravesend*, and also beyond *Long Reach* upon the River *Thames*, to *Blackwall* and *London*, the Rates and Prices following, and no greater or other Rates or Prices:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing not more than Ten Feet Water, One Pound and One Shilling:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Ten and a Half to Twelve Feet Water, One Pound and Ten Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Twelve and a Half to Fourteen Feet Water, One Pound and Fifteen Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Fourteen and a Half to Sixteen Feet Water, Two Pounds and Two Shillings:

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Sixteen and a Half Feet Water, to Eighteen Feet Water, Three Pounds and Three Shillings:

And for every Ship or Vessel drawing from Eighteen and a Half to Twenty Feet Water, Four Pounds and Four Shillings.

The above Rates and Prices to be in Addition to the Rates and Prices allowed by this Act for the Pilotage of any such Ship from *Dover, Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet* to *Gravesend*.

Rate of Pilotage for carrying a Ship into Ramsgate Harbour.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Pilot of or belonging to *Dover, Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet* who shall take Charge of and conduct any Ship or Vessel into *Ramsgate Harbour*, shall be entitled and shall receive for such Pilotage at and after the Rate of Five Shillings for every Foot of the Drought of Water of the Ship or Vessel so piloted and conducted by him into *Ramsgate Harbour*, if such Ship or Vessel shall have been so piloted and conducted into *Ramsgate Harbour* in moderate Weather; and if such Ship or Vessel shall have been so piloted or conducted into *Ramsgate Harbour* under any Circumstances of Distress, then such Pilot shall be entitled to such Sum of Money to be calculated according to the Extent and Circumstances of such Distress, as the Commissioners of Salvage established under the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports shall upon Application either of the Pilot or Owner or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, upon enquiring into all such Circumstances, direct; and such Commissioners shall and they are hereby required upon any such Application made, to enquire into all such Circumstances, and to determine the Amount of the Sum so to be paid for the Pilotage of any such Ship or Vessel into *Ramsgate Harbour*, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

Pilots to be examined as to conducting Ships into Ramsgate Harbour (Penalty for Neglect).

VI. And whereas *Ramsgate Harbour* hath become much frequented as a Port of Safety, and Ships and Vessels lying in or sailing through the Downs, being near to *Ramsgate Harbour*, are oftentimes compelled to run for *Ramsgate Harbour*; and it is therefore necessary that all Pilots of or belonging to *Dover, Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, should be able and should be compellable to pilot and conduct Ships and Vessels into *Ramsgate Harbour* in case of Necessity or Distress, and that all such Pilots should therefore be examined as to their Abilities to conduct Ships or Vessels into *Ramsgate Harbour*; be it therefore enacted, That all Pilots of or belonging to *Dover, Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, shall qualify themselves, and shall be examined as to their Qualification and Ability to conduct any Ship or Vessel into *Ramsgate Harbour*; and that all Pilots of or belonging to *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, shall be obliged to pilot any Ships or Vessels under their Care or Conduct into *Ramsgate Harbour* in all Cases in which it may be expedient for any such Ships or Vessels to take Shelter or go into the said Harbour; and if any Pilot of or belonging to *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, shall refuse to take Charge of or conduct any Ship or Vessel under his Care, or of which he shall have the Charge as a Pilot, into *Ramsgate Harbour*, in any such Case as aforesaid, such Pilot shall forfeit all Pay and Reward to which he might otherwise be entitled, and be subject to such Fine or other Punishment for his Refusal to take Charge of or conduct such Ship or Vessel into *Ramsgate Harbour* as the Court of Load Manage shall impose or adjudge.

Not to extend to Ships belonging to or employed by His Majesty.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Ships or Vessels belonging to or in the Employ of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

Publick Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

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48 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIX.

An Act to prohibit, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, the Exportation of Jesuits Bark and Cotton Wool from *Ireland*. [14th *April* 1808.]

Jesuits Bark and Cotton Wool not to be exported, from Ireland, except to Great Britain, &c.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit for a limited Time the Exportation of Jesuits Bark, and Cotton Wool from *Ireland*, except in the Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons whatever shall directly or indirectly, export, carry, or convey, or cause or procure to be exported, carried, or conveyed, out of or from any Port or Place in *Ireland*, or shall lade or lay on board, or cause or procure to be laden or laid on board in any Ship or other Vessel or Boat, any Jesuits Bark or Cotton Wool in order to be carried, exported, or conveyed out of any such Port or Place, except to *Great Britain*, and also except as herein-after is provided.

Lord Lieutenant may authorize the Exportation to States in Amity.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, with the Advice of the Privy Council of *Ireland*, by any Licence under his Hand to authorize any Person to export from *Ireland* for his or their own Account, or for Account of any Subject or Subjects of any State in Amity with His Majesty, any Jesuits Bark or Cotton Wool, under such Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities, as may be specified in the said Licence.

Exportation of Jesuits Bark allowed for the supply of the Army and Navy,

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prohibit the Exportation in any Ship or Vessel of War belonging to His Majesty, or in any Transport Vessel in the Service of His Majesty, of any Jesuits Bark for the Use of His Majesty's Army or Navy, under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, or any Four or more of them, may direct.

and for the Use of Crews of Ships.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or any Four or more of them, by Licence under their Hands, to permit the Exportation of Jesuits Bark for the Use of the Crew or other Persons on board of any Ship or Vessel on which the same shall be laden, in such Quantities (not exceeding One Pound Weight for every Five Men of the Crew or other Persons on board any such Ship or Vessel), and under such Regulations as the said Commissioners of Customs shall prescribe, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And

Penalty for exporting Jesuits Bark and Cotton Wool contrary to this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Jesuits Bark and Cotton Wool which shall be exported, carried, or conveyed in or laid on board any Ship or other Vessel or Boat, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of *Ireland*, contrary to this Act, shall be forfeited, and that every Offender therein shall forfeit also the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Jesuits Bark or Cotton Wool which shall be so exported, carried, or conveyed, or so laden in, or laid on board any Ship or other Vessel or Boat, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of *Ireland*; and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, wherein the same shall be exported, or in or upon which the same shall be laden or laid in order to be exported, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and the same respectively may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Recovery of Penalties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures created and incurred by this Act, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties incurred under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, on any Goods Ships, or Vessels forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of Customs, may now be legally sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Prosecutions under this Act, shall be entitled to and receive such Share of the Produce arising from the Seizures, as they are now by Law entitled to, upon Prosecution of Seizures for unlawful Importation, and to such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Fine or Penalty or Composition paid for any Offence against this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to, upon Prosecution for pecuniary Penalties.

Actions against Persons refusing to clear out Vessels.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Personal Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations, and all Prosecutions, and Proceedings whatsoever which shall have been or shall hereafter be prosecuted or commenced, against any Person or Persons for having refused to receive any Entry or Entries for the Exportation of any Jesuits Bark, or Cotton Wool, or to clear out any Ship or Vessel laden with or having on board Jesuits Bark or Cotton Wool, intended to be exported before the passing of this Act, shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this Act; and that if any Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons, for or by reason of any such Act, Matter, or Thing, he, she, or they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Action or Suit so to be prosecuted or commenced, shall become Nonsuit or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her, or their Double Costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the like Remedy as in Cases where the Costs by Law are given to the Defendant.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act to prohibit, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, the Exportation of Cotton Wool from *Great Britain*. [14th *April* 1808.]

Cotton Wool not to be exported.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Cotton Wool from *Great Britain*, except in the Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act no Person or Persons whatever shall, directly or indirectly, export, carry, or convey, or cause or procure to be exported, carried, or conveyed, out of or from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or shall load or lay on board, or cause or procure to be laden or laid on board, in any Ship or other Vessel or Boat, any Cotton Wool, in order to be carried, exported, or conveyed out of any such Port or Place except to *Ireland*, and also except as herein-after is provided

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Licence under His Royal Sign Manual, to authorize any Person to export from *Great Britain* for his or their own account, or for account of any Subject or Subjects of any State in Amity with His Majesty, any Cotton Wool, under such Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities, as may be specified in the said Licence.

His Majesty may allow Exportation to States in Amity.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Cotton Wool which shall be so exported, carried, or conveyed in or laid on board any Ship or other Vessel or Boat, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of *Great Britain* contrary to this Act, shall be forfeited; and that every Offender therein shall forfeit also the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Cotton Wool which shall be so exported, carried or conveyed or so laden in or laid on board any Ship or other Vessel or Boat, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of *Great Britain*; and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat wherein the same shall be exported, or in or upon which the same shall be laden or laid in order to be exported, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited; and the same respectively may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Cotton Wool exported contrary to this Act to be forfeited.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Cotton Wool being carried Coastwise, upon any Certificate which shall be directed to be given by the Commissioners of the Customs in that Behalf.

Cotton Wool may be carried Coastwise.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures created and incurred by this Act, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, in such Manner and by such Ways, Means, and Methods as any Penalties incurred on any Goods, Ships, or Vessels forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of Customs, may now be legally sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Prosecutions under this Act shall be entitled to and receive such Share of the Produce arising from the Seizures as they are now by Law entitled to upon Prosecution of Seizures for unlawful Importation, and to such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Fine or Penalty, or Composition paid for any Offence against this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Prosecution for pecuniary Penalties.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all personal Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations, and all Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall hereafter be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for having refused to receive any Entry or Entries for the Exportation of any Cotton Wool, or to clear out any Ship or Vessel laden with Cotton Wool intended to be exported, before the passing of this Act, are and shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this Act; and that if any Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of any such Act, Matter or Thing, he, she or they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Action or Suit so to be prosecuted or commenced, shall become Nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her, or their Double Costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the like Remedy as in Cases where the Costs by Law are given to the Defendant.

Actions against Persons refusing to clear Vessels laden with Cotton Wool made void.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of this Act.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. CXX.

An Act for reducing the Exciſe Duties on Coffee imported into *Great Britain*, and for directing that Coffee and Cocoa warehouſed ſhall be ſubject to the Regulations of an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Goods imported to be ſecured in Warehouſes. [30th *June* 1808.]

43 G. 3. c. 69.

45 G. 3. c. 30.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in* Great Britain, *and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; and by another Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty several additional Duties of Excise in* Great Britain, certain Duties of Excise are imposed upon Coffee imported into *Great Britain*: And whereas for encouraging the Consumption of Coffee of the Growth and Produce of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or which shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, it is expedient to repeal the said Duties on Coffee, and to impose other and lesser Duties in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eight, all and singular the Duties of Excise on Coffee imported into *Great Britain* shall cease and determine and be no longer paid or payable, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which shall at any Time remain unpaid.

From Oct. 10, 1808, the Duties of Excise on Coffee to cease, except Arrears,

and instead thereof the following Duties shall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the following Rates and Duties; that is to say,

Duties.

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Coffee, of the Growth or Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, an Excise Duty of Three-pence:

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Coffee imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in Ships licensed by the said Company to trade within the Limits of their Charter, an Excise Duty of Sixpence:

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Coffee an Excise Duty of Two Shillings.

Duties to be payable on Coffee imported after Oct. 10, 1808, or, if previously imported, when the Coffee is delivered out for Home Consumption after Oct. 10.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed shall be chargeable and charged and payable and paid for and in respect of all Coffee which shall be imported into *Great Britain* on or after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eight; or which having been previously so imported shall, on or after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eight, be taken or delivered for Home Consumption out of any Warehouse in which the same shall be or shall have been lodged or deposited under the Locks of the Officers of Customs or Excise or either of them.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Coffee may be imported in Packages of 100lbs.

V. And whereas it is expedient to allow Coffee to be imported into and exported from *Great Britain* in Packages of One hundred Pounds; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to import into and export from *Great Britain* any Coffee in Packages, containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties may be levied as former Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed shall and may be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, in such and the like Manner and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties upon Coffee were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, and the said Duties on Coffee by this Act imposed shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures to which Coffee was generally or specially subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise, and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the Duties by this Act imposed, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the said Money so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain.*

43 G. 3. c. 132.

10 G. 1. c. 10.

Doubts removed as to warehousing of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts.

VIII. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether, notwithstanding the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions relating to Coffee and Cocoa contained, provided, settled, and established in and by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into* Great Britain *to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty,* Coffee and Cocoa Nuts imported may not be carried to and put into Warehouses under the Rules and Regulations of an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell *late Earl of* Carnwath: Now, to obviate and remove all such Doubts, be it declared and enacted, That under and by virtue of the said Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, all Coffee and Cocoa Nuts respectively imported into *Great Britain* ought to be and the same respectively shall be warehoused under and by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, and shall be subject and liable to all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions contained, provided, settled, or established in or by the said last mentioned Act so far as the same can or may be applied to Coffee and Cocoa Nuts respectively imported, and so far as the same are not expressly altered by the Provisions contained in this Act, any Thing in the said Act made in the Tenth Year of His said late Majesty King *George* the First, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Cocoa Nuts or Coffee may be exported from Warehouse without Payment of Duty, except the Duty imposed by 48 G. 3. c. 26.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Cocoa Nuts or Coffee, warehoused under the Directions of this Act, shall and may be exported from any such Warehouse without Payment of any Duty of Customs on the Exportation thereof, except such Duty as may be due and payable thereon by virtue and under the Authority of an Act, passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty until the End of the next Session of Parliament, Duties of Customs on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, in furtherance of the Provisions of certain Orders in Council.*

Coffee and Cocoa Nuts intended for Exportation shall be shipped in Presence of the proper Officer, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Coffee and Cocoa Nots respectively which shall be delivered or taken out of any such Warehouse for Exportation shall forthwith, and without any unnecessary Delay, and in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, be carried to and put on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be exported; and in case the same, or any Part thereof, shall be altered in Quantity or Quality, after being delivered from or out of the Warehouse, and before the same shall be exported, or shall not be actually put on board such Ship or Vessel, or if the Whole or any Part thereof shall after being so shipped be unshipped or put into any other Ship or Vessel, or into any Boat (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted) or shall be re-landed in *Great Britain,* all such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts respectively the shipping of which shall be so omitted or neglected, or which shall be altered in Quantity or Quality, or shall be unshipped or re-landed, shall, together with the Packages containing the same, be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXIV.

An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery. [30th *June* 1808.]

38 G. 3. c. 57.

Premiums to be allowed to certain Ships employed in the Fishery.

WHEREAS it is proper to encourage the Fishery carried on by His Majesty's *European* Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights*, for the Purpose of taking Whales and other Creatures being in those Seas, by continuing certain Premiums granted in an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for further encouraging the Southern Whale Fisheries*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Premiums herein-after mentioned, shall be paid and allowed to Sixteen Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations contained in the said Act, and also in an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and mentioned in the said Act, and under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations, expressed in this present Act.

Premiums and Conditions for Eight Ships.

II. And be it further enacted, That for Eight of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Two succeeding Years, and shall sail to the Southward of the Equator, and there carry on the Fishery, and shall return before the First Day of *December* in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Three hundred Pounds to each of the Eight such Ships which shall so sail and first arrive within the Times herein-before mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, in each of such Ships or Vessels, and being the Produce of One or more Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, taken and killed by the Crews of every such Ship or Vessel respectively.

Premiums and Conditions for Four other Ships.

III. And be it further enacted, That for Four other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted or cleared out, and shall sail within the Time herein-before mentioned, and proceed to the Southward of Thirty-six Degrees of South Latitude, and shall there *bonâ fide* carry on the said Fishery, and shall not return until after the Expiration of Fourteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Four hundred Pounds to each of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Time herein-before last mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel.

Premiums and Conditions for Ten other Ships.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for Ten other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Two succeeding Years, and shall double *Cape Horn*, or pass through the Streights of *Magellan* into the South Seas, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Westward of *Cape Horn* in those Seas, or shall double *the Cape of Good Hope*, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Eastward of One hundred and five Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and shall not return to some Port of *Great Britain* till after the Expiration of Sixteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, there shall be paid and allowed Six hundred Pounds to any One of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last-mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward; and there shall be paid and allowed Five hundred Pounds to each of Nine of such Ships and Vessels last before mentioned, which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last before mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward.

Certain Apprentices protected.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Apprentice belonging to any Ship or Vessel fitted out on the said Fishery, who shall not have completed Two Voyages, and whose Age shall not exceed Twenty-one Years, shall not be impressed from the said Service; and Special Protection shall be issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to protect such Apprentices from being impressed into His Majesty's Service.

Benefits extended to such Ships returning to Ports in Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Ships which shall clear out for the Southern Whale Fishery, and shall return to any Port in *Ireland* with a Cargo of Oil, the Produce of the said Fishery, within the Period limited by this Act, shall be entitled to all the Benefits and Advantages arising from Bounties Remission of Duties, or otherwise, granted by the said recited Acts of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth Years of His present Majesty, in the like Manner and to the same Extent as if such Ships had returned to any Port in *Great Britain*.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXVI.

An Act to permit Goods secured in Warehouses in the Port of *London* to be removed to the Out-ports for Exportation to any Part of *Europe*, for empowering His Majesty to direct that Licences which His Majesty is authorized to grant under His Sign Manual may be granted by One of the Principal Secretaries of State; and for enabling His Majesty to permit the Exportation of Goods in Vessels of less Burthen than are now allowed by Law, during the present Hostilities, and until One Month after the Signature of the Preliminary Articles of Peace. [30th *June* 1808.]

Goods secured in Warehouses in the Port of London may be removed for Exportation to any other Port in Great Britain which His Majesty shall appoint, &c.

WHEREAS it is expedient that Goods, Wares and Merchandize which may have been secured in Warehouses within the Port of *London* should be permitted to be removed to other Ports in *Great Britain* for the Purpose of Exportation; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall be desirous of removing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which have been or may be secured in Warehouses within the Port of *London*, under the Regulations required by Law, without Payment of the Duty due thereon, to remove any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize for the Purpose of being exported to some Part of *Europe*, from any Port within *Great Britain* which His Majesty, by his Order in Council, shall from Time to Time think proper to appoint for that Purpose: Provided always, that such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so removed shall be subject to such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities as are now by Law required for certain *East India* prohibited Goods when removed from One Port of *Great Britain* to another, to be from thence exported to *Africa*, except with respect to the Size of the Packages which it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to fix the Size or Weight of from Time to Time as it may appear to His Majesty in Council to be expedient.

Licences requiring the Sign Manual of His Majesty, may be granted by One of the Secretaries of State pursuant to any Order in Council.

II. And whereas by divers Acts of Parliament and otherwise, His Majesty is authorized to grant Licences for various Purposes, many of which Licences have usually been and such Licences as may be granted under the Authority of the said Acts are thereby required to be under His Majesty's Sign Manual; and it is expedient that His Majesty should be enabled to direct that all such Licences, as by virtue of the said Acts or otherwise His Majesty may grant under His Sign Manual shall be granted by One of His Principal Secretaries of State, under the Authority of an Order of Council for that Purpose; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty by Order in Council, or by His Royal Proclamation, to direct that all or any such Licences as by virtue of any Act of Parliament or otherwise His Majesty may lawfully grant under His Sign Manual shall and may be granted by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in pursuance of an Order of Council specially authorizing the Grant of such Licence, a Duplicate of which Order shall in all Cases be annexed to such Licence.

His Majesty in Council may permit the Exportation of Goods in Vessels of less Burthen than are allowed by Law.

III. And whereas in particular Cases it may be useful to permit Goods, the Exportation of which is now restrained to Ships or Vessels of certain Sizes, to be exported in small Vessels; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty in Council to make such Orders from Time to Time for allowing such Articles as shall appear to His Majesty in Council to be necessary to be exported in Ships or Vessels of a smaller Burthen than are now allowed by Law.

Continuance of Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in Force during the present Hostilities, and until One Month after the Signature of the Preliminary Articles of Peace.

48 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXX.

An Act for preventing the various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship-owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage, under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*. [30th *June* 1808.]

[7 Geo. 1. Cap. 21. Sec. 14. printed in the Body of the Work. 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 152. and 47 Geo. 3. Cap. 70. printed in this Appendix.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a Stop should be put to the fraudulent Practices of Boatmen, Pilots, Hovellers, and others, resident within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, who have for many Years past, upon sundry Occasions, committed various Depredations on Ships in Distress or otherwise, and taken to themselves and converted to their own Use Anchors, Cables, and other Property which may have been lost by Accident, and made the Masters and Owners of such Ships pay exorbitant Demands for Assistance, to the great Injury of the Merchants and others concerned in Shipping, and also to the Detriment of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, whose Rights have been unjustly invaded: And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the First, Power is given to certain Commissioners, to be appointed by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, to determine within the Space of Twelve Hours, all Differences relating to Salvage between the Master of any Vessel and the Person or Persons who shall bring any Anchor or Cable ashore from which any Ship or Vessel shall have been previously forced by Stress of Weather: And whereas by several other Acts, passed in the Tenth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and in the Eighth and Twenty-third Years of His late Majesty's Reign, the said Act is further continued; and by other Acts of His present Majesty the same was continued up to the Twenty-sixth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and by an Act, passed on the Eighth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the said several recited Acts were revived and continued for Seven Years longer: And whereas it is found expedient that the Commissioners of Salvage appointed by the Lord Warden should have further Powers granted them, for the Purpose of deciding in all other Cases of Services rendered to Shipping not provided for by the said former Acts: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and eight, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, to nominate and appoint, by any Instrument or Instruments under his Hand and Seal, Three or more substantial Persons in each of the Cinque Ports, Two Ancient Towns and their Members, to adjust and determine any Difference relative to Salvage (which may arise) between the Master of any Vessel and the Person or Persons bringing such Cables and Anchors ashore; and in case any Ship or Vessel shall be either forced or cut from her Cables and Anchors by Extremity of Weather, or by any other Accident whatever, and leave the same in any Roadstead or other Place within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, Two Ancient Towns, and their Members, and the Salvage cannot be adjusted between the Persons concerned, then the same shall be determined by any Three or more of the said Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid within the Space of Twenty-four Hours after such Difference shall be referred to them for their Determination

Lord Warden to appoint Commissioners.

Secretary or Register to be appointed.

Determination thereof, any Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that such Commissioners shall immediately after their Nomination proceed to elect some fit and proper Person who shall be a Notary or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, as their Secretary or Register, except to the Port of *Dover*, where the Register for the Time being of the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports shall be the Register, and which Secretary or Register shall enter in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, all the Proceedings of such Commissioners, and also a Copy of the Awards which they shall from Time to Time make; but such Election of Secretaries or Registers shall be subject to the Approbation of the Lord Warden for the Time being.

Commissioners to have Power to settle all Differences which may arise.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, to be appointed as aforesaid, to decide on all Claims and Demands whatever which shall or may, after the First Day of *August* next, be made by Pilots, Boatmen, and other Persons for Services of any Sort or Description rendered to any Ship or Vessel, as well for carrying off from the Shore to such Ship or Vessel any Anchors, Cables, or other Stores from any Part or Port of the Coast of *Kent*, *Sussex*, *Essex*, or the Isle of *Thanet*, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, as for the conducting and conveying such Ships and Vessels from the *Downs*, and other Bays and Roadsteads on the Coast of *Kent*, *Sussex*, and *Essex*, and the Island of *Thanet*, or from the Sea, or any other Place to *Ramsgate*, *Dover*, or any other Harbour, Port, or Place on the said Coasts within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, or for the saving and preserving within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, any Goods or Merchandize wrecked, stranded, or cast away from any Ship or Vessel, the Master or Owners thereof or their Agents being present at the Place where the Commissioners shall be sitting, and that the said Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine on all Cases whatever of Services rendered by Pilots, Boatmen, and others, to Shipping within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, whether such Ships or Vessels shall be in Distress or not; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners whenever they see Occasion, to examine the Parties or their Witnesses upon their Oaths, which Oaths shall and may be administered by the said Secretary or Register.

Commissioners to be paid by the Owners, &c. for their Trouble, such Fees as shall be allowed by the Lord Warden.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners so to be appointed, and their Secretary or Register as aforesaid, who shall decide on any such Claims or Demands as aforesaid to demand and receive of and from the Owners of such Ships or Vessels, or the Proprietors of any such Goods or Merchandizes against whom any Pilot, Boatman, or other Person shall make any Claim or Demand for Services of any Sort rendered to such Ships or Vessels, or for the sole saving and preserving any Goods or Merchandizes wrecked, stranded, or cast away within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, and such Owners and Proprietors are hereby required to pay to them such Fee or Reward for deciding on every such Claim and Demand as shall be adjudged to them in that Behalf by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being.

Proviso that no Commissioner shall act out of the Place where he is resident.

IV. Provided always, That no Person to be appoined a Commissioner by virtue of this Act shall have Power or Authority to act in any other Port or Place than that in which he is resident; and that before such Commissioners shall in any Case proceed to act, they shall severally take the following Oath before a Magistrate or a Commissioner of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or a Master Extraordinary in Chancery; (*videlicet*),

Oath of the Commissioners.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I have not, neither will I, in any Way directly or indirectly, take or receive
' any Fee, Emolument, or Reward from any of the Parties whose Interests are referred to my De-
' cision (save and except such Fee or Reward as shall be allowed by the Lord Warden to be paid to me
' by the Ship-owners or Proprietors of the Cargo or their Agents); and that I will not accept or receive
' any Fee whatever from the Persons claiming Reward or Salvage; but that I will decide according to
' the best of my Judgement on the Evidence to be brought before me, without Favour or Affection to
' either Party.

So help me GOD.'

Parties dissatisfied may appeal to the High Court of Admiralty or the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, but the Ship to be liberated on giving Bail in Double the Amount of the Award.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Person or Persons so claiming to be entitled to Salvage or Compensation for Services rendered as aforesaid, or the Party or Parties who are to pay the same, or their Agents, shall be dissatisfied with such Award and Decision of the Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for either of them respectively, within Twenty-four Hours after such Award is made, but not afterwards, to declare to the Commissioners his or their Desire of obtaining the Judgement of some competent Court of Admiralty respecting the said Salvage or Compensation as aforesaid; and thereupon the Person or Persons so claiming to be entitled to Salvage, shall forthwith be required by the Commissioners to declare whether he or they will proceed in the

Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or the High Court of Admiralty of *England*, and he or they shall so proceed within Twenty Days from the Date of such Award, by taking out a Monition against the adverse Party; but in such Case the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to permit the said Ship and her Cargo, notwithstanding such Declaration and Proceeding, to depart on her Voyage, or to deliver to the Owners and Proprietors or their Agents, any Goods or Merchandizes respecting which any Claim for Salvage shall be made upon the Owners or Proprietors of the same or their Agents, giving good and sufficient Bail in Double the Amount of the Sum awarded, and which Bail the said Commissioners or any of them are and is hereby authorized to take and certify according to the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and to transmit the same without Delay to the Court of Admiralty, in which the Intention of Proceeding shall be so declared, together with a true Certificate in Writing of the gross Value of the whole Ship and Cargo, or other Goods and Merchandizes, respecting which Salvage shall be claimed; and also an official Copy of such Proceedings and Awards certified by the said Secretary or Register, and the same shall be admitted by such Court of Admiralty as Evidence in the Cause.

[Sections VI. to XIX. abstracted as follows:—These Sections contain various Regulations and Provisions relating to the Powers of the Lord Warden, &c. and for preventing Dilapidations of Anchors, Cables, Stores, &c. &c. &c.]

Boundaries of the Jurisdiction of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.

XX. And whereas Doubts have arisen as to the exact Boundaries of the Jurisdiction of the Lord High Admiral and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and it is highly expedient for the Purposes of this Act that the same should be clearly set forth; now it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Boundaries of the Jurisdiction of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, in regard to any Matter or Thing contained in this Act shall be and shall be deemed and taken to be as follows; that is to say, from a Point to the Westward of *Seaford* in the County of *Sussex*, called *Red Cliff*, including the same thence passing in a Line One Mile without the Sand or Shoal called *The Horse of Willingdon*, and continuing the same Distance without the Ridge and new Shoals, and thence in a Line within Five Miles of *Cape Grizries* on the Coast of *France*, thence round the Shoal called *The Overfalls*, Two Miles distant from the same, thence in a Line without, and the same Distance along the Eastern Side of the *Galloper Sand*, until the North-end thereof bears West North-west true Bearing from the West North-west Bearing of the *Galloper* it runs in a direct Line across the Shoal called *The Thwart Middle*, till it reaches the Shore underneath the *Maze Tower*, from thence following the Line of the Shore up to *Saint Osyth* in the County of *Essex*, and following the Course of the Shore up the River *Coln* to the Landing Place nearest *Brightlingsea*, from thence in a direct Line to *Shoe Beacon*, from thence to the Point of *Shelness* on the *Isle of Shippey*, and from thence across the Waters to *Feversham*, and from thence following the Line of Coast round the *North* and *South Forelands* and *Beachy Head*, till it reaches the said *Red Cliff*, including all the Waters, Creeks, and Havens comprehended between them: Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to enlarge or abridge the local Limits of the antient Jurisdiction, Rights, and Privileges of the Lord High Admiral of *England*, or the Lord Warden or Admiral of the Cinque Ports respectively, or their respective Representatives, but that the same shall remain according to antient Usage, and that the Description herein-before contained shall only be deemed applicable to the Purposes of this Act, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

For the better Adjustment of Salvage under the 12th Anne.

XXI. And whereas it is expedient that the like Means of conclusively adjusting and recovering the *Quantum* of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of any Ship, Vessel, or Goods, should subsist and be by Law applicable in Cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the mere Employment and Authority of the Commander or other Superior Officer, Mariners, or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, as are now by Law provided for adjusting the *Quantum* of such Monies or Gratuities which shall have become due in Cases where Application shall have been first made to Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in that Behalf named and appointed in and by a certain Statute, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen *Ann*, intituled, *An Act for preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*, and where Assistance shall have been thereupon rendered in pursuance of the Provisions of that Statute; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Means which in virtue of the Statute last mentioned subsist, and may now be by Law applied for the conclusively adjusting and for the recovering of the *Quantum* of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage

Salvage of any Ship, Vessel or Goods, in Cases where Application shall have been first made pursuant to that Statute to Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers therein in that Behalf mentioned, and Assistance shall have been thereupon rendered and had in pursuance of the Provisions of that Statute, shall be by Law applicable and available in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, in Cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the mere Employment and Authority of the Commander or other Superior Officers, Mariners, or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, although no such Application shall have been made to, nor any Authority or Assistance derived from any Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in the said Statute in that Behalf mentioned; and that upon Payment or Tender and Refusal of the *Quantum* of Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons who shall have acted or been employed in such Salvage, or in case such Payment or Tender cannot be made, or Security being given for the due Payment thereof to the Satisfaction of the Justices who shall have adjusted such *Quantum* of Gratuities, it shall not be lawful for any Officer of the Customs, or other Person or Persons having the Possession or Custody of such Ship, Vessel, or Goods, any longer to retain the Possession or Custody of the same, or any Part thereof, by Reason or Pretence of any Claim or Right to a Compensation or Gratuity for such Salvage as aforesaid, or for having acted or been employed therein.

How Quantum of Money or Gratuity to Salvors shall be ascertained.

XXII. Provided always, That in Cases where the Salvors shall have acted without Application made to and without any Authority or Asistance derived from any Officer of the Customs, or other Officer in the said Act mentioned, and the Commander or other Superior Officer, Mariners or Owners of such Ship or Vessel so saved as aforesaid, or the Merchant or other Person whose Goods shall be so saved, or their Agents as aforesaid, shall disagree with such Salvors touching the *Quantum* of the Monies or Gratuity deserved by any Persons so employed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Commander of such Ship or Vessel so saved, or the Owner of the Goods, or Merchant interested therein, or their Agents, and for such Salvors as aforesaid, to nominate Three of the neighbouring Justices of the Peace to adjust the *Quantum* of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to such Salvors; and in case the Parties shall not agree in such Nomination, that then on the Application of any of the Parties to any One neighbouring Justice of the Peace, the Justice so applied to shall nominate Two other neighbouring Justices of the Peace; and such Three neighbouring Justices shall and may thereupon, and they are hereby authorized and required, to adjust the *Quantum* of the Monies and Gratuities to be paid to all and each of such Salvors who shall disagree with such Master, Commanding Officer, Merchant, or Owners, or their Agents as aforesaid, touching the *Quantum* of Monies, or the Gratuity to be paid to him or them respectively, for his or their having been employed and acted in such Salvage as aforesaid.

Jurisdiction of Cinque Ports not to be affected.

XXIII. Provided aways, That nothing herein in this Behalf contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect, impeach, or alter any of the several Provisions herein contained in respect to the Cinque Ports, or the Jurisdiction to be exercised within the same, or to affect or abridge, in any Degree the Power or Authority herein-before given to the said Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid.

To be deemed a Publick Act;

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a Publick Act; and all Judges and Justices are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such without the same being specially pleaded.

and to continue for Seven Years.

XXV. Provided always, That this Act shall continue in force for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

ON the Day of in the Year of our Lord Before, &c.
at in the County of
[*Ships Names.*] [*Masters Names.*]

A. B. [*here insert the Name of the Salvors*] against the said Ship whereof was Master, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, on board the same, and also against the said Master and the Owners of the said Ship and Cargo [or, *as the Case may be*, against certain Goods and Merchandizes lately laden on board the said Ship, whereof was Master; and also againſt the said Master and the Owners (or if the Owners alone appear by themselves or Agents, then leave out the Master's Name) of the said Goods and Merchandizes] in a Cause of Salvage.

On which Day appeared personally *W. X.* of and *Y. Z.* of who produced themselves as Sureties for the said the Master and for the Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [or, *as the Case may be* for the said Master and Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes (or for the Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes) and submitting themselves to the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of *England* [*or*, the Court of Admiralty for the Cinque Ports, *as the Case may be*] bound themselves, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for the said Master and Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [or, *as the Case may be*] for the said Master and Owners, or for the Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes, in the Sum of Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, unto the said *A. B.* &c. to answer the Salvage and Expences on the said Ship and Cargo [or, *as the Case may be*] on the said Goods and Merchandizes, as shall hereafter be decreed by the said Court, according to the Tenor of the Act in that Behalf made and provided; and unless they shall so do, they hereby consent that Execution shall issue forth against them, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Goods and Chattels, wheresoever the same shall be found, to the Value of the Sum above mentioned.

This Bail was duly taken, acknowledged, and received, at the Time and Place above written, before me the undersigned Commissioner; and I do hereby further certify that I do believe and consider the Persons above mentioned sufficient Security for the said Sum of £.

W. X.
Y. Z.

49 GEORGII III. Cap. XII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [20th *March* 1809.]

[The following Sections are printed from the Mutiny Act of this Session; similar Clauses are in the preceding Mutiny Acts, and it is presumed will be continued in those which may follow hereafter.]

Officers of the King's Forces, and Officers in the East India Com-

XXVI. AND whereas it may also be expedient, when any of His Majesty's Land Forces are employed in the *East Indies*, that Officers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* should, in certain Cases, be associated with Officers of His pany's Service, may sit in Conjunction at Courts-martial, &c.

His Majesty's Land Forces, for the Purpose of holding Courts-martial; be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as there may be Occasion, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, and of the Forces in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to sit in Conjunction at Courts-martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Officer or Soldier, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Courts-martial were composed of Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, or of Officers in the Service of the said United Company only; with this Distinction, that, upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of His Majesty's Land Forces, Regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of this Act; and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Court-martial shall be in the Terms by this Act prescribed; and upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier in the Service of the said United Company, Regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies; *and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the* East Indies, *or at the Island of* Saint Helena; and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Court Martial shall be in the Terms prescribed by the same Act.

Recruits inlisted under 39 G. 3. c. 109. for the East India Company's Service, &c. shall take the Oath of Allegiance.

LXXIII. (*in part.*) —— Except in the Case of Recruits inlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better recruiting the Forces of the* East India *Company*, in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty-ninth of His Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.); and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Inlistment and swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F.); and if any such Person or Persons, so to be certified, shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid, to detain and confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act to be inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeiture are by this Act to be levied or recovered.

SCHEDULE (F.)

To wit } I One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of
certify, That aged Years Feet,
Inches high, Complexion Eyes, Hair, came before me at
on the Day of One thousand eight hundred and
and acknowledged that he had voluntarily inlisted himself for the Bounty of to serve either in His Majesty's Army or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit to order. And I further certify, That in my Presence, the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War, against Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; that he took the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the Act of 39° Geo. 3. c. 109. to be taken instead of the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he received the Sum of
on being attested.

49 GEORGII III. Cap. XXV.

An Act to permit until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain* from any Place whatever.

[30th *March* 1809.]

Unmanufactured Tobacco may be imported from any Port, subject to the Duties payable on Tobacco of the Produce of the British Plantations &c.

29 G. 3. c. 68.

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit, for a limited Time, Tobacco to be brought into *Great Britain* from Countries and Places from whence, under the Laws now in force, it cannot legally be imported; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatever, in any Foreign State, or from *Malta* or *Gibraltar*, any Sort of unmanufactured Tobacco in any *British* Ship or Vessel owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Country or State in Amity with His Majesty, navigated in any Manner whatever; and such Tobacco shall be subject and liable to such Duties of Customs and Excise, and no other, as shall be due and payable on Tobacco of the Produce of the *British* Plantations; and such Tobacco shall, on due Exportation, be entitled to such Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs and Excise, as are paid and allowed on the Exportation of Tobacco of the Produce of the *British* Plantations, any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all Tobacco imported by virtue of this Act, shall be entered and landed only in such Ports in *Great Britain*, where Tobacco is or may be allowed to be entered and landed; and that such Tobacco may in such Ports be lodged and secured in Warehouses approved of by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*, or of any other Act ot Acts passed since relative to the warehousing of Tobacco.

Tobacco imported or exported under this Act to be subject to the same Regulations as Tobacco of the Growth of the British Plantations.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Tobacco imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall be and the same is hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which any Tobacco of the Growth of the *British* Plantations is or may be subject and liable to, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament made for securing the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of Tobacco imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, so far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures were particularly repeated and reenacted in the Body of this present Act.

Unmanufactured Tobacco of the Produce of the East Indies or South America may, by Order in Council, be permitted to be imported.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful by Order in Council to permit the Importation into *Great Britain*, as aforesaid, of unmanufactured Tobacco, being the Produce of the *East Indies*, or of any of the *Spanish* or *Portuguese* Colonies or Plantations in *South America*, packed in any Sort of Packages whatsoever, upon such Conditions and under such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be imposed and provided in any such Order, any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Continuance of Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight huudred and eleven.

49 GEORGII III. Cap. LIX.

An Act to permit the Trade between *Great Britain* and the United States of *America* to be carried on in Ships or Vessels belonging to the Inhabitants of the said States.

[3d *June* 1809.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit the Importation into *Great Britain*, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of the United States of *America*, directly from thence in Ships or Vessels belonging to the Subjects of those States; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into *Great Britain* directly from any of the Territories of the United States of *America*, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of any of the said United States, which are not prohibited by Law to be imported from Foreign Countries in Ships or Vessels built in the Countries belonging to the United States of *America*, or any of them, or in Ships or Vessels taken by any of the Ships or Vessels of War belonging to the Government or any of the Inhabitants of the said United States having Commissions or Letters of Marque and Reprisal from the Government of the said United States, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty of the said United States, of which Condemnation Proof shall be given to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Four or more of them, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, and owned by the Subjects of the said United States, if any of them, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least are Subjects of the said United States; and to enter and land such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, on Payment of such Duties as are or may be payable on Articles of the like Description when imported into *Great Britain* in Ships or Vessels not being *British*-built; any Thing contained in an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Importation of Goods allowed from the United States in Vessels of that Country, &c.

49 GEORGII III. Cap. LX.

An Act for allowing the Importation from any Port in *Europe* or *Africa*, of Goods or Commodities the Growth or Produce of any Country, until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. [3d *June* 1809.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, during the Continuance of Hostilities, to allow the Importation of Goods or Commodities, under certain Circumstances, from Parts of *Africa* or *Europe*, from whence they cannot now be imported by Law; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, it shall and may be lawful, under any Order of Council already issued or to be issued, to import into the United Kingdom from any Part of *Europe* or *Africa* in any *British* Ship or Vessel, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Country in Amity with His Majesty, in any Manner navigated, any Goods or Commodities which may be lawfully imported, being the Growth or Produce of any Country, upon Payment of the same Duties and subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the same would be subject to if imported directly from the Place of the Growth or Produce of such Goods or Commodities respectively, in the same Ships or Vessels respectively.

Allowing the Importation of Goods from any Part of Europe or Africa, under the Authority of any Order in Council.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Importation of Goods or Commodities from any Part of *Europe* or *Africa*, under any Order of Council which has already issued, and which would have been warranted by this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be good in Law, in the same Manner as if such Order had been issued in pursuance of this Act, any Act or Acts now in force to the contrary notwithstanding.

Importation under any Order of Council already issued to be valid.

49 GEORGII III. Cap. LXVI.

An Act for the Abolition of certain Holidays, and for altering and extending the Time for keeping open the Chief Office of Excise. [3d *June* 1809.]

23 G. 2. c. 26.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, amongst other Things, for appointing the Time for which the Excise Office shall be kept open, it is provided that such Office shall be kept open from Eight of the Clock in the Morning, until Two of the Clock in the Afternoon and no longer: And whereas certain Holidays have been and are now kept at the said Office, by which the Public Business has often been delayed, and Individuals put to Inconvenience: And whereas it would be for the Benefit of the Revenue, and contribute materially to the Accommodation of the Public, to abolish many of the Holidays hitherto observed, and to extend the Time for keeping open the Chief Office; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Holidays whatever shall be permitted or allowed to be kept at the Chief Office, or at any other Office of Excise, except *Christmas Day* and *Good Friday* in every Year, and any Days which shall be appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thangsgiving, and also the Anniversaries of the Restoration of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, and of the Coronation of His Majesty, and the Birth Days of their Majesties, and of His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*; but that all Business at the said Offices relating to the Revenue of Excise shall be carried on and performed on every Day throughout the Year, *Sundays* and the Days before mentioned only excepted, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Days to be observed as Holidays at the Excise.

II. And be it also enacted, That from and after the said passing of this Act, the said Chief Office shall be kept open from Eight of the Clock in the Morning until Three of the Clock in the Afternoon.

Office to be kept open from Eight to Three.

49 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXX.

An Act for allowing Dealers to roast their own Coffee on certain Conditions. [10th *June* 1809.]

[The Title only of this Act is printed for the Purpose of Reference.]

49 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXII.

An Act for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners, and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in *England*, under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen *Anne*. [20th *June* 1809.]

WHEREAS great Depredations have for many Years past been committed by Boatmen, Pilots, Hovellers, and others, on Ships in Distress and otherwise, and Anchors, Cables, and other Property of Ships and Vessels on the Coasts and in the Harbours, Bays, and Rivers of *England* and *Wales*, and the Town and Harbour of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, are oftentimes carried away or destroyed by such Boatmen, Pilots, Hovellers, and others, or when found are not restored to the Owners thereof, and great Extortions are committed and exorbitant Demands made upon the Masters and Owners of such Ships for saving and preserving the same, to the great Loss and Injury of the Ship Owners, Merchants, Underwriters, and others concerned in Shipping: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and nine, all Pilots, Boatmen, Hovellers, or other Persons who shall take up any Anchors, Cables, or any Goods or Merchandize which may have been parted with, cut from or left by any Ship or Vessel within any Harbours, Rivers, or Bays, or on any of the Coasts of this Kingdom, whether the same Ship or Vessel shall be or shall have been in Distress or otherwise, and which shall have been weighed, swept for, or taken Possession of by any such Boatman, Pilot, Hoveller, or other Person, shall send a Report in Writing of the Articles so found, and stating the Marks (if any) thereon, and also an accurate and particular Description of the Bearings, Distances, and Situations, and Time when and where the same were so found, to a Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent at or near to the Port or Place where such Boatmen, Pilot, Hoveller, or other Person shall first arrive with such Articles, within Forty-eight Hours after his or their Arrival at such Port or Place, or before he or they shall leave the Port, if he or they shall quit it before that Time shall expire; and shall also within such Period as aforesaid deliver such Articles so found into a proper Warehouse, or such other Place as the Vice-Admiral of each County shall appoint for safe Custody, until the same shall be claimed by the Owner or Owners thereof, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, and the Salvage, together with such other Charges and Expences as are herein-after directed to be paid in respect of such Articles paid by him or them, or Security given for the Payment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Salvor or Salvors thereof; and every such Pilot, Boatman, Hoveller, or other Person who shall wilfully and fraudulently keep Possession of or retain, or conceal or secrete any Anchors or Cables so found, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of as aforesaid, and shall not report and deliver the same at some proper Warehouse or other Place in the Manner aforesaid, and within the Time herein-before limited, shall on Conviction be adjudged and deemed guilty of receiving Goods knowing them to have been stolen, and shall suffer the like Punishment as if the same had been stolen on Shore.

Pilots and others to deposit Anchors, Cables, and other Ships Materials taken Possession of by them in the Places to be appointed by this Act.

Deputy Vice Admiral to send Report of Goods deposited to the Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Deputy Vice Admiral, or his Agent, to whom any such Report shall be sent, shall within Two Days forward the same, or a true Copy thereof, to the Secretary of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond* in *London*, and the same shall be placed by him in some conspicuous Situation, for the Inspection of all Persons choosing to inspect and examine the same.

Proviso that no Report shall be made until the Articles amount in Value to 20l.

III. Provided always, That no Report shall be forwarded by such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, until the Articles so to be deposited as aforesaid for and in respect of which a Report is required to be made as herein-before is directed, shall amount in Value to the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Sections IV. to VI. abstracted as follows:—"Provisions for regulating the Mode of Seizure of Anchors, &c. found by Boatmen and others, and not reported to the Deputy Vice Admiral."

If Articles not claimed within a limited Time, to be sold according to the Stat. of 12 Anne, cap. 18. and if they shall have been seized, the Deputy Vice Admiral seizing, and the Person informing, shall be equally entitled to Salvage.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Articles so reported and delivered into the Warehouse or other Place as aforesaid, shall not be claimed within a Year and a Day after such Report shall have been transmitted to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as before mentioned, the same shall be sold, and a Certificate of such Sale shall be delivered to the Purchaser thereof under the Directions of the High Court of Admiralty, and the Monies arising from the Sale thereof be applied in the Manner directed in and by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be found on Shore or stranded on the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*, and if the same shall have been seized by the Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent as aforesaid, then the Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent so seizing, and the Person who shall have given such Information as shall have led to the Seizure (if any such Information shall have been given) shall be equally entitled to the Salvage which shall be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty to the Salvors in the Case of unclaimed Property.

If the Owners and Salvors cannot agree respecting the Amount of Salvage, or the Value of the Articles, Two Justices shall determine the Difference.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Salvors of any such Articles or any Goods so found, weighed, swept for, or taken Possession of as aforesaid, and so lodged and reported as aforesaid, and the Owner or Owners thereof, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, cannot agree respecting the Amount of Salvage to be paid for or in respect of the same, or the Value thereof, as the Case may be, then the Matter

If the Justices cannot agree, they shall nominate a Third Person conversant in Maritime Affairs, who shall determine.

Matter in Difference shall be determined by any Two Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Articles or Goods shall be deposited; and such Justices shall begin to proceed in their Enquiry as to such Matters in Dispute, within Forty-eight Hours after such Difference shall be referred to them for their Determination thereof; and if they cannot agree respecting the same, then it shall be lawful for them to nominate any Third Person conversant in Maritime Affairs, at their Option, who shall ascertain the Amount of the Salvage to be paid, or the Value thereof, as the Case may be, within Forty-eight Hours after he shall have been so nominated as aforesaid, and the said Justices and such Third Person so nominated as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Authority, whenever they see Occasion, to examine the Parties or their Witnesses upon Oath, which Oath they are hereby authorized to administer.

Two Justices may in like Manner determine upon Remuneration to be made for Services rendered to Ships in Distress or otherwise.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall also be lawful for the said Justices to decide in the like Manner, and within the same Time as is herein-before directed, with regard to Salvage on all Claims and Demands whatsoever which shall or may after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and nine, be made by Pilots, Boatmen, and other Persons, for Services of any Description (except Pilotage) to be rendered by them to any Ship or Vessel, as well for carrying off from the Shore to such Ship or Vessel any Anchors, Cables, or other Stores, from any Port or Ports of the Coast of *England* and *Wales*, and *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, or for the saving and preserving any Goods or Merchandize which may have been wrecked, stranded, or cast away from any Ship or Vessel, or for being instrumental in saving the Life or Lives of any Person or Persons on board the said Ship or Vessel, the Master, Owner, or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents being present with such Justices; and that the said Justices, or such other Person so appointed as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine on all Cases whatever of Services rendered by Pilots, Boatmen, and others to Ships or Vessels (except Pilotage) whether such Ships or Vessels shall at the Time be in Distress or not, and that they shall have the like Power of examining the Parties or their Witnesses upon Oath as last herein-before directed; and the Decision of such Justices, or of the Person so to be by them appointed as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive on all Parties, save and except in such Cases in which an Appeal shall be interposed by either Party to the High Court of Admiralty, such Appeal to be interposed within Thirty Days after the Award of the Justices or such Person so appointed as aforesaid.

The Decision of such Justices shall in this Case be final, unless an Appeal to the High Court of Admiralty.

Persons dissatisfied may appeal to the High Court of Admiralty, but the Goods to be restored to the Owners on giving Bail.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons so claiming to be entitled to Salvage, or the Party or Parties who is or are to pay the same, or their Agents, shall be dissatisfied with such Award and Decision of the Justices, or of the Person so to be nominated by them as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for either of them respectively, within Forty-eight Hours after such Award is made, but not afterwards, to declare to the Justices, or such other Person to be nominated by them as aforesaid, his, her, or their Desire of obtaining the Judgement of the High Court of Admiralty respecting the said Salvage, and thereupon the Person or Persons so claiming to be entitled to Salvage shall be compelled to proceed within Thirty Days from the Date of such Award, by taking out a Monition against the adverse Party; but in such Case the said Justices are hereby required and empowered to deliver to the Owners and Proprietors or their Agents, any such Anchor or Cable, Goods or other Articles respecting which any Claim for Salvage shall be made upon the Owners or Proprietors thereof, his, her, or their Agent, giving good and sufficient Bail in double the Amount of the Value of the Articles in respect of which such Salvage shall be claimed, and which Bail shall be taken by a Commissioner for taking Examinations in Prize Causes, if there shall be one in the Port or Place where such Difference shall arise, but if there shall be no such Commissioner there, then the said Justices to whom such Difference shall have been referred, or either of them, or any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, are and is hereby authorized to take the same; and the Commissioner or Justice who shall take such Bail shall certify the same according to the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and transmit the same without Delay to the High Court of Admiralty, together with a true Certificate in Writing of the gross Value of the Whole of the Articles respecting which Salvage shall be claimed, and also a Copy of such Proceedings and Awards on unstamped Paper, certified under the Hand of such Commissioner or Justice taking the Bail as aforesaid, and the same shall be admitted by such Court of Admiralty as Evidence in the Cause.

Justices to be paid.

XI And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Persons so to be named by the said Justices as aforesaid, who shall decide on the Amount of Salvage to be paid, or on the Value of the Articles, or on the Remuneration to be made to Persons rendering Assistance to Ships or Vessels, or Persons as aforesaid, to demand and receive of and from the Owner or Owners of the Articles saved, or of the Ships or Vessels in Behalf of which the Services may have been rendered,

dered, or his, her, or their Agents or Agent, a Sum of Money not exceeding Two Pounds Two Shillings each, and such Owner or Owners, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, shall and is and are hereby required to pay to the Persons so to be by the said Justices nominated as aforesaid, such Fee or Reward immediately after he shall have made his Award or Decision, and on Delivery of the same.

Persons cutting away or defacing Buoy Ropes, &c. to be deemed guilty of Felony, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and nine, wilfully cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink, or destroy, or ſhall do or commit any Act with Intent and Design to cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink, or destroy, or in any other Way injure or conceal any Buoy, Buoy Rope, or Mark, belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or which may be attached to any Anchor or Cable belonging to any Ship or Vessel whatever, whether in Distress or otherwise, such Person or Persons so offending shall, on being convicted of such Offence, be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or in Mitigation of such Punishment to be imprisoned for any Number of Years at the Discretion of the Court in which the Conviction shall be made.

Punishing Purchasers and Receivers of stolen Goods.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully, and with Intent to defraud and injure the true Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person interested therein as aforesaid, purchase or receive any Anchors, Cables, or Goods, or Merchandize, which may have been taken up, weighed, swept for, or taken Possession of, whether the same shall have belonged to any Ship or Vessel in Distress or otherwise, or whether the same shall have been preserved from any Wreck, if the Directions herein-before contained with regard to such Articles shall not have been previously complied with, such Person or Persons shall on Conviction thereof be deemed guilty of receiving stolen Goods, knowing the same to be stolen, as if the same had been stolen on Shore, and suffer the like Punishment as for a Misdemeanor at the Common Law, or be liable to be transported for Seven Years, at the Discretion of the Court before which he, she, or they shall be tried.

Masters of Ships bound to Parts beyond the Seas, finding or taking on board Anchors and other Articles, to report the same to the Trinity House, and on their Arrival in England to deposit them.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master, Mate, or Crew of any Ship or Vessel bound to Parts beyond the Seas, shall find and take on board of such Ship or Vessel, any Anchor, Cable, or any Goods or Merchandize, or shall receive any Anchor, Cable, or any Goods or Merchandize on board of such Ship or Vessel, from any other Person or Persons who may have found the same, knowing the same to have been so found, the Master, Mate, or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall make a true Entry in the Log Book of such Ship of the Description of the Articles so found or taken on board as aforesaid, stating the Marks (if any) thereon, and the Bearings and Distances, and other minute Description, and the Time when and where the same were found and taken on board; and also shall at the first possible Opportunity transmit a Report in Writing containing a true Copy of such Entry in the Log Book of the said Ship or Vessel, to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and on the Return of such Vessel to any Port in *England* or *Wales* or *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, he shall deliver the same Articles into the Possession of a Deputy Vice-Admiral, or his Agent, in or nearest to such Port, with the like Report as is herein-before directed; and such Deputy Vice-Admiral, or Agent, is hereby required to transmit such Report to the said Corporation of the Trinity House at *Deptford Strond*, to be placed by the said Corporation for Inspection in like Manner as aforesaid; and if the same shall not be claimed by the Owner or Owners thereof, or his, her, or their Agent, within a Year and a Day after such Report shall be transmitted, the same shall be sold and disposed of according to Law with regard to unclaimed Property; and in Default thereof, or if the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall sell or dispose of such Anchor, Cable, Goods, or Merchandize to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or shall not upon his first Return to any Port within *England* and *Wales*, or *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, report and deliver the same according to the Provisions of this Act, he shall for every such Offence, on being thereof lawfully convicted before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate on the Oath of One credible Witness, or on the Confession of the Party offending, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Two hundred Pounds, nor less than Fifty Pounds, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the President and Governors for the Relief and Support of such maimed and disabled Seamen, and of the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain, or drowned in the Merchants Service, under an Act of Parliament made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Relief and Support of maimed and disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain, or drowned, in the Merchants Service*, and shall also forfeit and pay Double the Value of such Articles, to the Owners or Owner thereof.

Penalty for making Default.

20 G. 2.

Sections XV. to XXXI. abstracted as follows.—" Fees to be paid for Report to the Trinity House; Mode of punishing Pilots, &c.; Regulations for Dealers in Marine Stores; Manufacturers of Anchors to place certain Marks thereon; Form of Conviction; Mode of Trial; Reservation of the Rights of the High Court of Admiralty, of the Crown, Lords and Ladies of Manors, of the Trinity Houses and of the City of London. Act not to extend to Scotland or Ireland."

For the better Adjustment of Salvage under the Statute of 12 Anne, c. 18.

XXXII. And whereas it is expedient that the like Means of conclusively adjusting and recovering the Quantum of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the said several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or the Materials or Stores belonging thereto, or Goods or Persons on board thereof, should subsist, and be by Law applicable in Cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the Employment and Authority of any Magistrate, or of the Commander or other superior Officers, Mariners, or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, as are now by Law provided for adjusting the Quantum of such Monies or Gratuities which shall have become due in Cases where Application shall have been first made to the Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in that Behalf named and appointed in and by a certain Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced ashore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*, and where such Assistance shall thereupon have been rendered, in pursuance of the Provision of that Statute; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First of *August* One thousand eight hundred and nine, all and every the Means which in virtue of the said last mentioned Act subsist, and may now be by Law applied for the conclusively adjusting, and for the recovering of the Quantum of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or the Materials or Stores belonging thereto, or Goods in Cases where Application shall have been first made pursuant to the said Act to Officers of the Customs or other the Officer or Officers in that Behalf mentioned, and Assistance shall have been thereupon rendered and had in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Act, shall be by Law applicable and available in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes in Cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the Employment and Authority of any Magistrate, or of the Commander or other superior Officers, Mariners, or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, although no such Application shall have been made to nor any Authority or Assistance derived from any Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in the said Statute in that Behalf mentioned; and thereupon upon Payment or Tender and Refusal of the Quantum of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons who shall have acted or been employed in such Salvage, or in case such Payment or Tender cannot be made, on Security being given for the true Payment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Justices who shall have adjusted such Quantum or Gratuities, it shall not be lawful for any Officer of the Customs, or other Person or Persons having the Possession or Custody of such Ship, Vessel, Materials, Stores, or Goods, any longer to retain the Possession or Custody of the same or any Part thereof, by reason or Pretence of any Claim or Right to a Compensation or Gratuity of such Salvage as aforesaid, or for having acted or been employed therein.

Continuance of the Act.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force for Seven Years from the passing hereof.

49 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War; and for the further Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually providing for the Interest of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, and the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at *Chelsea*; and to extend the Provisions of the said Act to Cases arising in consequence of Hostilities commenced since the passing of the said Act. [20th *June* 1809.]

[This Act is noticed here by way of Reference only. It extends and continues an Act of the 45 Geo. 3. Cap. 72. noticed in this Appendix under that Year. Section XII. regulates the Mode of paying over the Balances of Prizes condemned in the *East Indies*.]

The

The following are Enactments of the Irish *Parliament in the 25th and 33d Years of Geo. III.*

25 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

Extract of an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty *George* the Third, *for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue; and for the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein.*

XXIII. AND whereas it has been for some Years past the Practice of homeward-bound *East India* and *China* Ships to remain for some Time in the Ports of this Kingdom on their Passage Home, and the Officers and Sailors on board such Ships do, contrary to the Laws now in being, by the Assistance and Aid of many People going to and coming from the said Ships, run very considerable Quantities of Muslins, Callicoes, Teas, China-ware, and other Goods on Shore, to the great Prejudice of His Majesty's Revenue: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to enter on board any *East India* or *China* Ship, except the King's Officers, whose Duty obliges them to go on board such Ship, or such other Person or Persons as shall receive a Permit or Licence from the Collector, or other Superior Officer, of the Port or Place where such Ship shall lie or be, under the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds for every Time such Person or Persons shall go on board such Ship without such Licence as aforesaid; and if any Goods shall be found open on board such Ship, the same shall be taken Account of, and made up in proper Packages suited to the Nature of such Goods, by an Officer or Officers stationed at the Port or Place where such Ship sh[illegible]; which said Goods, when so packed up, shall be corded and sealed with a Lead, with the King's Arms thereon, and an Account of all such Goods so packed up, corded and sealed as aforesaid, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners or Collector of the Customs in the Port of *London*, and also to the Chairman of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *Great Briain* trading to the *East Indies.*

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Boat or Vessel carrying Persons to such Ship or Ships shall be licensed as aforesaid, and that every Boat or Vessel carrying Persons to such Ship or Ships without such Licence shall be forfeited; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Revenue Officer or Officers stationed on board such Ship or Ships, and they are hereby respectively required to prevent any Person or Persons from going on board the same, unless he, she, or they produce such Licence; and that if any Person or Persons shall resist or obstruct such Officer or Officers in doing his or their Duty as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall in any case forge or counterfeit any such Licence or Permit, as is herein-before mentioned, or shall knowingly use or employ any such forged or counterfeited Licence or Permit, he, she, or they shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One thousand Pounds for every such Offence.

33 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXI.

An Act for regulating the Trade of *Ireland* to and from the *East Indies*, under certain Conditions and Provisions, for a Time therein mentioned.

Preamble.
Recital of British Act.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the* East India *Company for a further Term, the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with their exclusive Trade under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government*

East India Company have obtained a Prolongation for 20 Years, from 1st Mar. 1794.

During said Term, or so much thereof as Subjects of this Kingdom enjoy Privileges, &c. herein specified, the sole Privilege of trading to the East Indies, and all Places between the Cape of Good Hope and Streights of Magellan, shall be enjoyed by said Company;

said East Indies, etc. not to be resorted to by Subjects of this Kingdom, but as herein provided;

all Powers, &c. of said Company to be binding &c. on Irish Subjects;

Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay, the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* have obtained a Prolongation of their Term and Interest in their whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the same *East Indies*, and other Parts, within the Limits described by their Charter from King *William* the Third, under certain Limitations and Restrictions, for the Term of Twenty Years, from the First Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, subject to be determined at or after that Period, on Three Years Notice to be given by the Parliament of *Great Britain* for that Purpose: And whereas the confirming by an Act of the Legislature of this Kingdom, the exclusive Privileges of the said Company, upon the Terms, and subject to the several Limitations, Provisions, Regulations, and Conditions, in and by this Act made, expressed, enacted, or provided, will conduce to the Strength and Wealth of the *British* Empire, so essential to the Advancement of the Trade and Prosperity of this Kingdom; and it is therefore expedient that the said Privileges should be confirmed accordingly; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth, for and during the further Term granted by the said recited Act to the said Company, in their said exclusive Trade, or for so much of the said Term as His Majesty's Subjects of this Kingdom shall have, hold, and enjoy, the several Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages of Trade, according to the Provisions and Regulations, and subject to the Conditions and Restrictions in this Act expressed, contained, or specified, and the true Intent and Meaning of the same, and not otherwise, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize into and from the *East Indies*, and into and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places between the *Cape of Good Hope*, and the Streights of *Magellan*, and Limits in the aforesaid Charter granted to the said Company by His late Majesty *William* the Third, on the Fifth Day of *December*, in the Tenth Year of His Reign, in as ample and beneficial Manner as the said Company could thereby, or otherwise lawfully trade thereto, subject as aforesaid, shall and may be had, used, and enjoyed, and be continued to be had, used, and enjoyed, by the said Company and their Successors; and that the said *East Indies*, or the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not from henceforth at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, be repaired, sailed to, visited, frequented, or haunted by any of His Majesty's Subjects of or belonging to this Kingdom, otherwise than as is by this Act in that Behalf provided, under the several Pains and Penalties hereby imposed, or to be incurred in respect thereof; and that all and singular the Powers, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchiſes, Abilities, Capacities, Authorities, Rights, Provisions, Matters, and Things whatsoever, to the said Company belonging, or vested in them, for the better or more effectually settling and securing to them and their Successors the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to and from the *East Indies*, and other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, and for preventing any Trade or Traffick into or from the same, contrary to the said Charter, shall, by force and virtue of this Act, and during the Continuance of the same, be accepted, used, observed, and executed in this Kingdom, and be binding upon all His Majesty's Subjects of or belonging to this His Realm of *Ireland*.

Any of His Majesty's Subjects may export in Company's Ships freighted at Cork, to Places herein named Produce of his Dominions in Europe, except as hereafter.

II. Provided always, That during the Continuance of the said exclusive Trade in the said Company subject as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects to export on their own proper Risque and Account, in the Ships of the said Company, or in Ships freighted by the said Company, from the Port of *Cork*, to any of the Ports or Places usually visited by Ships in the Service of the said Company, on the several Coasts of *Malabar* and *Coromandel*, or in the Bay of *Bengal* in the *East Indies*, on the Island of *Sumatra*, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of His Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, save and except as is herein-after otherwise specially provided.

Not to export from this Kingdom any Military Stores, &c. without a Licence from Company.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, of or belonging to this Kingdom, unless by the special Leave and Licence in Writing for that Purpose obtained from the said Company to export, ship, or carry out from this Kingdom to the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the said exclusive Trade, any Military Stores, Ammunition, Masts, Spars, Cordage, Anchors, Pitch, Tar, or Copper, except as is herein-after provided.

IV. Provided always, That if, under any Provisions or Regulations made, or to be hereafter made by the said Company, or by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or by any Persons deriving Authority from His Majeſty His Heirs or Successors, or by any Provisions made or to be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, or under their Authority, the Export Trade to the *East Indies*, of or in Military Stores, Ammunition, Masts, Spars, Cordage, Anchors, Pitch, Tar, or Copper, or of any of them, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be in Part, or in the Whole, laid open to, or be permitted to be enjoyed or carried on by Individuals in *Great Britain*, that then, and in such Case, the Trade therein, or in so many of the said Articles as shall be so permitted to be carried on by Individuals in Private Trade in *Great Britain*, shall be also laid open to, and be permitted to be enjoyed by His Majesty's Subjects in *Ireland*, to the same Extent, and in the like Manner, and under the like Incumbrances or Benefits of Duties, or Bounties, Regulations, and Conditions, as shall be enjoyed or permitted to be carried on by Individuals in *Great Britain*, and no otherwise, nor in any other Manner.

If the Export Trade of Military Stores, Masts, &c. &c. be hereafter laid open to Individuals in Great Britain, during this Act, it shall be also laid open to Individuals in Ireland, under like Regulations, &c.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prohibit the Exportation of Masts, Spars, Cordage, Anchors, Pitch, and Tar from this Kingdom, by any Individual, in the Ships of the said Company, or employed in their Service, under such Orders and Regulations to be made by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, as they are empowered to make in this Behalf, by the said hereinbefore recited Act, upon any Representation made to the said Board, by any *British* or *Irish* Manufacturers, of any Failure or Default in the said Company, of exporting any of the said Articles, to a sufficient and reasonable Extent, in Quantity or Value.

Not to prohibit the Exportation of Masts, &c. by Individuals of this Kingdom in Company's Ships under Orders of Board of Commissioners for India, as herein.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prohibit the Exportation of Copper from this Kingdom, in the Ships of the said Company, or employed in their Service, by any Individual who shall be licensed to export the same, by the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, who are hereby empowered to license Individuals to export the same, to such reasonable Extent in Quantity and Value, as they shall deem expedient, such Copper to be exported in Ships to be provided by the said Company; and in case the said Commissioners shall grant such Licences as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Tonnage to be provided by the said Company for the Export of the Quantity of Copper comprised in such Licences, shall not be considered to be a Part of the Tonnage herein-after mentioned to be provided by the said Company.

Not to prevent Exportation of Copper, by Persons licensed by Commissioners;

Tonnage of such Copper not to be considered as Part of Tonnage to be provided by said Company.

VII. Provided also, That the said Company do, in the proper Season of every Year, provide and appropriate Eight hundred Tons of Shipping at the least, for the specific Purposes of carrying from the Port of *Cork* to the *East Indies*, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, as may be lawfully exported by Individuals resident in this Kingdom, and for bringing back from thence to *Great Britain*, as well the Returns of the same, as likewise the Goods of other Persons entitled to trade therein.

800 Tons of shipping to be provided yearly by said Company, for carrying Goods from Cork to the East Indies, and the Returns thereof Goods of others from thence to Great Britain.

VIII. Provided always, That if the said Quantity of Tonnage shall be found insufficient for the Carriage from the Port of *Cork* to the *East Indies*, of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as may be lawfully exported from thence to the *East Indies*, and for bringing back from thence to *Great Britain* as well the Returns for the same, as likewise the Goods of other Persons entitled to export the same into *Great Britain*, by virtue of the said recited Act, or shall be found to be more than sufficient for the Carriage of such Private Trade, Export or Import, the said Company shall from Time to Time find and provide such an additional Quantity of Tonnage, or lessen the Quantity of Tonnage to be provided for the Carriage of the said Private Trade, as the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* shall, upon any Representation made to them, order and direct; and that for the more convenient Carriage of such Goods and Commodities of *Ireland* to the *East Indies*, to be exported in Private Trade, the said United Company do cause one or more of their Outward-bound Ships to touch at the Port of *Cork*, between the Month of *October* and the Month of *February* in every Year, for the Purpose of receiving on board the Goods and Commodities aforesaid, of and belonging to His Majesty's Subjects in *Ireland*, in private Trade, to the Extent of Eight hundred Tons Burthen as aforesaid, in the Whole, and provided that the Tonnage of such Ship or Ships, or so much thereof as shall be required, by Notices to be given in the Manner and upon the Conditions herein-after expressed, shall be set apart for such private Trade accordingly; and the said Goods and Commodities which shall be taken on board the said Ship or Ships in private Trade, shall not be again unshipped until the Delivery thereof at *Bombay*, *Madras*, or *Calcutta*, according to the Destinations of the same respectively, unless in Cases of absolute Necessity, the Proof of which Necessity shall lie upon the Masters and Commanders, or other Officers having the chief Command of such Ship or Ships.

If said Quantity of Tonnage be more or less than sufficient, Company to provide according to Directions from Commissioners;

One of the Company's outward-bound Ships to touch at Cork, between Oct. and Feb. every Year, to receive Goods to the Extent of 800 Tons, in Manner herein directed;

not to be unshipped until Delivery at Bombay Madras, or Calcutta, unless in Distress, of which Proof to lie on Commanders.

Notice in Writing of Quantity of Tonnage required by each Person, to be delivered to Commissioners of Revenue before 1st Aug. in each Year, which shall be transmitted to Secretary of said Company before 1st Sept.

Freight to be paid or secured to Company in London, before 1st Oct. and Lists of Goods furnished to their Secretary, and when such will be ready, Place of Destination, and Name of Agent in London;

if more than 800 Tons be required, Company may distribute amongst Persons who have complied, of which Notice to be given them or their Agents, before 15th Sept.

Freight from Cork same as from Great Britain, except Ships are detained;

Goods not ready within 10 Days after Arrival of Ship, Deposit for Freightage forfeited, and Tonnage.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person in this Kingdom shall be entitled to share or participate in the Tonnage of such Ship or Ships, unless he or they shall, before the First Day of *August* in each Year, next preceding the Time hereby appointed for such Ship or Ships to arrive at the Port of *Cork* as aforesaid, give Notice in Writing to the Chief Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue in this Kingdom, of the Quantity of Tonnage by him or them required respectively, which Notice the said Commissioners are hereby required to transmit to the Chief Secretary of the said Company, on or before the First of *September* following; nor unless the Person or Persons giving such Notice as aforesaid, shall, on or before the First Day of *October* next after the Delivery of such Notice, deposit or pay to the said Company, at their Office in *London*, the Amount of the Freight for the Carriage of the Goods and Commodities according to the Quantity of Tonnage by him or them respectively required as aforesaid, or otherwise secure the Payment thereof to the Satisfaction of the said Company, and also, on or before the First Day of *October*, furnish and deliver to the Chief Secretary of the said Company, Lists of the several Sorts and Quantities of Goods intended to be shipped at the said Port, and the Time when such Goods will be ready to be put on board, and the Place and Places of their Destination in *India*, and the Name and Place of Abode of some Agent in *London*, authorized to act for him or them; and if more Tonnage at the Port of *Cork* shall be required or demanded by His Majesty's Subjects in this Kingdom, in any one Year, than Eight hundred Tons, the Directors of the said Company shall and may distribute amongst the Persons who shall have given such Notices, and complied with the Conditions aforesaid, the whole Quantity of Tonnage in Proportion to the Quantities by them respectively required by such Notice, whereof a Notice in Writing shall be given to the said Persons, or their respective Agents by them named and employed in their said Concerns as aforesaid, on or before the Fifteenth Day of *September*; and that no greater or other Rate of Freight for the Carriage of the said Goods and Commodities from the said Port of *Cork*, shall be demanded or charged than shall by Law be then payable by private Traders in *Great Britain* for the Freight of Goods shipped for *India* in the Port of *London*, save only and except in the Event of any Detention of the said Ship or Ships, as is herein-after provided for; and that if any of the Persons requiring Part of the Tonnage of such Ship or Ships shall make Failure of providing his Goods and Commodities to be ready to be shipped at the said Port, within the Space of Ten Days next after the Day of the Arrival of such Ship or Ships respectively in the said Port of *Cork*, the Deposit made, or Security given to the said Company for the said Freightage, and also the Tonnage which the Person or Persons making such Default, was or were entitled unto, shall be forfeited to the said Company.

On Requisition to Masters and Commanders, to detain on Demurrage, &c. and they and the Agent comply, &c. on depositing Amount of Demurrage, they may wait 14 Days.

X. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall not have provided his or their said Goods or Commodities within the Time hereby limited for that Purpose, shall make Requisition to the Master or Masters, and Commander or Commanders of such Ship or Ships, and desire to detain the same on Demurrage, at his or their own proper Charge; and if the said Master or Masters, and Commander or Commanders, and the said Company's Agent, shall concur in Opinion that the detaining of such Ship or Ships will not be injurious to the said Company, or to any of the Owners of the private Trade Goods laden therein; and if the Person or Persons making such Requisition shall deposit or pay the full Demurrage for the Detention of such Ship or Ships, into the Hands of the said Master or Masters, and Commander or Commanders, or of such Agent at the said Port of *Cork*, as the said Company shall appoint for that Purpose, or authorize to receive the same, and upon the Conditions aforesaid, and not otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Master or Masters, and Commander or Commanders, to wait a further Time at the said Port, not exceeding the Space of Fourteen Days, for receiving on board the Goods and Commodities of the Person or Persons so entitled to Tonnage, and making such Requisition as aforesaid.

If Company establish an Agent at Cork, no Goods to be put on board unless registered with him;

Marks and Numbers of Packages to be described;

Agent to give an Order for Shipping;

Goods not so registered deemed illicitly shipped.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the said Company shall establish at the said Port of *Cork*, an Agent for registering private Trade Goods in Books to be kept for the Use of the said Company, no such Goods shall be put on board any Ship to be provided by the said Company at the Port of *Cork*, unless such Goods shall be duly registered in such Books; in which Registry shall be described the Marks and Numbers of each Bale or Package of Goods so shipped, and the Amount of the Tonnage of all the Goods shipped by each Merchant and Manufacturer; and an Order or Licence in Writing shall be given under the Hand of the said Agent for the shipping of such Goods; and all Goods which shall be shipped at the said Port of *Cork*, (not being the proper Goods of the said Company), without being so registered, shall be deemed as Goods illicitly shipped, and such Goods shall be subject to such Seizure and Forfeiture, and the Owners, Shippers, and Agents concerned therein, to such Forfeitures and Penalties as may be incurred under the Provisions of this Act, for illicitly trading or trafficking to, in or from the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid.

Persons in this Kingdom to signify to Chief Secretary in India, or other Person authorized, the Sorts and Quantities of Goods to be exported to Great Britain, &c.

Amount of Freight to be deposited or secured, &c.

If Goods be not ready within the Time, Deposit and Tonnage forfeited.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Persons in this Kingdom intending to export any Goods from any Port or Place in the *East Indies* to *Great Britain*, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act, shall, by his known Agent or Factor, signify the same by Notice in Writing to the Chief Secretary of the Presidency in *India*, wherein the same are to be shipped, or to such Person as shall be specially authorized to receive the same by the respective Governments abroad, within such reasonable and convenient Time as shall be limited by the said respective Governments for that Purpose, in which Notice shall be specified the Sorts and Quantities of Goods intended to be shipped, the Quantity of Tonnage required, and the Period when the Goods will be ready to be put on board; and that every such Person giving such Notice shall make a Deposit at the Treasury of such Presidency or Settlement respectively, of the whole Amount of the Freight, according to the Rate then payable by private Traders in *Great Britain*, upon the Quantity of Tonnage specified in the said Notice, or otherwise give such reasonable Security for the Payment thereof in *Great Britain*, and the due Performance of his Engagements in that Behalf, as the said respective Governments shall require; and if any of the Persons giving such Notice shall not provide his or their Goods to be shipped within the Time or Times therein specified for that Purpose, their Deposits made, or Securities given for the Freight together with the Tonnage required by such Notice, shall be forfeited to the said Company.

No Vessel to clear out from this Kingdom to any Place within Limits of Company's exclusive Trade, but belonging to, or licensed by them.

No Goods, &c. from said Countries or Ports to be landed in this Kingdom, but such as laden at the Port of London in British or Irish Vessels; Ships, Goods, etc. sailing to or from said Countries, contrary hereunto, forfeited.

Officers conniving, or collusively delaying Prosecution after Seizure, forfeit 500l. and rendered incapable.

XIII. Provided also, and be it farther enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, no Ship or Vessel shall be permitted or allowed to clear out from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, for any of the Countries or Ports within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said Company, but such as shall belong to, or be employed by, the said Company, or shall be licensed thereto, in Manner hereinafter provided; and that no Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the said Countries or Ports, exported from thence, shall be permitted or allowed to be carried to, or imported into, or landed in this Kingdom, but such only as shall be truly and without Fraud, laden and shipped at the Port of *London*, in *British* or *Irish* Ships, navigated according to Law, under the Penalty of Forfeiture of every such Ship or Vessel which shall sail from this Kingdom, or attempt so to do, for any of the said Countries or Parts as shall come into any Port in this Kingdom contrary to the Provisions of this Act, together with the Goods, Tackle, and Furniture, laden on board of, or belonging to the same, and also of all and every the Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes which shall be so unlawfully exported from, or imported into, or landed in this Kingdom, contrary to this Act, and to the true Intent and Meaning thereof; and that every such Ship or Vessel, Goods and Commodities so forfeited, shall and may be seized, and the same, or the Value thereof respectively, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts in this Kingdom, or in any Court of competent Jurisdiction in the *East Indies*, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than One Imparlance; One Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to the Use of the said Company, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall seize or sue for the same: And if any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Revenues in this Kingdom shall willingly or knowingly connive at, suffer, or permit any Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, to sail from, or quit any Port in this Kingdom, for the Purposes aforesaid, or any such Goods or Commodities, as aforesaid, to be fraudulently imported or landed in this Kingdom, contrary to the Directions and Provisions of this Act; or if any such Officer or Officers shall seize any such Ship or Vessel, or any such Goods or Commodities, and shall, by Fraud or Collusion, desist from or delay the Prosecution thereof to Condemnation, he or they so conniving, suffering, or permitting or desisting, or delaying, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in the Manner last aforesaid, One Moiety whereof shall belong to the said Company, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue for the same; and such Officer or Officers being convicted of the said Offence or Offences, shall be rendered incapable of holding any Office or Employment in this Kingdom, under His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

Not to prevent the Importation of dye Stuffs, Wool, and Spiceries from any Country.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prohibit the importing or landing in this Kingdom of any Dye Stuffs, Cotton Wool, or other Wool, and Spiceries brought or imported from the Continent of *Europe*, or any other foreign Country, which may, by any Law now in being, be imported from the said Continent, or other foreign Country, into this Kingdom.

Drawback on East Indian Goods exported from Ireland to British Plantations, &c. so as to equalize the Duties retained with those in Great Britain;

If Duties paid on Importation be equal to Duties retained in Great Britain, no Drawback on Exportation;

if not equal to Duties retained in Great Britain, a Duty shall be paid on Exportation, equal to Duties so retained.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, which have been, or shall at any Time or Times hereafter, under the Provisions of this Act, be imported into this Kingdom, and shall be exported from thence to any *British* Plantation in *America*, or the *West Indies*, or any *British* Settlement on the Coast of *Africa*, shall draw back so much of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof into this Kingdom, as shall leave the Remainder of such Duties equal to the Amount of the Duties retained in *Great Britain*, on Goods and Commodities of like Quality and Quantity exported from *Great Britain* to the same Plantations or Settlements respectively; and that if the Duties paid on the Importation of any such Goods or Commodities into this Kingdom shall be exactly equal to the Duties so retained in *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case such Goods and Commodities shall not receive any Drawback on such Exportation from this Kingdom as aforesaid; and if the Duties paid on the Importation of any such Goods or Commodities shall not be equal to the Duties so retained in *Great Britain*, that then, and in every such Case, such Goods and Commodities shall not only not receive any Drawback on such their Exportation from this Kingdom, but shall also pay such Duties on being so exported, as together with the Duties paid on their Importation into this Kingdom, shall equal the Duties so retained in *Great Britain*.

Attention in calculating, so as that Goods exported from Ireland, shall not be less encumbered with Duties than Goods from Great Britain.

XVI. Provided always, That in calculating the said Duties and Drawbacks on the said Goods and Commodities so to be exported from this Kingdom, due Attention shall be given to, and Allowance made for any Duty or Imposition, or any Part of the same which shall be retained in *Great Britain*, or not drawn back, or not compensated by Bounty in *Great Britain*, upon the Export of any such Goods or Commodities from thence to this Kingdom, as also for any Duty paid on the Importation of any such Goods or Commodities into this Kingdom, so as the said Goods or Commodities respectively, be not so exported from this Kingdom, with less Incumbrance of Duties or Impositions than now do, or hereafter shall remain upon the like Goods when legally exported from *Great Britain*, to the same Parts or Places.

Commissioners of Revenue to cause Tables of Drawbacks and Duties to be formed, which shall be signed by Four Commissioners;

after Tables are signed, Drawbacks and Duties shall be paid on Export, as is herein enacted;

Two Duplicates of each Table to be signed, one deposited with Clerk of House of Commons, the other transmitted to Chief Secretary of Court of Directors of said Company.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue in this Kingdom shall form, or cause to be formed, One or more Table or Tables, Schedule or Schedules, with all convenient Speed, of the several Drawbacks so to be allowed, and Duties so to be paid on the Export from this Kingdom, of the said Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Parts beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, to any *British* Plantation in *America*, or the *West Indies*, or any *British* Settlement on the Coast of *Africa*, which shall have been imported into this Kingdom, and that so soon as the said Tables or Schedules, or any of them, shall be formed, they shall be signed by Four of the Commissioners at least; and that from and after the Day whereon such Tables or Schedules shall be so signed, the several Drawbacks shall be allowed, and Duties paid, as respectively mentioned therein, upon the Export, as aforesaid, of the several Goods and Commodities therein mentioned, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were specifically enacted and enumerated in this Act, any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding, and subject to the like Remedies, Regulations, and Restrictions, as any Duties imposed, or Drawbacks allowed, by any of the Revenue Acts in force in this Kingdom are subject unto; and that Two Duplicates of every such Table or Schedule, shall also be at the same Time signed as aforesaid, one of which Duplicates shall be deposited with the the Clerk of the House of Commons of this Kingdom, to be by him laid before the said House the next Session of Parliament, and the other of such Duplicates tramsmitted to the Chief Secretary of the Court of Directors of the said Company.

Court of Directors on Representation of a Want of sufficient Persons to transact Business in India, to appoint such, to Satisfaction of Traders in this Kingdom; in their Default, to be appointed by Board of Commissioners for India.

XVIII. Provided also, That the Court of Directors of the said Company, upon any Representation by or on the Behalf of any private Traders of this Kingdom, of the Want of a sufficient Number of Persons in the *East Indies*, duly authorized and properly qualified to act for them in the Disposal of their Cargoes, and the Purchase and Investments of Goods in return for the same, do license a further Number of Persons to reside in *India*, in the Character of free Merchants, to the Satisfaction of the private Traders of this Kingdom, or in Default of the said Court of Directors licensing such Persons so that the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, upon a like Representation to be for that Purpose made to the Secretary of the said Board, or to the Chief Secretary of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, to be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, do license a proper and sufficient Number of Persons to reside at their Settlements in the *East Indies*, in the Character of Free Merchants, with the Approbation of the said Board.

XIX. Provided also, That if, during the Continuance of this Act, any Cession of Territory shall be obtained by the said Company from the *Chinese* Government, and a new Settlement shall be made by the said Company upon such Territory, distinct and separate from the Continent of *China*, and wholly free from any Jurisdiction of Authority of the *Chinese* Government, in that Case, and so long as the same shall so remain to the said Company, it shall and may be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects of or belonging to this Kingdom, under such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be approved by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to export *British* and *Irish* Goods and Commodities in the Ships of the said Company, at a moderate Rate of Freight, the same being consigned to the Company's Super-cargoes, or such other Persons as the said Company, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, shall license to reside at such Settlement, for that Purpose only; and provided that all and every of such Persons so licensed, shall be prohibited from having any Connection or Intercourse with the Continent of *China*, and from carrying on any other Trade or Concern whatever, save and except the Sale of *British* and *Irish* Goods and Commodities before mentioned, and from all Interference with the Affairs of the said Company; and that all such Persons shall enter into the like Covenants with the said Company, or other free Merchants by them licensed, or such other Covenants as shall be required by the said Court of Directors in that Behalf, and also into a special Engagement, if the same shall be required, for paying the Net Proceeds of the Sales of such Goods and Commodities into the Treasury of the said Company, at such new Settlement, for Bills of Exchange payable by the said Company in *Great Britain*, to be drawn at the actual Rate of Exchange at the Time; and that no Person or Subject of this Kingdom shall be permitted to reside in any Place or Places so ceded, or to trade or communicate with any Port or Place in *China*, who is not a Servant of the said Company, or who is not licensed by them to act as aforesaid.

If any Cession of Territory be obtained from the Chinese Government by said Company, Subjects of this Kingdom may export British and Irish Goods in Company's Ships, and consigned to Company's Super-cargoes, &c.

Persons licensed to reside at such Settlement, not to have Intercourse with the Continent of China, nor carry on any Trade, except the Sale of British and Irish Goods, and to enter into Covenants required by Court of Directors;

No Subject of this Kingdom to reside in Places so ceded, or communicate with any Place in China, who is not a Servant of said Company, or licensed.

XX. Provided also, That during the Continuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Ship of or belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects in this Kingdom, which shall be employed in carrying on the Southern Whale Fishery, to sail or pass into the *Pacifick Ocean* by *Cape Horn*, to the Northward of the Equator; provided that such Ship shall not proceed further West than One hundred and eighty Degrees of Longitude from *London*, and that in every such Case any Ship belonging to this Kingdom, to be employed in the said Fishery, shall first obtain from the said Company, a like License as *British* Ships are or shall be obliged to take in that Behalf, and shall be made subject to the like Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Provisions, as *British* Ships employed in the said Fishery are or may be subject or liable to respectively.

How far Vessels employed in the Southern Whale Fishery may proceed under certain Restrictions.

XXI. And for the further Encouragement of Trade to the North-west Coast of *America*, and the Islands adjacent, under the Limitations contained in the Convention, made by His Majesty with the King of *Spain*, of the Twenty-eighth day of *October* One thousand seven hundred and ninety, it may be expedient that Ships fitted out in this Kingdom for those Parts should, in certain Cases, be permitted, by License from the said Company, to proceed from the said Coast and Islands direct to the said Isles of *Japan*, and the Coasts of *Korea* and *Canton*, there to dispose of their Cargoes obtained on the said North-west Coast of *America*, and to return from thence * to direct to the same North-west Coast, or Islands adjacent, and there dispose of their Returns in Trade; the Owners and Commanders of such Ships entering into such Covenants with, and giving such Security to the said Company, and submitting to be bound by such Rules and Regulations as shall appear to be best adapted for preserving to the said Company the Exercise and Benefits of their commercial Privileges, and conduce to the Preservation of good Order and Regularity of the Ship's Company, and their Observance of the Laws prescribed by the Native States during the Continuance of such Ships on the said Coasts of *Japan*, *Korea*, and the River of *Canton* aforesaid; it is therefore hereby further provided, That in case the Court of Directors of the said Company shall form and lay before the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, such Rules and Regulations as they shall think best adapted for the Purposes aforesaid, and also the Forms of such Deeds of Covenant or other Securities as the said Court of Directors shall judge to be proper or necessary to be entered into or given for the due Observance thereof, by the Owners and Commanders of Ships to be licensed as aforesaid, then all such Orders and Instructions as the said Board shall give to the said Directors in relation thereto, shall be binding and valid; and the said Owners and Commanders conforming themselves to the Terms and Conditions which shall be so prescribed, shall have and be entitled to such Licence or Licences, and that the said Court of Directors shall grant the same accordingly, unless on any Representation mad by the said Directors to the said Board of Commissioners, containing any specifick Objections against the granting of any such License, the said Board shall order the same to be withheld, in which case the said Directors shall and may withhold or refuse the same.

For Encouragement of Trade to the North-west Coast of America, &c. under Limitations; it may be expedient for Company to license Ships to proceed to Japan, etc. and to return to said North-west Coast, etc.

Covenants to be entered into by Owners and Commanders;

How Owners and Commanders of Ships may be entitled to Licences, for Purposes aforesaid;

specifick Objections against granting such Licences.

Securities, judged proper by Court of Directors, to be given to Commissioners of Revenue in this Kingdom for said Company.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Securities as the said Court of Directors shall so judge to be proper and necessary to be so entered into or given, shall be entered into and given by Persons resident in this Kingdom, before His Majesty's chief Commissioners of Revenue, and shall by them be preserved and kept for the Use, and at the Command of the said Company.

No greater Power given over Ships, Commanders, Officers, or Companies of this Kingdom, in the Eastern Seas, etc. than over Ships, etc. in the said Company's Service.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Rules and Regulations to be so made for the Purposes aforesaid, or any Deeds of Covenant, or other Securities to be required to be entered into, and given for Observance thereof, shall not extend to vest in any Council of Supercargoes, or other Officers of the said Company, a greater Power over any Ships belonging to this Kingdom, or the Commanders, Officers, or Companies of the same, in the Eastern Seas, or on the Coast of *Japan*, *Korea*, and *China*, which they shall be permitted to visit, according to the Tenor of such Licences, than such as can, shall, or may lawfully be exercised by the said Council of Supercargoes, or other Officers of the said Company in or over the Ships employed by or in the Service of the said Company, and the *British* Commanders, Officers, and Men belonging thereto.

Breach of Rules punished as a Misdemeanor, and Parties to suffer Penalties for unlawful Traffick, etc.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the selling or disposing of any Goods or Merchandizes at any other Place or Places than shall be mentioned and specified in any such Licence, or any wilful Breach or Non-observance of any of the said Rules or Regulations, by any Subject or Subjects of this Kingdom, shall be held as a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall and may be punished as such, and that the Parties offending therein shall be deemed to have traded and trafficked unlawfully within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, and shall incur and suffer the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed for illicitly trading or trafficking within the said Limits, and shall over and besides pay to the said Company such pecuniary Penalties as such Offenders shall have incurred or forfeited, by any wilful Breach or Non-observance of the Stipulations contained in and by the said Deeds of Covenant or Securities entered into, or given to the said Company, by force and virtue of this Act.

If any Subjects of Ireland, not licensed or employed by the said Company, sail to any Part within their Limits, all Ships, Goods, etc. shall be forfeited, and the Proceeds thereof, and double the Value; 1-4th to Person suing, etc. 3-4ths to Company.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to this Kingdom, other than such as shall be licensed or employed by the said United Company, or shall be otherwise thereunto lawfully authorized, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, directly or indirectly sail to, visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick, or adventure to, in, or from the said *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's exclusive Trade, all and every such Offender or Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels belonging to or employed by him or them respectively, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereunto belonging, and also all the Goods and Merchandize laden thereupon, or which were or shall be sent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured within the said *East Indies*; or Parts aforesaid, and all the Proceeds and Effects of such Goods and Merchandize, and double the Value thereof, to wit, One-fourth Part of such Forfeiture to the Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, and the other Three-fourth Parts thereof to the Use of the said United Company, they defraying thereout the Charges of Prosecution.

Ships, Goods, etc. of Subjects of Ireland, who go to said Parts against the Provisions of this Act, forfeited, and double Value, 1-4th to Person suing, etc. 3-4ths to Company.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Subject of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to this Kingdom, who shall go, sail, or repair to the said *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, against any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be deemed and accounted to have unlawfully traded and trafficked there, and all the Ships, Goods, and Merchandize which shall be employed therein, or shall be found in his, her, or their Custody, or in the Custody of any other Person or Persons, by his her, or their Employment, Order, or Procurement, shall and may be seized, and shall be forfeited together with double the Value thereof, One Fourth Part of which Forfeiture shall belong to the Person or Persons who shall seize, inform or sue for the same, and Three-fourths thereof shall be to the Use of the said United Company, they thereout defraying the Charges of Prosecution.

Subjects of Ireland, not authorized, found in said Parts, may be fined and imprisoned:

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to this Kingdom, not being lawfully licensed or authorized thereto shall, during the Continuance of this Act, directly or indirectly go, sail, or repair to, or be found in the *East Indies*, or any of the Parts aforesaid, all and every such Person and Persons are hereby declared to be guilty of a High Crime and Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to such Fine or Imprisonment, or Fine and Imprisonment, as the Court in which such Person shall be convicted shall think fit; and in case a Fine shall be imposed, One Moiety thereof shall belong to the said United Company, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall prosecute for the ſaid Offence.

One Moiety of Fine to Prosecutor, the other to Company.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person being a Subject of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall go, sail, or repair to, or be found within, the said *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, against any of the Provisions of this Act, or of the said recited Act, and shall afterwards be found within this Kingdom, it shall and may be lawful to and for any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, upon the Information on Oath of such Offence, and he and they are hereby authorized and required to commit all and every such Person or Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until sufficient Security be given for the Appearance of such Person or Persons in the Court in this Kingdom, in which he or they shall or may be sued or prosecuted, in respect of such his or their Offence, and for his or their not going out of Court, or out of this Kingdom, without the Leave of such Court, and every Person who shall be convicted of any such Offence shall be deemed guilty of a High Misdemeanor; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company, and their Successors, to take, arrest, and seize all Persons being Subjects of this Kingdom, who shall be found in any Country within the Limits of their Charter, and not subject to the Laws of *Great Britain*, and to deal with such Persons for the Offence committed by them against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Any Subject of His Majesty found in said Parts, against the Provisions in this Act, and afterwards found in this Kingdom, may be committed until bailed to stand his Trial; if convicted, deemed guilty of a high Misdemeanor.

Company may arrest Persons found within the limits of their Charter, and deal with them for such Offence.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Authorities hereby given to the said Company of taking, arresting, and seizing any ſuch Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, together with the Power of ſeizing any Ships, Vessels, Goods, Merchandize, and Effects, by this Act made liable to Seizure or Forfeiture, shall and may be enforced and put in Execution in the Name of the said Company, by the Order and Authority of the Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or the Governor of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor of *Bombay*, for the Time being respectively, or by any Chief Officer of the said Company resident at any other of the *British* Settlements in the *East Indies* respectively, or by the Order and Authority of the same Company's Council of Super-cargo for the Time being, at the Town or Factory of *Canton*, within the said Town or Factory, and upon the River of *Canton*, or other Parts of the Coasts of *China*, and by such other Persons as shall be from Time to Time especially deputed and authorized for that Purpose, by the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being.

By whom the Powers hereby given to said Company, of arresting Persons, seizing Vessels, &c. may be put in Execution.

XXX. And be it enacted, That as well all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, and Effects, being the Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects of this Kingdom, which shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be shipped or put on board any Ship or Ships, or Vessel or Vessels, bound from this Kingdom to the *East Indies*, or the Parts aforesaid, other than and except the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, or Effects of the said Company, or of other Persons lawfully shipping the same under the Limitations and Provisions of this Act, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the same, and except the Naval Stores, Provisions, and Necessaries for such Ship or Ships to perform their Voyage, as also all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, and Effects, being the Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects, of or belonging to this Kingdom, which shall be taken out of any such Ship or Vessel in her Voyage homewards from the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, to *England*, before her arrival there, the same and every of them shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof, and shall and may be seized; and that the Master or Masters, or Commander or Commanders or other Officer or Officers of such Ship or Ships, or Vessel or Vessels, knowingly permitting or suffering any such Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, or Effects to be shipped, or to be put on board any such Ship or Vessel so bound to the *East Indies*, or to be taken out of any such Ship or Ships bound from the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, to *England*, ſhall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of One thousand Pounds.

All Goods ſhipped for the East Indies by Subjects of Ireland, contrary to this Act, and all Goods taken out of Vessels homeward bound, before arrival in England, forfeited, and double Value; and Master or Officer permitting such shall forfeit 1,000l.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person being a Subject of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to this Kingdom, shall procure, solicit for, obtain, or act under any Commission, Authority, or Pass, from any foreign Prince, State, or Potentate whatever to sail, go, or trade in or to the said *East Indies*, or any of the Parts aforesaid, every such Person shall incur and forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, One Half Part of which Penalty shall belong to such Person or Persons as shall inform or sue for the same, and the other Half thereof to the said United Company; and if the said United Company shall inform or sue for the same, then the whole of the said Penalty shall belong to the said Company.

Persons who go or trade to said Places under authority of any Foreign Power, forfeit 500l. to Informer and Company.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Subject of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to this Kingdom, either in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons whatever, to carry on, or be concerned at his or their own Risque, or for his or their own Benefit, in the sending any Kinds of Goods and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the *East Indies* and *China*, by the way of *Suez* only, or any other

Goods not to be sent from India through any Channel, but as allowed hereby, or as British Subjects may, Penalty double Value.

where Plaintiff non-suited, &c. Treble Coſts to Defendant.

and in failure of such Proof, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become non-suited; and in every Case wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become non-suited, or wherein Judgement shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or where a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, he or they shall have Treble Costs awarded, to be paid by the respective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit or Action; any Law, Statute, or Proviſion to the contrary notwithstanding.

In force 21 Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion.

XXXIX. Provided always, That this Act ſhall continue in force for Twenty-one Years, from the paſſing thereof, and until the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament and no longer.

[The following Act was omitted to be printed in its proper Place.]

43 GEORGII III. Cap. 90.

An Act for enlarging the Limits of the Southern Whale Fiſhery. [11th *July* 1803.]

38 G. 3. c. 57.
42 G. 3. c. 18.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to encourage the Southern Whale Fisheries, by extending the Limits preſcribed in Two Acts of Parliament, One paſſed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further encouraging the Southern Whale Fiſheries*; the other, passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in, and for enlarging the Limits of, the Southern Whale Fishery*; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitted and clearing out, and licensed conformably to the said firſt mentioned Act, and sailing or passing to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, for the Purpose of carrying on the Fishery, and having passed beyond Fifty-one Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, to sail or pass to the Northward as far as Ten Degrees of Southern Latitude, but not farther Northward until she shall have sailed or passed to the Eastward of One hundred and fifteen Degrees of East Longitude; and having passed beyond One hundred and fifteen Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, to sail or pass to the Northward as far as One Degree of Northern Latitude, but no farther to the Northward, until such Ship or Vessel shall have sailed or passed to the Eastward of One hundred and eighty Degrees of East Longitude from *London*; any Thing in the said Acts, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Ships fitted out, and licensed conformably to the first recited Act, and sailing to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, for carrying on the Fishing, may sail to the Limits herein specified.

Limits specified in sailing to the Westward of Cape Horn, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitted and clearing out, and licensed conformably to the said first mentioned Act, and sailing or passing to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the Streights of *Magellan*, for the Purpose of carrying on the Fishery, and having passed beyond One hundred and eighty Degrees of West Longitude from *London*, to sail or pass to the Northward as far as Ten Degrees Southern Latitude, but not farther, until she shall have sailed or passed within Fifty-one Degrees of East Longitude from *London*; any Thing in the said Acts, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

TABLE of EXCISE DUTIES and DRAWBACKS on the following ARTICLES imported by the EAST INDIA COMPANY.—Theſe Duties levied, and the Drawbacks allowed by the - - - 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 69.
43 Geo. 3. Cap. 81.
44 Geo. 3. Cap. 49.
45 Geo. 3. Cap. 45.
46 Geo. 3. Cap. 38.
48 Geo. 3. Cap. 120.

		Permanent Duty.			During War.			Total.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cocoa Nuts	per lb.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coffee	per lb.	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Spirits													
Single Rum, Aqua Vitæ, &c.	per Gallon	0	7	6	0	3	9	0	11	3	0	0	0
Other Spirits, Single	-	0	8	5	0	4	2½	0	12	7½			
Double Rum, Aqua Vitæ, &c.	-	0	14	6	0	7	3	1	1	9			
Other Spirits, Double	-	0	16	5	0	8	2½	1	4	7½			
Snuff	per lb.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tobacco	-	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Tea	per Cent.	45	0	0	45	0	0	90	0	0	90	0	0
Wine	per Tun	52	10	0	0	0	0	52	10	0	49	7	0

CONTINUATION

OF A

COLLECTION OF STATUTES

RELATING TO

THE EAST-INDIA COMPANY.

50 GEORGII III. CAP. I.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain; *and on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in* England; *for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and ten.*

[20*th* February 1810.]

The Duties on Sugar, and Tobacco, to be further continued.

XXXVIII. AND whereas by the Act, passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in *Great Britain* as a Land Tax, for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight," it was enacted that the several Duties imposed on Sugar by Three Acts of the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, on Malt, by an Act made in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff, by an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, should continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer, but should from thenceforth cease and determine, unless the same should be specially continued by Parliament, which said several Duties were by an Act made and passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England, Wales,* and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed,* and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine," further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred, and which, by several subsequent Acts, were further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in *Great Britain,* and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof," the said several Duties on Sugar were repealed, and other Duties granted on Sugar in lieu thereof: And whereas by another Act, passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in *Great-Britain,* and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof," certain of the said Duties on Licences to be taken out by Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff, and certain Duties on Tobacco were repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof: And whereas the said Duties granted by the said last recited Acts, were continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: And whereas the said Duties on Sugar, and the said Duties on Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, together with the said Duties relating to Licences and Tobacco, were by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten; be it further enacted, That the said several Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, and the said Acts granting and continuing the same, and all the Provisions thereof, shall be and the same are hereby severally and respectively further continued from and after the Expiration of the Time limited as aforesaid, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and all Monies arising thereby which shall be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be entered separate and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty.

☞ *The Duties continued by the above Act have been subsequently continued to the 25th March 1817, by the undermentioned Acts, which it is unnecessary to insert in this Collection; viz.*

51 Geo. III. Cap. 2, Section 38.
52 Geo. III. —— 1, —— 39.
53 Geo. III. —— 15, —— 39.
54 Geo. III. Cap. 2, Section 39.
55 Geo. III. —— 3, —— 39.
56 Geo. III. —— 3, —— 39.

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50 GEORGII III. Cap. VII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [21*st* March 1810.]

General Court-martial to consist of not less than 13 Members, except in Africa, &c.

XVIII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court-martial for the Trial of any Officer (except in *Africa* or *New South Wales*) shall consist of less than Thirteen Members.

The above Provision has been renewed by the undermentioned Acts; viz.

51 Geo. III. Cap. 8, Section 19.
52 Geo. III. Cap. 22, Section 19.

Officers of the King's Forces and Officers in the East India Company's Service may sit in Conjunction at Courts-martial, &c.

XXVI. And whereas it may also be expedient, when any of His Majesty's Land Forces are employed in the *East Indies*, that Officers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* should, in certain Cases, be associated with Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, for the Purpose of holding Courts-martial; be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as there may be Occasion, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, and of the Forces in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to sit in Conjunction at Courts-martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Officer or Soldier, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Courts-martial were composed of Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, or of Officers in the Service of the said United Company only; with this Distinction, that, upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of His Majesty's Land Forces, Regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of this Act; and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Court-martial shall be in the Terms by this Act prescribed; and upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier in the Service of the said United Company, Regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, "An Act for punishing "Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Mer-"chants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; and for the Punishment of Offences committed "in the *East Indies*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*;" and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Court-martial shall be in the Terms prescribed by the same Act.

The above Provision has been annually renewed by the undermentioned Acts; viz.

51 Geo. III. Cap. 8, Section 27.
52 Geo. III. —— 22, —— 29.
53 Geo. III. —— 17, —— 30.
54 Geo. III. Cap. 25, Section 31.
55 Geo. III. —— 20, —— 31.
55 Geo. III. —— 108, —— 31.
56 Geo. III. Cap. 10, Section 31.

Clause for Relief of Persons hastily inlisting themselves.

Such Persons not paying the Inlisting and Subsistence Money within the limited Time to be deemed to be inlisted; in which Case, or if they inlist, the Justices to read over to them certain Sections of the Articles of War, and administer certain Oaths.

LXXIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty-four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be inlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have inlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing or being next to, or in the Vicinity of the Place and acting for the Division or District where such Person or Persons shall have been inlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such Inlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the Inlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Subsistence or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been inlisted, such Person or Persons so inlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty, in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty-four Hours, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be inlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily inlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, or in his own Presence to cause to be read over, to such Person or Persons the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively, not only the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A), or if the Person shall be desirous of inlisting without any Limitation of Period of Service, the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the inlisting and swearing, together with the Place of the Birth, Age, and Calling, if known, of such Person or Persons, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.), if the Oath in the Form marked (A.) shall have been taken, and in the Form marked (D.) if the Oath in the Form marked (B.) shall have been taken, except in the Case of Recruits inlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, "An Act for better recruiting the Forces of the *East-India* Company," in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty-ninth of His Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.); and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Inlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F.); and if any such Person or Persons, so to be certified, shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid, to detain and confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered: Provided always, that every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier who shall inlist any Recruit, shall at the Time of such inlisting enquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily inlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act notwithstanding no Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate upon the Examinination of such Recruit or of any other Person that the Recruiting Party has left the Place where such Recruit was inlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Non-commissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same.

Recruits inlisted under 39 G. 3. c. 109. for the East-India Company's Service, &c. shall take the Oath of Allegiance.

Name and Residence of Recruits to be taken down.

Justices may discharge Persons hastily inlisting themselves, on paying the inlisting Money.

Troops raised or serving in any of His Majesty's Provinces, &c. acting in Conjunction with His Majesty's other Forces, liable to the same Martial Laws.

CXI. And whereas great Mischief and Inconvenience may arise if it should be doubted whether Troops in Pay, raised or serving in any of His Majesty's Provinces, Governments, Colonies, or Dominions, or in Countries, Colonies, or Places in Possession of or occupied by His Majesty's Subjects, or any Forces of His Majesty, are while under the Command of any Officer having a Commission immediately from His Majesty, liable to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same Penalties and Punishments, as His Majesty's other Forces are subject to: To prevent such Mischief, and to remove all Doubts, be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Officers and Soldiers of any Troops, being mustered and in Pay, which have been or are or shall be raised or serving as aforesaid, shall at all Times and in all Places be liable to Martial Law, and Discipline, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as His Majesty's other Forces are, and shall be subject to the same Trial, Penalties, and Punishments.

This last Provision has been annually renewed by the undermentioned Acts; viz.

51 Geo. III. Cap. 8, Section 112.
52 Geo. III. —— 22, —— 117.
53 Geo. III. —— 17, —— 127.
54 Geo. III. Cap. 25, Section 131.
55 Geo. III. —— 20, —— 131.
55 Geo. III. —— 108, —— 136.
56 Geo. III. Cap. 10, Section 137.

Schedules A, B, C, D, *are omitted.*

SCHEDULE (E).

Oath of Allegiance, 39 *Geo.* III. c. 109.

I *A. B.* being enlisted to serve, either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will, as in my Duty bound, defend him in His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and that so long as I shall remain in His Majesty's Service, I will duly observe and obey His Majesty's Orders and the Orders of the Generals and Officers set over me by His Majesty; and that if His Majesty shall please to appoint me to serve in the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, then I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

SCHEDULE (F).

——— To wit. } I ——— One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of ——— certify, That ——— aged ——— Years ——— Feet ——— Inches high, ——— Complexion, ——— Eyes, ——— Hair, came before me at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— One thousand eight hundred and ——— and acknowledged that he had voluntarily inlisted himself for the Bounty of ——— to serve either in His Majesty's Army or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit to order. And I further certify, That, in my Presence, the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War, against Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; and he took the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the Act of 39 *Geo.* c. 109. to be taken instead of the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he ——— received the Sum of ——— on being attested.

50 GEORGII III. Cap. X.

An Act for making perpetual certain of the Provisions of an Act of the Fifth Year of King George *the First, for preventing the clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for preventing Frauds relating to the Customs.* [24*th* March 1810.]

WHEREAS certain of the Provisions of the Act herein-after mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be made perpetual; be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Clauses in an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, "An Act against clandestine running of "uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs," relating to such Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall be taken in at Sea out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship or Vessel or Boat, and also relating to Goods not reported and found after clearing Ships, and whereby further Remedies are provided against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and Foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas, and relating to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board of Ships outward bound, and also relating to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of Fifty Tons or under, and also concerning the Bales or Package in which Coffee shall be exported, and also relating to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels not containing Twenty Gallons at the least, and also relating to Certificate Goods entered in order to be exported to *Ireland*, which were to have Continuance for the Term of Three Years from the several Times of the Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which by several subsequent Acts were further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and the same are hereby made perpetual.

Certain Clauses in 5 G. 1. c. 11. for preventing the clandestine running of Goods, &c. made perpetual.

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50 GEORGII III. Cap. XVIII.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March *One Thousand eight hundred and eleven, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from* Great Britain; *and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, shall be suspended.* [6*th* April 1810.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act "for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great* "*Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifteenth Day "of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Two Acts passed in the Forty-"third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on "the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*:" And whereas Three other Acts passed in the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth Years of His present Majesty, for further continuing the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty: And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further continuing, until "the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, certain Bounties and "Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*; and for suspending the Counter-"vailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-sixth "Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several "Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof:" And whereas it is expedient that the Drawbacks allowed by the said last recited Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid, and the Bounties allowed by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, should be further continued; be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Drawbacks in the Schedule to the said last recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid annexed, and the Bounties in the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of

43 G. 3. c. 11.

45 G. 3. c. 93.

49 G. 3. c. 11.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

The Drawbacks in 49 G. 3. c. 98. and Bounties in Schedule to recited Act 45 G. 3.

c. 93. shall be paid as heretofore, &c.

of the Reign of His present Majesty annexed, shall be respectively paid and allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to and under and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the said Drawbacks and Bounties were respectively paid or allowed before the passing of this Act.

If, by Notice in the London Gazette at the Times herein-mentioned, the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar shall not have exceeded 70s. per Cwt. the Drawbacks shall be allowed, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That if on the Fifth Day of *May*, or on the Fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and ten, or on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, respectively, or any or either of the said Days, it shall appear by Notice in the *London Gazette* in Manner directed by an Act made in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Allowance of the "Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the "Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the *Bahama* and *Bermuda Islands* in Foreign Ships," that the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, taken in Manner directed by the said recited Act for the preceding Quarter of the Year, shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedules to the said recited Acts, passed in the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty aforesaid respectively annexed, mentioned as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed until Notice of any other Average shall be given in the *London Gazette*, and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said first recited Act, (except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years aforesaid), and the Whole of the Duty granted by an Act passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties of Customs on "Timber, Sugar, Raisins, and Pepper, imported into, and on Lead exported from *Great Britain*," upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* and warehoused according to Law and sold at the Sales of the said Company after the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and one, shall upon the Delivery thereof out of Warehouse for Exportation during the Time of any Drawbacks or Bounties being paid or allowed under this Act, in respect of *British* Plantation Sugar, be wholly drawn back under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any former Drawbacks are paid and allowed; any Thing in an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

46 G. 3. c. 42.

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and for Six "Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, "additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported "from or brought or carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*," the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are authorized to suspend the Payment of the additional Duties of Customs on Sugar granted by the said recited Act, either in the Whole or in Part, whenever the Average Price of Sugar ascertained as directed by Law shall be below the Prices mentioned in the said Act: And whereas it is expedient that during the Period of such Suspension the Countervailing Duties on Refined Sugar imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and the equivalent Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and also the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain* other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, should in like Manner be suspended; be it therefore further enacted,

When the Treasury suspend the Payment of the Duty on Sugar imposed by recited Act, they may also suspend the Countervailing Duties, &c.

That whenever the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, shall exercise the Power vested in them, and shall according to the Directions of the said Act suspend the Payment of the Whole or Part of the Duties on Sugar thereby imposed, it shall be lawful for them and they are hereby authorized and required, in like Manner and for the like Period, to suspend either the Whole of the additional Countervailing Duties of Customs on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and of the additional Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and of the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, or such Part thereof respectively as shall bear a just Proportion to the Amount of Duty so suspended.

Continuance of recited Act 43 G. 3. c. 11.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, and all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and

Things in the said Act contained, shall be and the same are hereby further continued from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and shall be and remain in full Force until the Fifteenth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven for the Port of *London*, and until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven for other Parts of *Great Britain;* and that this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

50 GEORGII III. Cap. XXVI.

An Act for granting a Duty on Foreign plain Linen taken out of Warehouse and exported to Foreign Parts. [18*th* April 1810.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Plain Linen of all Sorts (except Sail Cloth) imported into *Great Britain*, and secured in Warehouses according to Law without Payment of Duty, should on the Exportation thereof from any such Warehouse for Foreign Parts be charged with a Duty of Customs according to the Value thereof: be it therefore enacted, By the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Linen Plain of all Sorts (except Sail Cloth) which shall have been or may be so lodged and secured in any Warehouse in the Port of *London*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act "for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouses without "Payment of Duty," or in any Warehouse at any other Port of *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His "present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in *Great Britain*, to other "Articles not therein mentioned, and for other Purposes," and which shall be exported from any such Warehouse for Foreign Parts, for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of such Linen the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Value, to be ascertained by the Declaration of the Exporter or Exporters of such Linen, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as are made and provided for ascertaining, raising, and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several "Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof."

On the Exportation of Plain Linen, secured in Warehouse under 43 G. 3. c. 132. and 46 G. 3. c. 137. there shall be paid a Duty of 15l. per Cent. of the Value.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby granted shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for the Time being, and shall be appropriated and applied as the Duties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize charged according to the Value thereof, are directed to be appropriated and applied by the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty.

Duties to be under the Commissioners of Customs.

50 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVIII.

*An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to permit certain Goods imported into "*Ireland *to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation "thereof being first paid," and to amend the same.* [2*d* June 1810.]

V. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any original Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, of any White, or Clayed, or

Unrefined Sugar of the Produce of any con-

quered or ceded Place, or Foreign or Bay Salt, may be warehoused under the Regulations of the Act.
8 G. 3. cap. 32.

or Brown, or Muscovado Sugar, not refined, of the Growth or Produce of any Country, Island, or Place conquered by or ceded to, or which shall hereafter be conquered by or ceded to His Majesty's Arms, or of any Foreign or Bay Salt, to warehouse and secure all such Sugar and Salt, under the Regulations and Provisions for warehousing contained in the Act of the Forty-eighth Year, without the Duties due on the Importation of such Sugar and Salt being first paid, and to export and deliver for Exportation such Sugar and Salt, without Payment of Duty, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, any Thing in any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding; and all such Sugar and such Salt shall be deemed and taken to be warehoused under the Provisions of the said Act, and to be entitled to all the Benefits of the said Act, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if such Sugar and such Salt had been specially named and included in Schedule (A) to the said Act annexed.

50 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIX.

An Act for repaying in certain Cases the Duty paid on the Export of Foreign Plain Linen. [2*d* June 1810.]

50 G. 3. c. 26.

WHEREAS it is expedient that in certain Cases the Duties paid on Foreign Plain Linen by virtue of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, " An Act for granting a " Duty on Foreign Plain Linen taken out of Warehouse and exported to Foreign Parts," should be repaid; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where any Duty has been or shall be paid, or any Bond has been or shall be entered into for Payment of any Duty imposed by the said Act, upon any Foreign Plain Linen that was secured in Warehouses, as therein described, on or before the Eighteenth Day of *April* One thousand Eight hundred and ten, and which Linen has been or shall be delivered from any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being exported to Foreign Parts, on or before the Fifteenth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and ten, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon due Proof thereof, to cause Repayment to be made of such Duty so paid, and to cause such Bonds so entered into to be cancelled; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duty paid on Foreign Linen warehoused on or before April 18, 1810, and taken out by Sept. 15, 1810, to be repaid and Bonds cancelled.

50 GEORGII III. Cap. XLII.

An Act for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, *and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in* England. [2*d* June 1810.]

7 G. 3. c. 45.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of the *Isle of Man*, " and for the more easy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, " Oats, Meal, and Flour, authorized by an Act made in this Session, to be transported to the said " Island," the Duties payable to His Majesty on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into the said *Isle of Man*, are directed to be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered under the Authority and Direction of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, and are to be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; and such Part thereof as shall remain, after the necessary Expences attending the said Government of the said *Isle of Man*, and the Administration of Justice there, are from Time to Time defrayed, is reserved for the Disposition of Parliament: And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act for regulating and encouraging the Trade for the " Improvement

45 G. 3. c. 99.

"Improvement of the Revenue and Prevention of Smuggling to and from the *Isle of Man*," certain Duties are directed to be paid on the Importation of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco, in lieu of the former Duties payable on such Goods; and the said Duties are directed to be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and accounted for under the Authority and Direction, and under the Management and Controul, of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, and such Part thereof as shall remain, after the necessary Expences attending the Government of the said *Isle of Man*, and the Administration of Justice there, are from Time to Time defrayed, and certain Bounties and Charges paid thereout, are to go and make Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*; and it is expedient that the Duties imposed by the said Acts should be consolidated into one Act, and levied and collected under the sole Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, and be applied in the Manner directed by the said last recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, all and singular the Duties payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize into the *Isle of Man*, shall cease and determine, save and except any such Duties as may, on the said Fifth Day of *July* remain unpaid, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall have been imported at any Time before the said Fifth Day of *July*; and in lieu of the said Duties hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Sterling Money of *Great Britain*, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported and brought into the said *Isle of Man*, the several Duties of Customs as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (A); any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From July 5, 1810, the Duties payable on Goods imported into the Isle of Man shall cease, and in lieu thereof the Duties mentioned in Schedule A. shall be paid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects to import into the said *Isle of Man* in *British* Vessels navigated according to Law from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, without Payment of any Custom or Duty whatsoever, any Sort of Salt, Boards, Timber and Hoops, being the Produce and Manufacture of *Great Britain*, Iron in Rods or Bars, Cotton, Indigo, Naval Stores, and any Sort of Wood, commonly called Lumber (as specified in an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled, "An Act "for giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores and for other Purposes "therein mentioned)," of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, and all other Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said Colonies or Plantations for which any Bounty or Premium is allowed by Law on the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*; provided that due Entries shall be made of the Goods herein-before mentioned, which are allowed to be imported into the said *Isle of Man*, Duty-free, at the Custom House for the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, expressing the Quantity and Qualities of such Goods in the usual Manner, before landing thereof, and the same shall be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer of the Customs for that Purpose, on Failure whereof the said Goods shall be charged with the Duty of Fifteen Pounds *per Centum ad valorem*; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Salt, and certain other Articles, may be imported in British Vessels from Great Britain, Duty-free.

Schedule to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

A Schedule of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into the Isle of Man of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Coals, from Great Britain or Ireland, per Chaldron, Winchester Measure	0	0	3
Coffee, from Great Britain, under any Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland, for every lb. Weight [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.]	0	0	4
Deal Boards, from Foreign Parts, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45. and 20 Geo. III. Cap. 42.]	10	0	0
Hemp, the like	10	0	0
Hops, from Great Britain, for every lb. Weight [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.]	0	0	1½

	£.	s.	d.
Iron, from Foreign Parts, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45, and 20 Geo. III. Cap. 42.]	10	0	0
Spirits, viz. Foreign Brandy, imported from any Port or Place whatever, under any Licence from the Commissioners of Customs in England or Scotland, the Gallon [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.]	0	3	0
Spirits, Foreign Geneva, imported from any Port or Place whatever, under any Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland, the Gallon [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.]	0	3	0
Spirits, Foreign Rum, the like	0	2	0
N. B. omitted in 45 Geo. III. Cap. 99. former Acts 7 Geo. III. Cap. 45. 20 Geo. III. Cap. 42. and 21 Geo. III. Cap. 28			
Tea, viz. Bohea Tea, the like, for every lb. Weight [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.]	0	0	6
Tea, Green Tea, the like [45 Geo. Cap. 99.]	0	1	0
Tobacco, the like [45 Geo. Cap. 99.]	0	0	6
Timber from Foreign Parts, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45. and 20 Geo. III. Cap. 42.]	10	0	0
Wine, viz. French Wine imported from any Port or Place whatever, under any Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland, the Tun containing 252 Gallons [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.]	16	0	0
Wine, of any other Sort so imported under Licence, the Tun containing 252 Gallons [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.]	12	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not herein-before particularly enumerated, which are or may be entitled to any Bounty or Drawback of Excise in Great Britain, and which shall be imported from thence, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45.]	5	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not herein-before charged with Duty, imported from Great Britain or Ireland, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45.]	2	10	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not herein-before charged with Duty, imported from any Port or Place from whence such Goods may lawfully be imported into the Isle of Man [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45.]	15	0	0

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50 GEORGII III. Cap. LV.

An Act to prohibit the Importation of Italian *Silk, Crapes, and Tiffanies, and to increase the Shares of Seizures payable to Officers in respect of Foreign wrought Silks and Foreign manufactured Leather Gloves.* [9th June 1810.]

No Foreign Silks, Crapes, &c. (except of China or the East Indies for Exportation) shall be imported on Penalty of Forfeiture.

If made up with Apparel, &c. both to be forfeited.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the Importation into *Great Britain* and the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark,* and *Man,* of Foreign Silk, Crapes, and Tiffanies of every Description, except of *China* or the *East Indies*; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Foreign Silk, Crapes, or Tiffanies of any Description whatever, except of *China* or the *East Indies,* imported for Exportation, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be imported, brought, or conveyed into the Kingdom of *Great Britain,* or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark,* or *Man;* and if any such Foreign Silk, Crapes, or Tiffanies shall be found in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in *Great Britain* or the Islands aforesaid, and which shall not have been imported, brought, or conveyed into the same respectively, and on which the proper Duty of Customs shall not have been paid before the passing of this Act, the same shall be forfeited; and in case any such Foreign Silk, Crapes, or Tiffanies shall, at the Time of the Importation, be mixed with, sewed, or made up with any Apparel, Garment, or Furniture, or other Materials, all such Foreign Silk, Crapes, and Tiffanies, and also the Apparel, Garment, or Furniture, and other Materials, in, with, or upon which the same shall be mixed, sewed, or made up, shall be forfeited, and the Importer and Importers, and the Person and Persons in whose Custody or Possession the said Crapes or Tiffanies, or Apparel, Garment or Furniture, or other Materials shall be found, or who shall vend, utter, sell, or expose to sale, or otherwise dispose of any such Crapes or Tiffanies, or Apparel, Garment, Furniture, or other Materials, or who shall sew, work, or make up any such Crapes or Tiffanies in *Great Britain*, or the Islands aforesaid, for, or in or upon any Garment or wearing Apparel, shall be subject and liable to the like Penalties to which the Importers and Persons having in their Custody or Possession, or vending, uttering, selling, or exposing to sale, or otherwise disposing or sewing, working, or making up any Foreign wrought Silks or Velvets are subject and liable by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty for prohibiting the Importation of Foreign wrought Silks and Velvets.

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50 GEORGII III. Cap. LXII.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in the Isle of Man.
[9*th* June 1810.]

Penalty on Persons found on board Vessels within certain Limits, or employed in unshipping Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, &c. 100l. or Treble the Value of the Goods.

WHEREAS divers Laws have been made within these late Years for the more effectual preventing of Smuggling in the United Kingdom, and it is expedient that certain of the Provisions and Regulations therein contained should be extended to the *Isle of Man*, and also that some further Provisions and Regulations applicable to that Island should be made for the same important Object; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, every Person being a Subject of His Majesty, who shall be found or taken on board or discovered to have been on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat found or discovered to have been within any Bay, Harbour, River or Creek of or belonging to the *Isle of Man*, or at anchor or hovering within Three Leagues of the Shores thereof, such Ship, Vessel, or Boat having on board any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee or Salt liable to Forfeiture by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, and who shall not prove that he was only a Passenger on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and every Person found aiding or assisting in unshipping any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee or Salt being illegally on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, within the Limits of any of the Ports of the said Isle without Payment of the Duties due thereon, or having, or who shall be found carrying, conveying, concealing, or assisting in the carrying, conveying or concealing any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee or Salt, which shall have been clandestinely imported or illegally landed in the said Isle, or who shall be found aiding or assisting in the loading or putting into any Ship, Vessel or Boat for the Purpose of being exported from the said Isle, any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee or Salt, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or Treble the Value of the Goods so illegally unshipped, carried away, conveyed or concealed, or loaded or put off for the Purpose of Exportation at the Option and subject to the Election and Discretion of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, and every such Offence may be inquired of, examined, tried, and determined in any Courts to be holden in His Majesty's Name, or by virtue of His Authority in the said *Isle of Man*, according to the usual Course of proceeding in such Courts respectively, at the Election of the said Commissioners.

Certain Officers may detain Persons found in Vessels having on board Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, &c. or assisting in unshipping the same, &c. without Payment of Duties, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Commissioned Officer of the Army, or the Militia while embodied, or for any Commissioned Officer of any other of His Majesty's Military Forces while on Service in the said *Isle of Man*, or for any Commissioned Officer of the Navy or Marines, or for any Officer of the Customs, and he and they is and are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, to stop, arrest, and detain any Person, being a Subject of His Majesty, who shall be found on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat found or discovered to have been within any Bay, Harbour, River, or Creek of or belonging to the *Isle of Man*, or at anchor or hovering within Three Leagues of the Shores thereof, having on board any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, liable to Forfeiture by any Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, or who shall be found aiding or assisting in the unshipping any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, within the Limits of any of the Ports of the said *Isle of Man*, without Payment of the Duties due thereon, or who shall be found carrying, conveying, or concealing, or assisting in the carrying away, conveying, or concealing any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, which shall have been clandestinely imported or illegally landed in the said Isle, or who shall be found aiding or assisting in loading or putting into any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, for the Purpose of being exported from the Isle, and to convey him before the Governor, Deputy Governor, or a Deemster there, who is and are hereby authorised and required, upon Proof on Oath (which he and they is and are hereby authorised and required to administer) by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person was so found or taken or having been on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or aiding or assisting in such unshipping, carrying away, conveying, or concealing of Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, without Payment of the Duties, or in the loading or putting into any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, for the Purpose of being exported from the said Isle, unless any such Person found on board of any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Governor, or Deputy Governor, or Deemster, that he was only a Passenger on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to hold such Person to Bail, with Two good and sufficient Sureties, in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, for the Appearance of such Person to answer to any Information that may be brought against him in that Behalf in the said *Isle of Man*, and to pay such Penalty, and abide any Judgment for any such Offence; and in Default of any such Person finding good and sufficient Bail as aforesaid, or until the same shall be found, to commit such Person to any Gaol or Prison, or House of Correction, in the said Isle, to answer as aforesaid: Provided nevertheless, that if any Person so found, or discovered and taken, arrested or detained, is capable and desirous of entering and serving as a Seaman or Marine in any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or being a Seaman or Seafaring Man, is fit and able to serve His Majesty, it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Army, Militia, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs, by whom such Person was taken, arrested, and detained as aforesaid, or the Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, before whom any such Person may be carried, and such Officer and Officers is and are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, instead of taking such Person before the Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, and such Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster is and are hereby authorized, instead of holding any such Person to Bail, to carry and convey, or cause to be carried or conveyed, such Person on board any of His Majesty's Ships of War, in order to his being entered and received as a Seaman or Marine; or any such Person being a Seaman or a seafaring Man may, if fit and able to serve His Majesty, be impressed into His Majesty's Naval Service, and for that Purpose may be conveyed to any Ship or Vessel of War in His Majesty's Service, or delivered over to any Officer employed in His Majesty's Imprest Service; and such Person being so entered and received or impressed, shall not on any Account be discharged from His Majesty's Service during the Term of Five Years, and from thence until the Conclusion of any War in which His Majesty may be engaged at the Period of the Expiration of such Five Years, unless disabled within that Time by unavoidable Accident or bodily Infirmity; and any Officer of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, who shall presume knowingly and wilfully to discharge any Person so entered and received or impressed as aforesaid contrary to this Act, or shall by false Muster or Certificate, or in Consideration of a Gratuity of any Kind, or by any other collusive or evasive Ways or Means whatsoever, suffer or permit any such Person to avoid the actual Service hereby intended, every such Officer shall on Conviction for any such Offence, either by any Court Martial, or on any Information filed by His Majesty's Attorney General, be cashiered: Provided always, that no Person so taken, arrested, or detained, and entering as a Seaman, or being impressed, shall be liable to forfeit any such Penalty of treble Value, or One hundred Pounds as aforesaid, unless such Person shall thereafter desert His Majesty's Service, or quit the same without being duly discharged.

Such Persons, if fit, may be put on board any Ship of War to serve His Majesty for a certain Period, &c.

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50 GEORGII III. CAP. LXIV.

An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from the Port in Great Britain *where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port for the Purpose of Exportation.* [9*th* June 1810.]

WHEREAS it may be expedient to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from the Port where first warehoused to any other warehousing Port within *Great Britain* for the Purpose of Exportation; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this

Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses in the Port of *London*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported "into *Great Britain*, to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty," or which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses at any other Port of *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's "Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in *Great Britain*, upon "giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned," or of another Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to "extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty for "permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in *Great Britain* to other Articles not therein "mentioned, and to alter the Condition of the Bond directed to be given by an Act of the "Twenty-fourth Year of His present Majesty by the Masters and Owners of Vessels and Boats "licensed by the Lords of the Admiralty," to remove any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from any of the said Ports, either by Sea or Inland Navigation to any other Port of *Great Britain*, where the like Articles are by Law allowed to be secured in Warehouses under the Regulations of the said Acts or either of them, for the Purpose of being exported from such Port, subject to the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions hereafter mentioned; that is to say, before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken from or delivered out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee shall and he is hereby required to give at least Twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing to the Warehouse-keeper or other proper Officer in whose Charge such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may then remain, of his Intention so to remove the same, specifying in such Notice the particular Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so intended to be taken out of such Warehouse, the Number, Marks, and Descriptions of each Package, and the Kind and Species of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize therein contained and in what Ship imported, and by whom entered Inwards, and thereupon the proper Officer shall take a true and particular Account thereof by Weight, Gauge, Tale, or otherwise, as the Case may require, and when by Reason of any Effect produced by Weather or from the Length of Time, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, may have been so warehoused, the same shall be deficient of the actual Weight or Quantity ascertained and taken Account of at the Time of the Importation thereof, then and in such Case the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee shall, and he is hereby required to pay the proper Officers the full Duties of Customs and Excise upon such Deficiency, previous to the Removal of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the Warehouse.

Goods secured in Warehouse under the Regulations prescribed by 43 G. 3. c. 132.

45 G. 3. c. 87.

and 46 G. 3. c. 137.

may be removed to another authorised Port for the Purposes of Exportation.

Conditions.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Contents shall be marked on each and every Package intended to be removed, in distinct and legible Characters, in all Cases where the same shall be practicable, and the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee shall make a due Entry of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with the proper Officer of the Customs and also of the Excise, in case the Articles are subject to any Duty of Excise, specifying in such Entry the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which imported and the Master thereof, when entered Inwards and by whom, also the Number and Marks of the Packages, the Kind or Species of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, together with the Weight or Quantity contained in each, and to what Port the same is intended to be removed for the Purpose of being exported, and such Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, with one other sufficient Surety, shall also enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with Condition that the same and every Part thereof shall be truly delivered, without Alteration or Diminution, into the Custody and Possession of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of *Great Britain*, to which the same is intended to be conveyed and to be named and expressed in such Bond, and to produce a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of such Collector and Comptroller or principal Officers that the Goods have been so delivered into their Custody and Possession within Three Months from the Date of such Bond, such Certificate to be produced to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, in case the Goods are removed from the Port of *London*, and to the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, if removed from *Leith*, and to the principal Officers of the Customs if such Removal takes place from any other Port of *Great Britain*.

Contents shall be marked on each Package, Entry shall be made, and Bond entered into for the due Delivery, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That a particular Account of the Weight, Quantity and Species of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, shall be transmitted by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port from which the Removal

Account of the Packages shall be transmitted by the Collector and Comptroller of one

Port to the Collector and Comptroller of the other, and Bond given for the due Exportation.

shall take place to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port to which the Articles are intended to be removed, and upon their Arrival at such Port, due Entry shall be made thereof with the proper Officers of the Customs, specifying the Date of Importation, by whom entered Inwards, and the Port from whence removed, and the Name of the Ship, and to what Port or Place they are intended to be exported, and the Exporter or Exporters shall together with the Master and other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are intended to be exported, and one other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of the same, for the due Exportation of such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, and for producing a Certificate of the landing thereof at the Port or Place for which entered according to the Directions of the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, provided that if upon the further Examination of the said Goods, Wares and Merchandize, the same or any Part thereof shall be found to be less in Quantity or Weight than when delivered from the Warehouse at the Port of Importation, the Exporter or Proprietor thereof shall immediately pay the full Duties of Customs and Excise upon the Deficiency previous to the Goods being allowed to be shipped for Exportation.

If Goods be not immediately shipped for Exportation, they may be warehoused, and Bond taken that they shall either be exported within a limited Time, or the Duty paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if after the Arrival of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, at any other warehousing Port, the Proprietor thereof shall not have an Opportunity of shipping the same for Exportation, it shall and may be lawful to lodge and deposit the Articles in any Warehouse approved under the Regulations of the said Acts passed in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, provided an Entry be made for that Purpose with the proper Officers of the Customs, and Bond given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Proprietor or his Agent, and one sufficient Surety to be approved of by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs in such Port, in Double the Amount of the full Duties due and payable on the Importation of such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, with Condition that the same shall either be duly exported, or that the full Duties of Customs due and payable on the Importation thereof shall be paid to the proper Officers within such Period of Time as was allowed for that Purpose at the Port where the same were first entered and warehoused; but if the Proprietor shall fail or neglect to make such Entry and give such Security, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively to cause all such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, which shall not be shipped for Exportation, to be disposed of in the same Manner as Goods, Wares, and Merchandise are directed to be disposed of by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

Powers of recited Act 43 G. 3. c. 132. relating to warehousing, &c. extended to this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, removed from the Port of Importation to any other warehousing Port, are secured in Warehouses under the Authority of this Act, all and every the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things relating to the landing, warehousing, keeping, inspecting, taking Account of or otherwise securing of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, under the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of the Duties due and payable thereon, shall, in so far as the same are applicable, and except where the same are altered or varied by this Act, be from thenceforth construed to extend to the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so removed from the original Port of Importation and secured in Warehouses at any other warehousing Port, in like Manner in every Respect and as fully and amply as if the said Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things, had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

50 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXVII.

An Act for imposing additional Duties of Customs on certain Species of Wood imported into Great Britain. [15*th* June 1810.]

Wood imported by the East India Company exempted from addi-

IV. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge any of the said Articles with the additional Duties hereby imposed which shall be imported directly from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in *Africa* or *America*, or which shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies;* nor to charge with the additional Duties hereby imposed, any Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length, and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One Inch and a Half in Thickness, nor any Fir Timber being Eight Inches Square, and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, being the Growth of *Norway*, and imported directly from thence.

tional Duties imposed by Act 50 G. 3. c. 77.

50 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVI.

An Act to amend Two Acts passed in the Thirty-ninth and Forty-third Years of His present Majesty, for regulating the Manner in which the East India Company *shall hire and take up Ships.* [15*th* June 1810.]

39 G. 3. c. 89.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall hire and take up Ships for their "regular Service;" it is enacted, That from and after the passing of that Act, the said United Company or their Court of Directors should employ in their regular Service no Ships but such as should be contracted for to serve the said Company as they should have Occasion to employ them in Trade and Warfare, or any other Service, for Six Voyages to and from *India* or *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the said United Company's exclusive Trade, in Manner in the said Act mentioned; which Act was explained and amended by an Act of Parliament passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And whereas it is expedient that the Court of Directors of the said United Company should be empowered to hire and take up, for their regular Service, Ships already engaged or hereafter to be engaged in the Service of the said United Company, in the Manner provided by either of the said Acts, for the further Service of the said United Company, and also that they should be empowered to take up by private Contract, Ships engaged in His Majesty's Transport or other Service, to carry Convicts or Stores to *New South Wales*, the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Ceylon*, for the Purpose of bringing Home Cargoes from *China* or *India* for One Voyage only; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by Public Advertisement, to hire and take up for the regular Service of the said United Company for such Number of Voyages to and from *India* or *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company, as the said Court of Directors shall see fit, beyond and after the Performance of the Number of Voyages for which any such Ship or Vessel respectively have been or shall be contracted to serve the said Company, provided that such Ship or Ships shall be fit or can be repaired and made fit to serve the said Company for such additional Voyage or Voyages: Provided always, that the Freight to be paid for any such Ship or Ships to be taken up for any additional Voyage or Voyages, to be performed after the Expiration of the Number of Voyages for which such Ship or Ships respectively shall have been contracted for to serve the said Company, shall not exceed the Rate of Freight paid for such Ships respectively under the last Contracts respectively by which they shall have been engaged in the Service of the said United Company, unless the Average Rate of Freight to be paid for the Ships of a similar Description, which shall have been taken up to serve the said Company for Six Voyages at least, in consequence of the Advertisement under which any Ship or Ships shall have been taken up to serve the said Company for Six Voyages at least, which shall have been published last immediately before such Contract for an additional Voyage or additional Voyages shall be entered into respectively, shall exceed such Rate, in which Case the Freight to be paid for Ships to perform any additional Voyage or Voyages may be extended to the said Average Rate of Freight, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that in all Cases of Ships taken up under the Authority of this Act, all the Provisions and Directions contained in the said recited Acts shall be adhered to and performed in the same Manner as in the said recited Acts are mentioned and directed, so far as they shall be applicable to the Case.

The Court of Directors may hire Vessels after the Performance of the Number of Voyages contracted for, if fit for additional Voyages.

Terms of Freight.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors of the said United Company from Time to Time to hire and take up by private Contract, without

Ships employed in carrying Convicts or Stores to New South Wales may be hired by private Contract to bring Home Cargoes.

without advertising, any Ship or Ships engaged in His Majesty's Transport or other Service to carry Convicts or Stores to *New South Wales*, the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Ceylon*, for the Purpose of bringing Home Cargoes from *China* or *India*, at such Rate of Freight and Demurrage as they shall judge to be reasonable, so as no such Ship shall be hired or taken up for more than One Voyage.

50 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVII.

An Act to amend Two Acts, relating to the raising Men for the Service of the East India *Company, and the Quartering and Billetting such Men; and to Trials by Regimental Courts Martial.* [15*th* June 1810.]

39 Geo. 3. c. 109.

27 G. 2. c. 9.

His Majesty may order any of His Officers to enlist the Number of Men specified in recited Act of 39 G. 3. c. 109. to serve in the Company's Forces in India for Life or a limited Time.

Oaths to be taken as in Schedule.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the better recruiting the Forces of the *East India* Company:" And whereas an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, "An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the "Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and for "the Punishment of Offences committed in the *East Indies* or at the Island of *Saint Helena*:" And whereas it would tend to the more speedy recruiting of the Forces of the *East India* Company, if Men were permitted to enlist for a limited Time in the Service of the said Company, without engaging to serve in His Majesty's Forces; and Provision must in such Case be made for Quartering and Billetting the Men so raised: And whereas it is also expedient that the Provisions of the said recited Act of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, as to Trials by Regimental Courts Martial, should be amended in relation to the Members and Witnesses being sworn, as now required on such Trials in His Majesty's Regular Forces; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to order and cause such of His Officers as He shall see fit, to levy, enlist, and raise such Number of Men, either for Life or limited Service, as His Majesty shall from Time to Time think fit, not exceeding the Number of Men specified in the said recited Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty aforesaid, for the special Purpose of serving in the *East Indies* in the Forces of the said United Company only; and the Recruits to be raised for such special Purpose, instead of taking the Oath of Fidelity appointed to be taken by the said recited Act of the Thirty-ninth Year aforesaid, or by any Act in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, shall take the Oath specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.); and instead of the Oath of Service prescribed by any Act in force for the punishing of Mutiny and Desertion, shall take the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.); which Oaths shall be administered by all Justices of the Peace and Magistrates before whom any such Recruits shall be carried for the Purpose of being attested; and the Certificate given upon such Attestation, shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.).

Soldiers to be subject to the Mutiny Act till their Embarkation, then to be subject to the recited Act of 27 G. 2. c. 9.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Soldiers enlisted into the Service of the said United Company of Merchants, shall be trained and disciplined and subject to such Command and Regulations, and at all Times and until their Embarkation be subject to all the Provisions of any Act in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and after their Embarkation, to the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Twenty-seventh Year aforesaid, in like Manner as is prescribed in the said recited Act of the Thirty-ninth Year aforesaid; and all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Clauses, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained and prescribed in the said recited Act of the Thirty-ninth Year aforesaid, shall extend and be in full force as to all Soldiers enlisted under and after the passing of this Act into the Service of the said United Company of Merchants, as fully and effectually, as if the same were severally and respectively repeated and re-enacted in this Act and made Part thereof.

Powers of Acts relating to quartering, &c. to extend to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Clauses, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained and prescribed in any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force for the Time being, in relation to the quartering and billetting and provisioning of, and Allowances in respect of such quartering and billetting of Soldiers and Officers in His Majesty's Service, and to the providing of Carriages for the Use of Soldiers, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, extend to all Soldiers enlisted for or transferred into the Service of the said United Company of Merchants, as fully and effectually as if the same were severally and separately repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and made Part thereof; any Thing in the said Act of the Thirty-ninth Year aforesaid, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Men may enlist for 12 Years, &c.

IV. And whereas it is expedient to allow Men to enlist in the Service of the said United Company for Twelve Years; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person enlisting for limited Service in the Service of the said United Company, to enlist for Twelve Years, if at the Time of such enlisting he shall be of the Age of Eighteen Years and upwards, and if he shall be under Eighteen Years of Age, then for such further Period beyond Twelve Years as shall be equal to the Difference between Eighteen Years and the Age of the Person so enlisting.

After the Expiration of the first Period the Men may re-enlist.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Persons who shall have been enlisted for limited Service in the Forces of the said United Company, after the Expiration of the first Period for which they shall have been severally enlisted, to re-enlist for such further Period as shall be allowed and appointed by any Order of the Governor General in Council in *Bengal*.

Men serving in the Local Militia may enlist.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person ballotted or enrolled to serve or serving in the Local Militia, to enlist or enter into the Service of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, in like Manner and at such Times as any such Person might or may enlist or enter into His Majesty's Regular Forces.

His Majesty may direct the Manner of Trials by Courts Martial.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Regimental and Garrison and other Courts Martial which shall be held for the Trial of any Offences committed by the Troops in the Service of the said United Company, shall have full Power and are hereby authorized and required to take and administer such Oaths, and to proceed in such Manner in the Trial of Offences, as His Majesty shall from Time to Time think fit to order and direct.

Schedules to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

I *A. B.* being enlisted to serve in the [Infantry *or* Artillery, *as the Case may be*] of the *East India* Company, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will as in Duty bound defend him in His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and I swear, that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

SCHEDULE B.

I *A. B.* do make Oath, That I am [*or*, have been, *as the Case may be*] [*state Occupation, if any, or state if none*] and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in, [*state County, Parish, or Place, &c.*] and that I am of the Age of ——— Years; that I do not belong to the Militia or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines; and that I will serve the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* until I shall be duly and legally discharged, [*or, if the Recruit enlists for limited Service, then leave out the Words scored under, and insert*] for the Period of Twelve Years [*if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards, but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be added to such Twelve Years, as the Case may be, and such Period to be inserted instead of Twelve Years*] provided the said United Company should for so long require my Service.

SCHEDULE C.

I ——— One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of ——— [*or*, Chief Magistrate of ———] Do hereby certify That ——— ——— appeared to be ——— Years old, ——— Feet ——— Inches high, ——— Complexion, ——— Eyes, ——— Hair, came before me at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— and stated himself to be of the Age of ——— Years, and that he had no Rupture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was no ways disabled, by Lameness, Deafness, or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was not an Apprentice; and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of ——— to serve the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and did engage to serve for the Period of ——— [*this Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate, either until discharged, or for Years, as in the preceding Form of enlisting*]; and I do hereby certify, That in my Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section and First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion were read over to him, and he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he received the Sum of ——— on being attested; and that I have given to the said ——— a Duplicate of this Certificate signed with my Name.

50 GEORGII III. Cap. XCVII.

An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from* Ireland; *and to grant to His Majesty until the said Fifth Day of* July *One thousand eight hundred and eleven, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from* Ireland. [*20th* June 1810.]

45 G. 3. c. 18.
46 G. 3. c. 62.
47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 31.
47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 16.
47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 18.
46 G. 3. c. 12. 120.
47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 1.
48 G. 3. c. 80.
49 G. 3. c. 74.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand " eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties " upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of " former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act for granting unto His " Majesty until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain " Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of " certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco in *Ireland*: And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act to grant to His Majesty " until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the " Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and " Merchandize, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension, in certain Cases, of Part of the Countervailing Duty on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*: And whereas such of the said recited Acts as were temporary have been from Time to Time continued by several Acts passed in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign the said recited Acts were amended and continued, and by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament the said recited Acts were further continued, and are in force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and it is expedient that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them, or any of them, should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, shall respectively continue and be in force throughout *Ireland*,

Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed by recited Acts continued till July 5, 1811, except

Ireland, upon and from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, except such Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on refined Sugar under the said recited Acts, or any of them, as are provided for by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide more effectually "for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*, and for "allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland* until the Twenty-fifth Day of "*March* One thousand eight hundred and eight," and which said last recited Act is by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and amended, and that the said recited Acts, except as aforesaid, and so far as they are not altered or repealed by each other, or by this Act, or by any other Act, and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be observed and complied with during the Time hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things had been by the said recited Acts, or any of them, extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted had made Part of the said recited Acts, or any of them, and that the several Articles in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted or imposed or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, shall respectively be and remain liable to the Rates and Duties, and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid) allowed in respect thereof under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively, upon, from, and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

the Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugar, &c. provided for by 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 19. &c. last continued by 50 G. 3. c. 17.

Duties and Drawbacks in Schedules A. and B. granted and allowed.

II. And whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty several new and other Duties upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland*, and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money (except as herein-after is provided) without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedules hereto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) imported into *Ireland*, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedules; and there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedules, and that the said Duties in the said Schedule (A.) specified shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Sorts under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, and that the said Duties in the said Schedule (B.) specified shall be in Addition to all Duties on Wines imported into *Ireland* under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act.

Duties payable on all Goods not entered, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as shall not have been entered on or before the passing of this Act, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* before the passing of this Act.

and also on Goods warehoused, pursuant to any Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties mentioned and set forth in the said Schedules shall be charged and payable on all such of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned as having been imported into *Ireland* shall have been or shall be warehoused, and shall remain at the Time of the passing of this Act in Warehouses, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize until the

Duties which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall have been subject to before the passing of this Act shall be payable.

Duties and Drawbacks shall be under the Regulation of 14 and 15 Car. 2. c. 8, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks hereby mentioned and granted and allowed, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, and paying, and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland* in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act "for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according "to the Book of Rates, therein inserted," or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

Additional Duties may be secured by Bond.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland* are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act and the Schedule thereto annexed, granted or imposed, may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Continuance of Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and no longer.

The Schedule to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

A SCHEDULE of the Net Duties payable on Importation into Ireland of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated and described (not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain), and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof from Ireland, in lieu of former Duties and Drawbacks on the like Articles.

SCHEDULE INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Almonds, the cwt. viz.						
——— Bitter	1	6	8	0	13	4
——— Jordan	4	0	0	2	0	0
——— In the Shell	1	10	0	0	15	0
——— Of any other Sort	2	0	0	1	0	0
Cider, the Tun of 252 Gallons	26	4	8	13	2	4
Cloves, the lb. viz.						
——— the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony or Plantation in America	0	2	0		—	
——— imported under Licence	0	4	8	0	2	4
Cocoa Nuts, the lb.	0	2	2	0	1	1
Corks, ready made, the lb.	0	3	0		—	
Currants, the cwt. viz.						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	17	4	0	18	8
——— in Foreign Shipping	2	0	0	0	18	8

SCHEDULE INWARDS, *continued.*	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Figs, the cwt. viz.						
—— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	0	0	9	0
———— in Foreign Shipping	0	19	4	0	9	0
Ginger, viz.						
——— of the British Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, Africa, or America, the cwt.	0	19	4	0	9	8
——— not of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations, the cwt.	2	4	8	1	2	4
——— preserved, the lb.	0	2	8		—	
Lemons, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the 1000	0	16	4	0	8	2
——— imported in Foreign Shipping	0	17	4	0	8	2
——— pickled, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	2	17	9	1	8	0
Liquorice Ball or Juice, the lb.	0	6	8	0	3	4
Nutmegs, candied, the lb.	0	6	8	0	3	4
——— the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony or Plantation in America, the lb.	0	3	0		—	
——— imported under Licence, the lb.	0	4	8	0	2	4
Oil, viz.						
—— of Almonds, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
—— of Amber, the lb.	0	4	8	0	2	4
—— of Anniseed, the lb.	0	3	4	0	1	8
—— of Carraway Seeds, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
—— of Castor, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— of Cinnamon, the oz.	0	4	0	0	2	0
—— of Cloves, the oz.	0	1	4	0	0	8
—— of Hempseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	26	7	6		—	
—— of Jessamine, the lb.	0	3	4	0	1	8
—— of Juniper, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
—— of Linseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	26	7	6		—	
—— of Mace, the oz.	0	1	8	0	0	10
—— of Marjoram, the lb.	0	2	4	0	1	2
—— of Nutmegs, the oz.	0	1	8	0	0	10
—— of Oranges, the lb.	0	3	0	0	1	6
—— Ordinary Oil of Olives imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	12	8	0	6	4	0
——— ————— in Foreign Shipping, the Tun, of 252 Gallons	13	3	9	6	4	0
—— Palm Oil, the cwt.	0	5	4	0	2	8
—— of Rapeseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	26	7	6		—	
—— of Rosemary, the lb.	0	1	8	0	0	10
—— Sallad Oil, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Gallon	0	3	9	0	2	0
——— imported in Foreign Shipping, the Gallon	0	4	4	0	2	0
—— of Sassafras, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
—— Seed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Tun of 252 Gallons	26	7	6		—	
—— of Thyme, the lb.	0	2	4	0	1	2
—— of Turpentine, the lb.	0	0	6		—	
—— of Vitriol, the lb.	0	0	4		—	
—— of Walnuts, the Gallon	0	3	2	0	1	7
—— all other Oils, being Chemical Oils, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0	3	0	0	1	6
—— Oil or Blubber from Fish, the Tun of 252 Gallons, viz.						
—— Blubber of Newfoundland, of the Fishing of the United Kingdom, or of Newfoundland Fishing	0	13	2		—	
—— Oil of Newfoundland, the Tun of 252 Gallons,	0	19	9		—	
—— Fish Oil, or Train Oil, of the Fishing of the United Kingdom, the Tun of 252 Gallons	0	6	7		—	
————— of Foreign Fishing	26	7	6		—	

SCHEDULE INWARDS, *continued.*	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Oil—*continued.*						
—— Spermaceti Oil, or Head Matter, of Fishing of the United Kingdom, the Tun of 252 Gallons	0	6	7		—	
———————— of Foreign Fishing	26	7	6		—	
Oranges, viz.						
———— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the 1000	0	16	4	0	8	2
———— in Foreign Shipping, the 1000	0	17	4	0	8	2
Pepper, the lb. viz.						
——— Black or White, of the East Indies	0	1	8		—	
——— Cayenne Pepper	0	4	0	0	2	0
——— Guinea Pepper	0	1	4	0	0	8
——— Long Pepper	0	0	8	0	0	4
Pimento, the lb. viz.						
——— of the British Plantations	0	0	8	0	0	4
——— not of the British Plantations	0	1	0	0	0	6
Raisins, the cwt. viz.						
——— Belvidere Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	0	0	9	0
———————— in Foreign Shipping	0	19	0	0	9	0
——— Denia Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	4	0	8	2
———————— in Foreign Shipping	0	17	4	0	8	2
——— Faro Raisins imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	0	0	9	0
———————— in Foreign Shipping	0	19	0	0	9	0
——— Lexia Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	8	0	9	4
———————— in Foreign Shipping	0	19	8	0	9	4
——— Lipari Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	0	0	9	0
———————— in Foreign Shipping	0	19	0	0	9	0
——— Smyrna Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	1	0	0	10	6
———————— in Foreign Shipping	1	2	0	0	10	6
——— of the Sun, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	15	8	0	17	10
———————— in Foreign Shipping	1	16	8	0	17	10
——— not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	4	0	8	2
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	17	4	0	8	2
Rice, the cwt.	0	6	4	0	3	2
Rosin, or Colophonia, the cwt. viz.						
——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	0		—	
——— in Foreign Shipping	0	4	8		—	
——— the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom	0	2	8		—	
Silk, Organzine Thrown Silk, undyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	3	8	0	2	11
——— Thrown, not organzined, dyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	9	1	0	8	4
———————— undyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	6	4	0	5	7
Tea, imported from Great Britain, for every 100l. of the Value thereof	93	0	0	89	10	0
Turpentine, viz.						
———— Common, the cwt.	0	3	8	0	1	10
———— of Venice, Scio or Cyprus, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
———— of Germany, or any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	1	2	0	0	11	0
Vinegar, or Verjuice, the Tun of 252 Gallons	48	13	4		—	
Wax, Bees Wax unmanufactured, the cwt.	2	16	0	1	8	0
——— White or Manufactured, the cwt.	5	4	0	2	12	0
——— Hard Wax, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
——— Sealing Wax, for every 100l. of the Value.	50	0	0		—	

Schedule B *is omitted.*

50 GEORGII III. Cap. CXIV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money, to be raised by Exchequer Bills, and to be advanced and applied in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned, for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East Indies. [20*th* June 1810.]

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, at present labour and have for some Time past laboured under Difficulties, in the providing for certain Demands, by Creditors in the *East Indies* drawing upon the said Company in *England*: And whereas it is expedient that a Sum of Money should be advanced for the Relief of the said Company: And whereas it has been resolved, that a Sum not exceeding One million five hundred thousand Pounds be granted to His Majesty, to be applied for the Purpose of relieving the *East India* Company; We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, at any Time or Times before the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at the Receipt of the Exchequer, for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, in the same or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or the like Rules and Directions as are prescribed in an Act, passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for regulating the issuing and paying off "of Exchequer Bills."

Treasury may issue 1,500,000l. Exchequer Bills.

48 G. 3. c. 1.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, contained in the said Act, shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Powers of recited Act extended to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the principal Sum or Sums of Money to be contained in such Exchequer Bills shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be paid and discharged by and out of the Supplies to be granted in the next Session of Parliament.

Exchequer Bills to be charged on the Supplies to be granted in the next Session.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act shall bear Date on the Days on which the same shall be respectively issued; and shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Three-pence Half-penny *per Centum per Diem*, upon or in respect of the Whole of the Monies respectively contained therein, payable out of the Aids or Supplies in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer.

Exchequer Bills to bear Interest after the Rate of 3½ per Cent. per Diem.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby required, at any Time before the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, to advance and pay to the said United Company, out of the Money raised or which may be raised upon such Exchequer Bills, such Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Produce of the Exchequer Bills allowed to be issued under this Act, and at such Times as shall be required by the said Company, for their Relief; and the said Company shall on or before the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be equal in Amount to the Money so to be advanced to the said Company, together with the Interest and Charges incident to and attending the Exchequer Bills to be issued by virtue of this Act, or any other Exchequer Bills which may be issued under the

Treasury to advance the Money raised on such Exchequer Bills to the East India Company.

Authority of Parliament in lieu thereof, and that the said Company shall give Security by Bond or Bonds to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the due Repayment of all such Advances, together with the Charges incident to the same as aforesaid, within the Period, and in the Manner herein provided.

Exchequer Bills may be taken in Payment of Revenue.

VI. And be it further enacted, that all and every the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or so many of them as shall from Time to Time remain undischarged and uncancelled, shall and may from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, be received and taken, and shall pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in *Great Britain* of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid or Tax whatsoever already granted, due, or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due, or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payments there to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause, or Occasion whatsoever, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that such of the same Bills as shall be received at the Exchequer shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer settled and established by Law for locking up and securing Monies received in Specie there.

Bank may advance the Money.

VII. And be it declared and further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to advance or lend to His Majesty, upon the Credit of the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One Million five hundred thousand Pounds; any Thing in an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, "An Act for granting to Their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage "of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, and for securing certain "Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of One Million five hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying "on the War against France," or in any subsequent Act, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Act may be altered this Session.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

51 GEORGII III. CAP. VIII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [22nd March 1811.]

Sentence of Transportation in India, &c to be notified by the Commander in Chief to some Judge of One of the Supreme Courts, who shall make Order for such Transportation in Manner directed by 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 79. s. 13.

X. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Sentence of Transportation passed by any Court Martial holden in the *East Indies* or in His Majesty's Settlements of the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Ceylon*, or in any Settlement occupied by His Majesty's Forces beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, is to be carried into Execution, or Mercy shall be extended to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of any Court Martial in the *East Indies*, upon Condition of Transportation, the same shall be notified in Writing by the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in *India*, or in the Absence of the Commander in Chief, then by the Adjutant General for the Time being, to some Judge of One of the Supreme Courts of Judicature of the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or the Chief Justice or other Judge at the Island of *Ceylon* or the *Cape of Good Hope*, or any such other Settlement as aforesaid, and thereupon such Judge shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender, upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification, and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Judge is authorized to make or do, under an Act passed in a Parliament holden in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, “An Act for “establishing further Regulations for the Government of the *British* Territories in *India*, and “the better Administration of Justice within the same,” with respect to Offenders ordered to be transported by Sentence of the Criminal Courts in *India*, and the Governor and Council of such Presidency respectively shall, and they are hereby required to take Order for the Transportation of all such Offenders accordingly.

Clause for Relief of Persons hastily enlisting themselves.

Such Persons not paying the Inlisting and Subsistence Money within the limited Time to be deemed to be inlisted; in which Case, or if they inlist, the Justices to read over to them certain Sections of the Articles of War and administer certain Oaths.

Recruits inlisted under 39 G. 3. c. 109. for the East India Company's Service, &c.

shall take the Oath of Allegiance.

Recruits inlisted under 50 G. 3. c. 87. shall take the Oaths in Schedules (G.) & (H.)

LXXV. Provided nevertheless and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be inlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty-four Hours, after such inlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be inlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service, with whom he shall have inlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing or being next to, or in the Vicinity of the Place and acting for the Division or District where such Person or Persons shall have been inlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such inlisting; and upon such Declaration and returning the Inlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Subsistence or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been inlisted, such Person or Persons so inlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty, in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty-four Hours, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be inlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily inlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, or in his own Presence to cause to be read over, to such Person or Persons the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section, of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively not only the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), or if the Person shall be desirous of inlisting without any Limitation of Period of Service, the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the inlisting and swearing, together with the Place of the Birth, Age, and Calling, if known, of such Person or Persons in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.), if the Oath in the Form marked (A.) shall have been taken, and in the Form marked (D.) if the Oath in the Form marked (B.) shall have been taken, except in the Case of Recruits inlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, “An Act for better recruiting the Forces of the *East India* Company,” in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty-ninth of His Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.); and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Inlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F.); and except also in the Case of Recruits enlisted for the special Purpose of serving in the *East Indies*, in the Forces of the *East India* Company only, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, “An Act to amend Two Acts relating to the raising Men for the Service “of the *East India* Company, and the quartering and billetting such Men, and to Trials by “Regimental Courts-martial,” in which case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity take the Oath directed to be taken by the said Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (G.), and instead of the Oath of Service contained in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, shall take the Oath directed to be taken by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (H.), and the Justice or Magistrate shall certify such Inlistment and Swearing accordingly, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (I.); and if any such Person or Persons, so to be certified, shall wilfully refuse to take the

Name and Residence of Recruits to be taken down.

Justices may discharge Persons hastily enlisting themselves on paying the Inlisting Money.

said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid, to detain and confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act to be inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered: Provided always, that every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier who shall inlist any Recruit, shall at the Time of such inlisting enquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily inlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person that the Recruiting Party has left the Place where such Recruit was inlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Non-commissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same.

Schedules A, B, C, *and* D, *are omitted.*

SCHEDULE (E.)

Oath of Allegiance, 39 *Geo.* III. c. 109.

I *A. B.* being enlisted to serve, either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will, as in my Duty bound, defend him in His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and that so long as I shall remain in His Majesty's Service, I will duly observe and obey His Majesty's Orders and the Orders of the Generals and Officers set over me by His Majesty; and that if His Majesty shall please to appoint me to serve in the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, then I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

SCHEDULE (F.)

—— } To wit. } I —— One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of —— certify, That —— aged —— Years —— Feet —— Inches high, —— Complexion, —— Eyes, —— Hair, came before me at —— on the —— Day of —— One thousand eight hundred and —— and acknowledged that he had voluntarily inlisted himself for the Bounty of —— to serve either in His Majesty's Army or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit to order. And I further certify, That, in my Presence, the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War, against Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; that he took the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the Act of 39 *Geo.* c. 109. to be taken instead of the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he —— received the Sum of —— on being attested.

SCHEDULE (G.)

I *A. B.* being inlisted to serve in the [Infantry or Artillery, *as the Case may be*] of the *East India* Company, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will, as in Duty bound, defend him in His Person, Crown and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

SCHEDULE (H.)

I *A. B.* do make Oath, That I am (or have been, *as the Case may be*) [*state Occupation, if any, or state if of none*], and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in [*state County, Parish or Place, &c.*] and that I am of the Age of —— Years, and that I do not belong to the Militia or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, and that I will serve the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, until I shall be duly and legally discharged [*or if the Recruit enlists for limited Service, then leave out the Words scored under and insert*] for the Period of Twelve Years [*if the Person inlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards, but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be added to such Twelve Years, as the Case may be, and such Period to be inserted instead of Twelve Years*] provided the said United Company should so long require my Service.

SCHEDULE (I.)

I —— One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of —— [or Chief Magistrate of ——] do hereby certify, that] —— appeared to be —— Years old, —— Feet —— Inches high, —— Complexion, —— Eyes, —— Hair, came before me at —— on the —— Day of —— and stated himself to be of the Age of —— Years, and that he had no Rupture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was noways disabled by Lameness, Deafness, or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was not an Apprentice, and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of —— to serve the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and did engage to serve for the Period of —— [*this Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate either until discharged or for Years, as in the preceding Form of Enlistment*] and I do hereby certify, that in my Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion were read over to him, and he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, and also the Oath above set forth, and that he received the Sum of —— on being attested, and that I have given to the said —— a Duplicate of this Certificate, signed with my name.

The Provisions of the above Clauses of this Act, with the Schedules, have been annually renewed by the undermentioned Acts; which, therefore, it is not necessary to insert, viz.

52 Geo. III. Cap. 22, Sections 10 & 78.
53 Geo. III. —— 17, —— 12 & 87.
54 Geo. III. —— 25, —— 12 & 89.

55 Geo. III. Cap. 20, Sections 12 & 89.
55 Geo. III. —— 108, —— 12 & 92.
56 Geo. III. —— 10, —— 12 & 92.

51 GEORGII III. CAP. XIII.

An Act for further continuing until the Twenty-fifth Day of March *One thousand eight hundred and twelve, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from* Great Britain; *and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar, when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended; and for continuing so much of an Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty as allows a Bounty upon Double Refined Sugar exported, until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and so much of the same Act as allows a Bounty on Raw Sugar exported, until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One Thousand eight hundred and twelve.*

[*25th* March 1811.]

43 G. 3. c. 11.
45 G. 3. c. 93.
49 G. 3. c. 11.
49 G. 3. c. 98.
50 G. 3. c. 18.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Two Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*:" And whereas Three other Acts passed in the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth Years of his present Majesty, for further continuing the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty: And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*; and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof:" And whereas by another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*; and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended;" the Drawbacks allowed by the said recited Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid, and the Bounties allowed by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty were further continued; and it is expedient, that the said Drawbacks and Bounties so continued by the said last recited Act should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Drawbacks in the Schedule to the said last recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid annexed, and the Bounties in the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty annexed, shall be respectively paid and allowed in like Manner in every respect, and subject to and under, and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except where any Alteration is made by this Act,) as the said Drawbacks and Bounties were respectively paid or allowed before the passing of this Act.

The Drawbacks in the Schedule of 49 G. 3. c. 98. and the Bounties in the Schedule to 45 G. 3. c. 93. shall be allowed (except where hereby altered) as heretofore.

II. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear by Notice in the *London Gazette* published on the *Saturday* which shall happen next after the First *Wednesday* in *May*, the First *Wednesday* in *September* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, or the First *Wednesday* in *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, that the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar taken in Manner directed by an Act made in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the *Bahama* and *Bermuda Islands* in Foreign Ships," for the Four preceding Months computed to the *Wednesday* immediately preceding such *Saturday* aforesaid, shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings for an Hundred Weight exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedules

If, by Notice in the London Gazette at the Times herein-mentioned, the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar shall not have exceeded 70s. per Cwt. the Drawbacks shall be allowed, &c.

Schedules to the said recited Acts passed in the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty aforesaid respectively annexed mentioned, as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed until Notice of any other Average shall in like Manner appear in the *London Gazette* on any other of such *Saturdays* as before mentioned, and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every respect and subject and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said first recited Act (except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years aforesaid) and the whole of the Duty granted by an Act passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Timber, Sugar, Raisins, and "Pepper, imported into and on Lead exported from *Great Britain*," upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and warehoused according to Law, and sold at the Sales of the said Company after the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and one, shall, upon the Delivery thereof out of Warehouse for Exportation during the Time of any Drawbacks or Bounties being paid or allowed under this Act in respect of *British* Plantation Sugar, be wholly drawn back under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any former Drawbacks are paid and allowed; any Thing in an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

41 G. 3. c. 28.

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great* "*Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are authorized to suspend the Payment of the additional Duties of Customs on Sugar, granted by the said last recited Act, either in the Whole or in Part, whenever the average Price of Sugar ascertained as directed by the last recited Act, and by another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Mode in which the average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, "exclusive of the Duty thereon, is to be ascertained under the Ptovisions of an Act passed in the "Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty," shall be below the Prices mentioned in the said first recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid: And whereas it is expedient, that, during the Period of such Suspension, the Countervailing Duties on Refined Sugar imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and the equivalent Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and also the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, should in like Manner be suspended; be it therefore further enacted, That whenever the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, shall exercise the Power vested in them, and shall according to the Directions of the said Act, suspend the Payment of the whole or Part of the Duties on Sugar thereby imposed, it shall be lawful for them and they are hereby authorized and required in like Manner and for the like Period, to suspend either the whole of the additional Countervailing Duties of Customs on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and of the additional Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufactue of *Great Britain*, and of the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain* other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, or such Part thereof respectively as shall bear a just Proportion to the Amount of Duty so suspended.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

49 G. 3. c. 43.

When the Treasury suspend Payment of the Duty on Sugar granted by 49 G. 3. c. 98. they shall also suspend the Countervailing Duties, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, and all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act contained, except as the same are varied or altered by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby further continued from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and shall be and remain in full Force until the Fifteenth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, for the Port of *London*, and until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, for other Parts of *Great Britain*.

43. G. 3. c. 11. further continued, for the Port of London, till March 15, 1812, and for other Parts of Great Britain till March 25, 1812.

V. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to allow for Two Years, from and after the passing of this Act, an "additional Bounty on Double Refined Sugar, and to extend former Bounties on other Re"fined Sugar, to such as shall be pounded, crashed, or broken; and to allow for One Year "certain Bounties on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported," a certain Bounty was allowed upon the Exportation of Double Refined Sugar, and also a Bounty was allowed upon the Exportation of Raw Sugar; and it was enacted, that so much of the said recited

47 G. 3. c. 22.

48 G. 3. c. 12.

So much of 47 G. 3 c. 22. as relates to Bounties on Double Refined Sugars further continued till March 25, 1813; and so much thereof as relates to the Bounties on Raw Sugars further continued till March 25, 1812.

Act as related to the allowing of a Bounty upon Double Refined Sugar, should continue in force for Two Years from the passing of the said Act, and so much thereof as related to the allowing of a Bounty upon Raw Sugar, should continue in force for One Year from the passing of that Act: And whereas by another another Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend and continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight "hundred and nine, so much of an Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, as "allows certain Bounties on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported," so much of the said first recited Act as related to the said Bounties upon Raw Sugars, was further continued with certain Alterations till the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: And whereas so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties upon Double Refined Sugar, and so much thereof as relates to the Bounties upon Raw Sugar, as altered and continued by the said last recited Act, and also the said last recited Act altering and continuing the same, have been by subsequent Acts continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven; and it is expedient that the said Bounties should be further continued; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties upon Double Refined Sugars shall be further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and so much of the said last mentioned Act as relates to the Bounties on Raw Sugars, as altered and continued by the said recited Act of the Forty-eighth Year aforesaid, and also the said last mentioned Act altering and continuing the same, shall be further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Bounty on Raw Sugar to be governed by the Average Prices of Brown Sugar published in London Gazette.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the Allowance of the Bounty granted upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* (except to *Ireland*) of *British* Plantation Raw Sugar by the said last recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be governed by the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, computed and published in the *London Gazette*, for the Periods, at the Times, and in the Manner herein-before directed.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

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51 GEORGII III. Cap. XV.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, for the Purposes and in Manner therein mentioned. [4th April 1811.]

Commissioners may advance on Merchandize deposited in Warehouses belonging to the East India Company without its being removed.

XXV. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners appointed by this Act to advance and lend Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, on Wares or Merchandize deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses in *Great Britain* belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on delivering to the said Commissioners all such Warrants or Warrant, under which such Party or Parties to whom such Exchequer Bill shall be advanced shall have become entitled to such Wares or Merchandize, without being compelled to remove the same from or out of such Warehouse or Warehouses into the Custody of such Commissioners.

Commissioners empowered to take an additional Security for Loan of Exchequer Bills, Deposits of Bills of Exchange, India Bonds, Exchequer Bills, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in all Cases where they shall see Occasion, to accept and take as a further and additional Security for any Loan to be made of any such Exchequer Bills, or any Part of such Loan, over and above the Security required by this Act, any Exchequer Bills, *India* Bonds, Bills of Exchange, or other negociable Securities for Money whatever, which shall be deposited for that Purpose, as the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them shall direct; and all such Exchequer Bills, *India* Bonds, Bills of Exchange, or other negociable Securities for Money so deposited, shall in Default of Payment of such Loan, in the Manner directed by this Act, become and be vested in the said Commissioners, and shall and may be sold and disposed of, or the Monies due and payable by virtue thereof, shall and may be sued for in due Course of Law, in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being, for the Use of the said Commissioners under this Act.

51 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIII.

An Act for rendering more effectual an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

[*14th* May 1811.]

WHEREAS the Two Houses of Parliament did, by their Resolutions of the Tenth and Twenty-fourth Days of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, severally resolve, That the *African* Slave Trade being contrary to the Principles of Justice, Humanity, and sound Policy, they would, with all practicable Expedition, take effectual Measures for the Abolition of the same: And whereas, in conformity with the said Resolutions, and for all and each of the Reasons therein stated, the said Trade was by an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, declared to be unlawful: And whereas it hath been found that divers Persons, not deterred by the Provisions and Penalties of the said Act, do still continue to deal and trade in Slaves upon the Coast of *Africa* and elsewhere, and to carry them for Sale by Sea: And whereas the Commons House of Parliament, by its Resolution of the Fifteenth of *June* One thousand eight hundred and ten, did express its Indignation at such Practices, and did resolve speedily to take into Consideration such Measures as might tend effectually to prevent such daring Violations of the Law: And whereas it is fit that such Measures should be extended also to the effectual Abolition of the Slave Trade wheresoever it may be attempted to practise it; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, or if any Person or Persons residing or being within this United Kingdom, or in any of the Islands, Colonies, Dominions, Forts, Settlements, Factories, or Territories now or hereafter belonging thereto, or being in His Majesty's Occupation or Possession, or under the Government of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies,* shall, from and after the First Day of *June* next, by him or themselves, or by his or their Factors or Agents, or otherwise howsoever, carry away or remove, or aid or assist in the carrying away or removing, as a Slave or Slaves, or for the Purpose of being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves, any Person or Persons whatsoever, from any Part of *Africa,* or from any other Country, Territory or Place whatsoever, either immediately, or by Transhipment at Sea or otherwise, directly or indirectly; or shall import or bring, or aid or assist in the importing or bringing into any Island, Colony, Country, Territory, or Place whatsoever, any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, for the Purpose aforesaid; or shall knowingly and wilfully ship, embark, receive, detain, or confine on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, for the Purpose of his, her, or their being so carried away or removed, imported, or brought as aforesaid, or of being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves; or shall knowingly and wilfully use or employ, or permit to be used or employed, or let or take to Freight or on Hire any Ship or Vessel to be used or employed in carrying away or removing, importing or bringing, or for the Purpose of carrying away or removing, importing or bringing as aforesaid, any such Person or Persons, as a Slave or Slaves, or for the Purpose of his, her, or their being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves; or shall fit out or cause to be fitted out, or shall take the Charge or Command of, or navigate, or enter and embark on board any such Ship or Vessel, as Master or Captain, Mate, Supercargo, or Surgeon, knowing that such Ship or Vessel is actually employed, or is, in the same Voyage for which he or they shall so enter and embark on board, intended to be employed in carrying or removing, importing or bringing as aforesaid any such Person or Persons, as, or for the Purpose of his, her, or their being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves; then and in every such Case, the Person or Persons so offending, and their Counsellors, Aiders, and Abettors, shall be and are hereby declared to be Felons, and shall be transported beyond the Seas for a Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, or shall be confined and kept to hard Labour for a Term not exceeding Five Years, nor less than Three Years, at the Discretion of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried and convicted.

Subjects or Persons residing in the United Kingdom, or any of the Dominions belonging to His Majesty, carrying on the Slave Trade, or any way engaged therein, shall be declared Felons.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the First Day of *May* next, enter or navigate, or embark on board any such Ship or Vessel used and employed, or meant and intended to be used and employed as aforesaid, as a Petty Officer, Servant, or Seaman, or Petty Officers, Servants, or Seamen, knowing that such is or shall be the Purpose or one of the Purposes of the Voyage, or if any Person or Persons shall underwrite or procure to be underwitten, any Policy of Assurance upon any Ship or Vessel, or Goods, or the Freight of any Ship or Vessel employed or intended to be

Punishment of Persons serving on board any Ship, or underwriting any Policy thereon.

be employed in any such Voyage, knowing that such is or shall be the Purpose, or one of the Purposes of the said Voyage, he or they nevertheless shall not be deemed guilty of a Felony within the Meaning of this Act, but shall be and they are hereby declared to be guilty of a Misdemeanor only, and shall be punished by Imprisonment for a Term not exceeding Two Years.

Persons not to be deemed Accessaries.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That such Persons shall not be deemed to be nor shall be punished as Accessaries to Felony; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Act not to prevent the removing of Slaves from one British Settlement to another, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject any Person or Persons to the Pains and Penalties hereby imposed for exporting, removing or carrying from any present or future *British* Island, Colony or Settlement in the *West Indies*, to any other present or future *British* Island, Colony or Settlement in the *West Indies*, or from one Part of such *British* Island, Colony or Settlement in the *West Indies*, to any other Part of the same Island, Colony or Settlement, or for importing or transporting into or landing in any such Island, Colony or Settlement, any Slave or Slaves, which have been or shall be born within such Islands, Colonies or Settlements, or any Slave or Slaves which shall have been or may be lawfully imported or brought into the said Islands, Colonies or Settlements, or for removing or carrying, any Slave or Slaves, from one Part of any Foreign Island, Colony or Settlement, to another Part of the same Foreign Island, Colony or Settlement, or for transhipping and assisting at Sea any Slave or Slaves, which shall be in any Ship or Vessel in Distress: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent the Transportation to any Foreign Colony or Place, of any Slave or Slaves that shall have been convicted by due Course of Law in any present or future *British* Island or Colony, of any Crime to which the Punishment of Transportation is or shall be annexed by the Law of such Island or Colony, but in every such Case a Copy of the Judgment or Sentence certified by the Court before which the Offender was convicted, shall be put on board in the Ship or Vessel in which any such Convict shall be transported.

Nor prevent the Transportation to Foreign Places of Slaves that have been convicted of Crimes.

Act not to extend to Things done before certain Periods.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject any Person or Persons to the Pains and Penalties hereby imposed for any Thing done or to be done in *Africa*, West of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or in the *West Indies*, or *America* to the East of *Cape Horn*, on or before the First Day of *September* next; nor for any Thing done or to be done in the *East Indies*, the Island of *Madagascar*, the Ports and Places of *Africa* to the East of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Islands of *Mauritius* and *Bourbon*, and the Islands in the *East Indian* Seas, on or before the First Day of *January* next; nor for any Thing done or to be done in *New Holland*, the Islands in the *South Seas*, or the Coast of *America* to the West of *Cape Horn*, on or before the First Day of *May*, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve; nor for any Thing done or to be done in the High Seas, on board of any Ship or Vessel which hath or shall have sailed last from any Port in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* on or before the First Day of *June* next, or from any other Port or Place in *Europe*, on or before the First Day of *July* next; or from any Port or Place in *Africa* West of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the *West Indies* or *America* to the East of *Cape Horn*, on or before the First Day of *August* next; or from any Port or Place in the *East Indies*, *Madagascar*, the Islands of *Mauritius* and *Bourbon*, the Coast of *Africa* to the East of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and the Islands in the *East Indian* Seas, on or before the First Day of *January* next; or from any Port or Place in *New Holland*, the Islands in the *South Seas*, or the Coast of *America* to the West of *Cape Horn*, on or before the First Day of *May* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Offences to be tried according to the ordinary Course of Law.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That all Offences hereinbefore declared to be Felonies or Misdemeanors, which shall be committed in *Africa*, or in any Country, Territory or Place, other than this United Kingdom, or on the High Seas, or in any Port, Sea, Creek or Place where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, shall and may be enquired of either according to the ordinary Course of Law, and the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, "An Act for Pirates," or according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, "An Act to proceed, by Commission of Oyer and Terminer, against such Persons as shall "confess Treason and Felony, without remanding the same to be tried in the Shire where the "Offence was committed," so far as the same Act is now unrepealed; or according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, "An Act passed for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy."

VII.

Act not to repeal former Acts in respect of Forfeitures.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, annul, or alter the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, or an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for preventing the Importation of Slaves by any of His Majesty's Subjects into any Islands, Colonies, Plantations, or Territories belonging to any Foreign State or Power, in respect of any Forfeitures of Ships or Vessels, Cargoes, Goods, or Effects, thereby respectively imposed for any Offence against the said Acts, or either of them, or the Remedies thereby given for the Recovery thereof, or in respect of any pecuniary Penalties thereby imposed; but that the said Acts shall, in all other Respects, be deemed and taken to be in full Force, except so far as the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty is altered, or extended by the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty.

Governors and Commanders in Chief, and Persons authorized by them, may seize Vessels and other Forfeitures.

VIII. And whereas it is in and by the said Acts respectively enacted, that all Ships and Vessels, Slaves or Natives of *Africa*, carried, conveyed, or dealt with as Slaves, and all other Goods and Effects that shall or may become forfeited for any Offence committed against the said Acts respectively, shall and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or by the Commanders or Officers of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War: And whereas Ships and Vessels, Slaves, Goods, and Effects, liable to Seizure and Forfeiture under the said Acts, for Offences committed on the Coast of *Africa*, may be safely navigated, carried or kept, upon or near to the said Coast, or in the Ports, Havens or Rivers thereof, in Contempt of the said Acts, by reason of the want of Officers of the Customs or Excise, or of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War stationed on the said Coast, or on such Parts thereof as may be visited by such Offenders; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for all Governors or Persons having the Chief Command, Civil or Military of any of the Colonies, Settlements, Forts or Factories, belonging to His Majesty, or to the *African* Company in *Africa*, or any *African* Island, and for all Persons deputed and authorized by any such Governor or Commander in Chief, to seize and prosecute all Ships and Vessels, Slaves or Natives of *Africa*, carried, conveyed, or dealt with as Slaves, and all Goods and Effects whatsoever that shall or may become forfeited for any Offence committed against the said Acts of Parliament, or either of them, and which shall be found upon or near to the said Coast, or in any Port, Haven, or River thereof, or within the Limits of any of the said Colonies, Settlements, Forts or Factories, which Governor or Commander in Chief, and all Persons by them so deputed and authorized, shall, in making and prosecuting any such Seizures, have the Benefit of all the Provisions made by the said Acts of Parliament, or by an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty therein recited, or by any other Act of Parliament for the Protection of Officers seizing and prosecuting for any Offence against the said last mentioned Act, or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*.

Persons sailing in Vessels giving Information of Offences committed not to be liable to Punishment.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, sailing or being in the Capacity of a Petty Officer, or Petty Officer's Servant or Servants, Seaman or Seamen, on board of any Ship or Vessel fitted out for or engaged in the unlawfully carrying, removing, trading, or dealing in Slaves, shall, within Three Months after the Arrival of the said Vessel at any Port belonging to His Majesty, give Information on Oath, before any competent Magistrate, against any Owner or Part Owner, or any Captain, Mate, Surgeon, or Supercargo of such Ship or Vessel, who shall have committed any Offence against this Act, and shall give Evidence on Oath against such Owner or Part Owner, Captain, Mate, Surgeon and Supercargo, before any Magistrate or Court before whom such Offender may be tried; or if such Person or Persons so sailing as aforesaid, in the Capacity of a Petty Officer or Petty Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Servant or Servants, shall within Three Months after his or their Arrival at any Port or Place not within His Majesty's Dominions, give Information to any of His Majesty's Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Envoys, Chargés d'Affaires, Consuls, Residents or other Agents, so that any Person or Persons owning such Ship or Vessel, or navigating or taking charge of the same, as Captain, Mate, Surgeon or Supercargo, may be apprehended, such Person or Persons so giving such Information and Evidence shall not be liable to any of the Pains or Penalties of this Act, or any Fine or other Punishment under the said Acts of the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, or either of them; but shall be wholly discharged therefrom, and His Majesty's Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Envoys, Chargés d'Affaires, Consuls, Residents or other Agents, are hereby required to receive any such Information as aforesaid, and to transmit the Particulars thereof without Delay, to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and to transmit Copies of the same to the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels then being in the said Port or Place.

51 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery. [25*th* May 1811.]

38 G. 3. c. 57.

Premiums to be allowed to certain Ships employed in the Fishery.

WHEREAS it is proper to encourage the Fishery carried on by His Majesty's *European* Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights*, for the Purpose of taking Whales and other Creatures being in those Seas, by continuing certain Premiums granted in an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act for further encouraging the Southern Whale Fisheries;" be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Premiums herein-after mentioned, shall be paid and allowed to Sixteen Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations contained in the said Act, and also in an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and mentioned in the said Act, and under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations, expressed in this present Act.

Premiums and Conditions for Eight Ships.

II. And be it further enacted, That for Eight of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Two succeeding Years, and shall sail to the Southward of the Equator, and there carry on the Fishery, and shall return before the First Day of *December* in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Three hundred Pounds to each of the Eight such Ships which shall so sail and first arrive within the Times herein-before mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, in each of such Ships or Vessels, and being the Produce of One or more Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, taken and killed by the Crews of every such Ship or Vessel respectively.

Premiums and Conditions for Four other Ships.

III. And be it further enacted, That for Four other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted or cleared out, and shall sail within the Time herein-before mentioned, and proceed to the Southward of Thirty-six Degrees of South Latitude, and shall there *bonâ fide* carry on the said Fishery, and shall not return until after the Expiration of Fourteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Four hundred Pounds to each of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Time herein-before last mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel.

Premiums and Conditions for Ten other Ships.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for Ten other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Two succeeding Years, and shall double *Cape Horn*, or pass through the Streights of *Magellan* into the South Seas, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Westward of *Cape Horn* in those Seas, or shall double *The Cape of Good Hope*, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Eastward of One hundred and five Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and shall not return to some Port of *Great Britain* till after the Expiration of Sixteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, there shall be paid and allowed Six hundred Pounds to any One of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last-mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward; and there shall be paid and allowed Five hundred Pounds to each of Nine of such Ships and Vessels last before mentioned, which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last before mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the

the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward.

Limits of Fisheries prescribed by 42 G. 3. c. 18. further extended.

V. And whereas it is expedient to encourage the said Fisheries by extending the Limits prescribed for the same in an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in and for enlarging "the Limits of the Southern Whale Fishery:" be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitting and clearing out, and licensed conformably to the said Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and sailing to the Eastward of *The Cape of Good Hope* for the Purpose aforesaid, and having passed beyond One hundred and Fifteen Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, to sail or pass to the Northward as far as Ten Degrees of Northern Latitude, but no further to the Northward until such Ship or Vessel shall have sailed or passed to the Eastward of One hundred and eighty Degrees of East Longitude from *London;* any Thing in the said Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Apprentices protected.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any Apprentice belonging to any Ship or Vessel fitted out on the said Fishery, who shall not have completed Two Voyages, and whose Age shall not exceed Twenty-one Years, shall not be impressed from the said Service; and Special Protections shall be issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to protect such Apprentices from being impressed into His Majesty's Service.

Benefits extended to such Ships returning to Ports in Ireland.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Ships which shall clear out for the Southern Whale Fishery, and shall return to any Port in *Ireland* with a Cargo of Oil, the Produce of the said Fishery, within the Period limited by this Act, shall be intitled to all the Benefits and Advantages arising from Bounties, Remission of Duties, or otherwise, granted by the said recited Acts of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth Years of His present Majesty, in the like Manner and to the same Extent as if such Ships had returned to any Port in *Great Britain.*

Vessels, the Masters of which shall have taken the Oath, &c. required by 35 G. 3. c. 92. shall not lose the Benefit of their Voyage, although the Persons on board have not taken the Oath.

VIII. And whereas it may have happened that in some Instances the Provisions in an Act of the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further encouraging and "regulating the Southern Whale Fisheries," requiring that such of the Foreigners as have formed or may form a Part of the Crews of Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery may not have taken the Oath of Allegiance, and made the Declaration thereby required; be it therefore enacted, That no Ship or Vessel that has already sailed on the said Fishery, the Master of which has taken the Oath or made the Declaration required by the said Act, shall lose the Benefit of such Voyage by reason that all or any of the other Persons employed in navigating the said Ship or Vessel shall not have taken the said Oath or made the said Declaration.

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51 GEORGII III. Cap. XLIV.

An Act for imposing an additional Duty on Linen imported into Great Britain *during the Continuance of the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.* [31*st* May 1811.]

From June 30, 1811, an additional Duty to be paid on Linen imported.

WHEREAS it is expedient that an additional Duty of Customs should be imposed on Foreign Linen imported into *Great Britain;* be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Customs on all Linen imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, of whatever Description the same may be, equal in Amount to the Temporary or War Duty already charged and payable on the like Articles, according as the said Duties are severally and respectively described and set forth in Figures as Temporary or War Duties in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed

49 G. 3. c. 98.

Not payable on Linen secured in Warehouses before that Day.

annexed to an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting "other Duties in lieu thereof:" Provided always, that the said additional Duties shall not be charged or payable on any Linen which, having been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said Thirtieth Day of *June*, shall have been or may be secured in Warehouses under the Authority of any Act of Parliament without Payment of Duty, notwithstanding such Linen may not be so taken out of any such Warehouse, either to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*, or for the Purpose of being exported, until after the said Thirtieth Day of *June*.

Commencement and Continuance of Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duty charged by this Act shall commence from and after the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and shall continue to be levied, collected, and paid during the Continuance of the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

51 GEORGII III. Cap. LII.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, *and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England.*

[31*st* May 1811.]

The Duty of 15l. intended under the recited Act to be imposed for every 100l. Value of the Goods, though the Words were omitted, shall be charged accordingly.

II. AND whereas in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to the 50 Geo. 3. c. 42. Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, not therein before charged with Duty, imported from any Port or Place from whence such Goods may lawfully be imported into the *Isle of Man*, are charged with a Duty of Fifteen Pounds, and which said Fifteen Pounds was intended to be imposed for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof, but the Words for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof are omitted; be it enacted, That the said Duty of Fifteen Pounds shall be deemed to have been chargeable and shall be charged upon every One hundred Pounds of the Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, not thereinbefore charged with Duty, being imported from any Port or Place from whence such Goods may lawfully be imported into the said *Isle of Man*; which shall have been so imported since the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, or shall hereafter be so imported, notwithstanding the Words for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof were omitted in the said Schedule.

51 GEORGII III. Cap. LVIII.

An Act to allow the free Importation between Great Britain *and* Ireland *of Home-made Chocolate; to prohibit the Importation of Foreign Chocolate into* Ireland *so long as the same shall be prohibited in* Great Britain; *and to grant certain Duties on Cocoa Nuts imported into* Ireland.

[10*th* June 1811.]

Duties to be paid on Importation of Cocoa Nuts into Ireland.

III. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for, upon, and in respect of every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Cocoa Nuts imported into *Ireland*, the several and respective Sums and Duties of Customs following, that is to say;

Duties.

Of Cocoa Nuts of the Growth or Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America* imported into *Ireland* the Sum of Two Shillings and Two-pence *British* Currency:

Of Cocoa Nuts imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* and imported into *Ireland*, according to Law the Sum of Two Shillings and Four-pence *British* Currency:

Of all other Cocoa Nuts imported into *Ireland* the Sum of Three Shillings and Four-pence *British* Currency:

And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

Which Duties shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts under any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, upon the Exportation of Cocoa Nuts from *Ireland* a Drawback after the Rate of Two Shillings and Two Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof shall be paid and allowed, in like Manner and under such Rules and Regulations as Drawbacks are payable in other Cases; and that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) of any Chocolate made in *Ireland* of Cocoa Nuts which shall have been imported into *Ireland*, and for which the above Duties shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, there shall be paid and allowed a Bounty, in the Nature of a Drawback, of Two Shillings *British* Currency for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of any such Chocolate.

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51 GEORGII III. Cap. LIX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties of Excise on Wash and other Liquors used in the Distillation of Spirits; and on Foreign Spirits imported.
[10*th* June 1811.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray Your Majesty's necessary Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to, and to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, over and above all Duties already imposed for or in respect thereof by any Act or Acts of Parliament, the several additional Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say),

Additional Duty on the Importation of Foreign Spirits.

For all Rum, Brandy, Spirits, *Aqua vitæ*, or Strong Waters (except Rum the Produce of the *British* Plantations), imported into *Great Britain*, and for which the Duties chargeable thereon shall not have been paid on the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, or imported after that Day, an additional Duty of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum* upon the Produce and Amount of the several Duties of Excise imposed for or in respect thereof by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing this Act.

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51 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIV.

An Act to enable the East India *Company to raise a further Sum of Money upon Bond, instead of increasing their Capital Stock; and to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, relative thereto.*
[10*th* June 1811.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, “ An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise Money for further increasing their Capital Stock, and to extend the Provisions now existing respecting the present Stock

37 G. 3. c. 31.

"of the Company to the said increased Stock," after reciting, that the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of *England* required a permanent Advance of a considerable Sum of Money, beyond what the said Company could raise under the Powers then vested in them by Law, the said United Company are authorized and empowered to raise Money by enlarging their then Capital Stock or Fund of Six Millions of Pounds, to any Sum or Sums not exceeding the further Sum of Two Millions Capital Stock, so that their whole Capital Stock should not exceed the Capital Sum of Eight Millions. And whereas by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled, "An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise Money upon "Bond, instead of increasing their Capital Stock," the said Company are authorized to borrow, upon Bonds to be issued under their Common Seal, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Millions Sterling, over and above such Sum and Sums of Money as the said Company could then lawfully raise on their Bonds, and to apply the Money so to be borrowed and raised, for such Purposes as under and by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, the Money to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said Company was applicable; and by the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, it is provided, that when the said Company should have raised any Part of the Money which they were thereby authorized to raise by Bond, then and so long as such further Bond Debt, or any Part thereof should continue, all the Money thereafter to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said United Company, under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, should be applied towards the Reduction of the Bond Debt of the said United Company, until it should be reduced to the Sum which the said Company might then lawfully raise by Bond; and in case the said Company should enlarge their Capital Stock, under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, before they should have increased their Bond Debt under the Authority of the Act now in recital, that then the Sum which they were thereby empowered to raise on Bond, should be reduced by the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling in respect of every One hundred Pounds Capital Stock so enlarged, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Amount of Capital Stock which should have been created: And whereas a considerable Part of the Debt secured by the Engagement of the said Company in the *East Indies*, and which was incurred by reason of territorial and political Expences in that Country, has lately been discharged in *India*, by means of Bills drawn by the Governments of the said Company in the *East Indies* upon their Court of Directors in *London*; and thereby it has become necessary for the said Company to provide in this Country a much larger Sum of Money than in the ordinary Course of their Transactions can arise from the Sales of their Goods and the ordinary Receipts and Means of the said Company: And whereas the said United Company have not yet increased their Capital Stock, under and by virtue of the Powers contained in the said first-mentioned Act; and it is expedient that the Power of the said United Company to raise Money upon their Bonds should be enlarged, so that they may be enabled either to raise a further Sum by Bond, or by Increase of their Capital Stock; and therefore, that the Provision in the said last-recited Act, as to the Application of the Money to be raised by increasing the Capital Stock of the said Company, and as to the Reduction of the Power of the said Company to increase their Bond Debt in a certain Case, should be repealed, and that other Provisions should be made in respect thereof: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company, by and with the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being, at any Time or Times hereafter, to borrow upon Bonds to be issued under their Common Seal, any further Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Millions Sterling, over and above such Sum and Sums as the said Company can now lawfully raise on their Bonds, and to apply the Money so to be borrowed and raised for such Purposes, as under and by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, the Money to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said Company is applicable; any Thing contained in the said recited Act or any other Act notwithstanding.

47 G.3. c. 41.

Enabling the Company to borrow a further Sum of Money upon Bonds.

Repealing Part of Act 47 G.3. c. 41.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as provides that all the Money to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said Company as therein mentioned, should be applied towards the Reduction of the Bond Debt of the said United Company, until it should be so reduced to the Sum which the said Company might then lawfully raise by Bond, and as provides that in case the said Company should enlarge their Capital Stock, then that the Sum which they were thereby empowered to raise by Bond should be reduced, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

III.

After raising 4,000,000l. Company restrained from raising further Money on Bond.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when the said United Company shall have raised under and by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of this Act, such Sums of Money as together shall amount to the Sum of Four Millions Sterling, then and from thenceforth it shall not be lawful for the said Company to raise any further Sum of Money upon Bond: and all Money which from thenceforth shall be raised by Increase of Capital Stock, under and by virtue of the said first-mentioned Act, shall be applied in Discharge of the said Bond Debt, until the said Bond Debt, created by virtue of the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty, or this Act, together with the Money to be raised by Increase of Capital as aforesaid, shall be reduced to the Sum of Four Millions Sterling.

Bonds issued by the Company under their Common Seal shall be transferrable, &c.

IV. And whereas Bonds issued under the Common Seal of the said United Company, for Money borrowed by them by virtue of the Powers enabling them to borrow Money upon Bond, have usually been entered into, and have been expressed to have been made payable to the Person who for the Time being has been the Treasurer of the said United Company, or his Assigns, and upon his Indorsement thereof, they have been sold and passed from one Person to another, by Delivery of the Possession thereof; and it is expedient that a legal Effect should be given to such Mode of Transfer of the Property in the said Bonds, and the Money secured thereby; be it therefore further enacted, That all Bonds issued, or to be issued, under the Common Seal of the said United Company, by virtue of any Power by which they have been, are, or hereafter may be authorized to borrow Money upon their Bonds, shall be assignable and transferable by Delivery of the Possession thereof; and upon every such Assignment or Transfer, the Money secured by the Bond so assigned or transferred, and due, and to become due thereon, and the Property in such Bond, shall be absolutely vested as well at Law as in Equity, in the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick and Corporate; to whom the same shall be so assigned or transferred, and the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick and Corporate, to whom any such Bond shall be so assigned and transferred, and his, her, and their Executors, Administrators, and Successors respectively, shall and may maintain his, her, or their Action for the Principal and Interest secured thereby, and due thereon, or otherwise relating thereto, in like Manner as the Obligee or Obligees named in any such Bond, or his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Successors, may now maintain any Action thereon; and in every such Action the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover his, her, or their Debt, Damages, and Costs of Suit; and if any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or a Verdict be given against him, her, or them, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her, or their Costs against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and every such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants respectively recovering, may sue out Execution for such Debt, Damages, and Costs by *Capias*, *Fieri facias*, or *Elegit*.

Public Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

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51 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXIV.

An Act for authorizing the Sale of Prize Goods lodged in Warehouses after a certain Period. [15*th* June 1811.]

Goods secured in Warehouses under 43 G. 3. c. 134. shall be cleared within Three Years from the Entry, &c. or such Goods shall be sold.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Prize Goods landed and secured in Warehouses within *Great Britain* should be cleared from thence within a limited Time; be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Owners or Proprietors of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which from and after the passing of this Act may be secured in Warehouses under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the "Relief of the Captors of Prizes with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in "*Great Britain* during Hostilities," shall, within Three Years, to be computed from the Day on which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be respectively entered with the proper

Officers of the Customs and of the Excise where that Revenue is concerned, clear and take from and out of such Warehouses, either for Exportation according to the Directions of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or for Consumption in *Great Britain*, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; and in Case such Owner or Proprietor shall fail or neglect so to do, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to cause all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be publicly sold, and after such Sale, the Produce thereof is first to be applied to or towards the Charges of Warehouse Room and other Charges that shall arise thereon, next the Duties of Customs and Excise, and the Overplus, if any, to be paid to the Owner or Proprietor, or such other Person or Persons as may be authorised to receive the same: Provided always, that no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom and warehoused under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be permitted to be cleared from the Warehouses for Home Consumption.

Prize Goods now in Warehouses shall be cleared within Two Years.

II. And whereas it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought in as Prize, now remaining in Warehouses, shall be cleared from thence within a limited Time; be it therefore enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought in as Prize, and which are now remaining in Warehouses within *Great Britain* shall, and the same are hereby required to be cleared from thence within Two Years, to be computed from the passing of this Act, or on Failure thereof such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall and may be disposed of in the same Manner as Prize Goods warehoused after the passing of this Act, which are not cleared from the Warehouses within Three Years from the Time of Entry, are hereby directed to be disposed of.

Goods landed and warehoused under an Order in Council or Warrant of the Treasury shall be cleared within 15 Months after Entry.

III. And whereas Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may, under particular Circumstances, be allowed to be warehoused without Payment of Duty, although not included in the Tables annexed to the Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for "permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouses without "Payment of Duty," and it is expedient that similar Provision should be made for clearing such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from the Warehouses within a limited Time; be it therefore enacted, That no Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which from and after the passing of this Act may be allowed to be landed and warehoused by the Authority of any Order in Council, or by Warrant of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall remain warehoused beyond the Period of Fifteen Months, to be computed from the Day on which such Goods shall be entered with the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise where that Revenue is concerned, unless any other Period shall be limited by such Order in Council or Warrant respectively, and in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, warehoused under such Authority as aforesaid, shall not be cleared and taken out of such Warehouses in order to be exported within the said Period of Fifteen Months, except as aforesaid, the same shall and may be disposed of in the same Manner as is herein directed with respect to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought in as Prize, and which are not cleared within Three Years from the Day on which the same shall have been secured in Warehouses.

Goods in Warehouses under any special Authority not limiting the Period of such Warehousing, shall be cleared within 15 Months from the passing of this Act.

IV. And whereas it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize now remaining in Warehouses under and in pursuance of any special Authority, not limiting the Period of such Warehousing, should be cleared from thence within a limited Time; be it therefore enacted, That all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, now remaining in Warehouses shall, and the same are hereby required to be cleared from thence within Fifteen Months from the passing of this Act, or on Failure thereof the same shall and may be disposed of in the same Manner as Goods, Wares, and Merchandize warehoused by any special Authority after the passing of this Act, which are not cleared from the Warehouses within Fifteen Months from the Time of the Entry, are hereby directed to be disposed of.

But the Periods of Goods remaining in Warehouses may be prolonged by an Order in Council, &c.

V. Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from remaining in Warehouses beyond the Period by this Act limited, without being sold as aforesaid; provided such Period shall be prolonged by the Authority of any Order in Council, or any Warrant of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them.

51 GEORGII III. CAP. LXXV.

An Act for making further Provision for the Payment of Salaries and other Charges in the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India; *and for enabling the* East India *Company to restore to the Service of the said Company, Military Officers removed therefrom by Sentences of Courts Martial; and to authorize the said Company, in Cases of unforeseen Emergency, to take up Ships by private Contract.*

[15*th* June, 1811.]

33 G. 3. c. 52.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company, for a further Term, the "Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain "Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, "and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the "Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and "Government of the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*," it was among other Things enacted, That it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by any Letters Patent, or by any Commission or Commissions, to be issued under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, from Time to Time to nominate, constitute, and appoint, during his or their Pleasure, such Members of the Privy Council (of whom the Two Principal Secretaries of State and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being should always be Three), and such other Two Persons as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should think fit, to be and who should accordingly be and be styled *Commissioners for the Affairs of* India; and it was in and by the said Act also enacted, that the said Board of Commissioners should and might nominate and appoint such Secretaries and Officers as should be necessary to attend upon the said Board, who should be subject to Dismission at the Pleasure of the said Board; and that as well the said Commissioners, or such and so many of them as His Majesty should think fit, as likewise their Secretaries and other Officers, should be paid such fixed Salaries as His Majesty should by any Warrant or Warrants under his Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, direct; all which Salaries, together with all other contingent Charges and Expences to be incurred by the said Board, should be paid and defrayed Quarterly by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and be deemed and taken as Part of their Commercial Charges, the quarterly Amount thereof being first settled and allowed by the said Board, and certified by the President or acting President of the said Board for the Time being, to the Court of Directors of the said Company; provided that the whole of the Salaries to be paid to the Members of the said Board should not exceed the Sum of Five Thousand Pounds in any One Year; and that the whole of the Salaries, Charges, and Expences of the said Board, exclusive of the Salaries of the Members of the said Board, should not exceed the Sum of Eleven Thousand Pounds in any One Year: And whereas it is reasonable that a more ample Allowance should be made for the said Salaries, Charges, and Expences: be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as limits the whole of the Salaries to be paid to the Members of the said Board to the Sum of Five Thousand Pounds in any one Year, and the whole of the Salaries, Charges, and Expences of the said Board, exclusive of the Salaries of the Members thereof, to the Sum of Eleven Thousand Pounds in any One Year, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of Act as limits the Salaries and Expences, repealed.

Salaries and Expences to be paid in future not to exceed 22,000l.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and ten, the whole of the Salaries to be paid to the Members of the said Board, and to the Secretaries and Officers of the same, together with all other contingent Charges and Expences of the said Board, to be defrayed by the said United Company as aforesaid, shall not exceed the sum of Twenty-two Thousand Pounds in any One Year.

So much of 50 G. 3. c. 117. as directs Accounts of Increase and Diminution of Salaries, &c. to be laid before Parliament, shall extend to the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to direct that Accounts of Increase and Diminution of public "Salaries, Pensions, and Allowances, shall be annually laid before Parliament, and to regulate and "controul the granting and paying of such Salaries, Pensions, and Allowances," as directs that between the First Day of *February* and the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* in every Year, if Parliament shall be sitting during any Part of such Period; or if Parliament shall not be sitting during any Part of such Period, then within Forty Days after the Commencement of the Session of Parliament in such Year, there shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, an Account of every Increase and Diminution which shall have taken place within the preceding Year, ending on the First Day of *January*, in the Number of Persons employed in all publick Offices or Departments, or in the Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances, and Expences which may have taken place, or been paid, granted, received, or incurred for and in respect of all Officers and Persons belonging to or employed in or by, or in the Service of all publick Offices or Departments, specifying the Amount and Nature thereof, and distinguishing in such Account every Increase and Diminution in the Amount of all Allowances or Compensations granted or allowed, as retired Allowances or Superannuations, to any Person or Persons having held any Office, Place, or Employment in any such publick Office or Department; or having been employed in any Manner in any publick Services under any such Office or Department; and specifying in every such Account the Time and Length of Service of every such Person, and the Amount of the Salary or Allowances received by such Person immediately preceding such Superannuation, and the Nature of his Services; and also specifying in every such Account the Grounds upon which every such Increase or Diminution in the Establishment of any such publick Office or Department, or of any such Salary, Emolument, Allowance, or Compensation, or Superannuation as aforesaid, shall have been made, granted, or allowed, shall extend and be construed to extend to the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

East India Company may restore to their service Military Officers removed therefrom by Sentences of Courts Martial;

IV. And whereas it was in and by the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign also enacted, that after Sentence or Judgment of any Court, having competent Jurisdiction, whether in *Great Britain* or in *India*, against any Governor General, Governor, President, Counsellor, or Commander in Chief, or against any of the said United Company's Servants, Civil or Military, for any Debts or Penalty due or belonging to the said United Company, or for any Extortion or other Misdemeanor, it should not be lawful for the said United Company, in any Case whatever, to release or compound such Sentence or Judgment, or to restore any Servant or Servants of the said Company who should have been removed or dismissed from his or their Office or Employment, for or on Account of Misbehaviour, by the Sentence of any of the said Courts: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Military Officers may be restored to the Service of the said United Company, who may have been removed therefrom by Sentences of Courts Martial: Be it therefore enacted and declared, That it was and is lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to restore to the Service of the said Company any Military Officer who shall have been or shall be dismissed or suspended therefrom by the Sentence of a Court Martial.

with Consent of the Board of Commissioners.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no such Restoration shall be in anywise valid or effectual, without the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for that Purpose had and obtained.

39 G. 3. c. 89.

Company in Cases of unforeseen Exigency may take up Ships by private Contract.

VI. And whereas by an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, ‘ An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of “ *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall hire and take up Ships for their Regular Service,” it is enacted, amongst other Things, that it should be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company, or their Servants Abroad, in Cases of unforeseen Exigency, to hire Ships for any particular Service, and that, in Cases of Ships so hired publick Notice should be given by Advertisement of the Ships or Tonnage wanted, and the Service required, Fourteen Days at least previous to the Time appointed for taking up the same: And whereas in many Cases of unforeseen Exigency, it is impracticable or highly inconvenient to comply with the Requisition of the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or their Servants Abroad, in all Cases of unforeseen and pressing Exigency, to hire and take up by private Contract, with or without advertising, any Ship or Ships whatsoever, for any particular Purpose, so as no such Ship shall be hired or taken up for more than one Voyage; and that the Reasons for taking up any such Ship in less Time than Fourteen Days as aforesaid after the Publication of an Advertisement, be stated in the Minutes of the said Court of Directors, and reported to the Court of Proprietors that shall be next holden after such hiring and taking up.

51 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVI.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from* Ireland; *and to grant to His Majesty, until the said Fifth Day of* July *One thousand eight hundred and twelve, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from* Ireland. [26*th* June 1811.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand "Eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon "Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported to and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates "and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the "Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the "Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of "Iron, Sugar, and Tea into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco in *Ireland*: And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to grant to His Majesty until the Fifth "Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the Importation, and to "allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and "from *Ireland*:" And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension in certain Cases of Part of the Countervailing Duty on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*: And whereas such of the said recited Acts as were temporary have been from Time to Time continued by several Acts passed in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were amended and continued, and by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were further continued: And whereas an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred "and eleven, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing "certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, and "exported from *Ireland*, and to grant to His Majesty, until the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to "allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and "from *Ireland*;" by which said last-mentioned Act the several Acts herein-before recited were continued, and are in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and it is expedient that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them, or any of them, should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned; May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall respectively continue and be in Force throughout *Ireland*, upon and from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, except the Rates, Duties and Drawbacks on the several Articles upon which new and other Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks, are by this Act granted, imposed, or allowed, and except such Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on refined Sugar under the said recited Acts, or any of them, as are provided for by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the "Drawbacks and Bounties, on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*, and for allowing *British* "Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand

45 G. 3. c. 18.

46 G. 3. c. 62.

47 G. 3. St. 1. c. 31.

47 G. 3. St. 2. c. 16.

47 G. 3. St. 2. c. 18.

46 G. 3. c. 12. 125.
47 G. 3. St. 2. c. 1.
48 G. 3. c. 80.
49 G. 3. c. 74.

50 G. 3. c. 97.

Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed by recited Acts continued till July 5, 1812, except the Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugar, &c. provided for by 47 G. 3. St. 1. c. 19, &c. last continued by 51 G. 3. c. 12.

" sand eight hundred and eight," and which said last recited Act is by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and amended, and that the said recited Acts, except as aforesaid, and except also as they are altered or repealed by each other or by this Act, or by any other Act; and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Acts or any of them, shall be observed and complied with during the Term hereby granted, as fully and effectually, as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the said Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things had been by the said recited Acts or any of them, extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted, had made Part of the said recited Acts or any of them, and that the several Articles in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted or imposed, or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall respectively be, and remain liable to the Rates and Duties, and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid), allowed in respect thereof, under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts, upon, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

New Duties of Customs granted according to the Schedule annexed.

II. And whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty the several new Duties herein-after mentioned, upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported into *Ireland*, and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Ready Money (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever upon the Importation of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, imported into *Ireland*, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and that the said Duties in the said Schedule specified shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Sorts, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

Additional Duty of Customs on Tobacco $1\frac{13}{20}$d. per lb.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco, which at any Time, from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall be imported into *Ireland*, or which having been imported into *Ireland* before the said Day, shall, on or after the said Day, be in His Majesty's Stores or Warehouses in *Ireland*, a Duty of Customs of One Penny and Thirteen Twentieths of a Penny *British* Currency, in Addition to all other Duties of Customs or Excise, payable on any such Tobacco, under any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*: And that upon the Exportation of any unmanufactured Tobacco from *Ireland*, which shall have paid the said Duty, there shall be allowed and given to the Exporter thereof a Drawback of One Penny and Thirteen Twentieths of a Penny, in Addition to all other Drawbacks payable under any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*.

Duties payable on all Goods not entered, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as shall not have been entered on or before the passing of this Act, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandise may have been imported into *Ireland* before the passing of this Act.

And also on Goods warehoused pursuant to any Act.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act, and the said Schedule, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned as having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall have been secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain so warehoused or secured on the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, may have been imported before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, until the Duties which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall have been subject to before the passing of this Act shall be payable by Law.

Additional Duties may be secured by Bond.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland*, are permitted to be secured by Bond, or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, granted or imposed, may in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

All Foreign Raw Sugar may be warehoused in Ireland.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, Raw Sugar, the Growth or Production of any Foreign Country or Place, legally imported into *Ireland*, may be lodged and secured in Warehouses in *Ireland*, without Payment at the Time of the first Entry of such Sugar, of the Duties due on the Importation thereof, in like Manner and under the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as Sugar of the Growth or Produce of the *British* Plantations in the *West Indies*, or of the Growth or Produce of the *East Indies*; any Thing in any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Duties and Drawbacks shall be under Regulation of 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 8. 46 G. 3. c. 106, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks hereby mentioned and granted and allowed shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed, and expressed, for the raising, collecting, levying, and paying, and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act "for settling the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according "to the Book of Rates therein inserted;" or in and by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the "several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the "Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and "Taxes in *Ireland*;" or in and by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

Continuance of Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and no longer.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Schedule to which this Act refers.

	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Liquorice Juice, or Ball, the cwt. - - -	2	10	0		—	
Liquorice Powder, the cwt. - - -	4	12	0	2	6	0
Liquorice Root, the cwt. - - -	2	13	4	1	6	8
Hemp, viz.						
—— dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. -	4	0	0		—	
—— —— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. -	4	4	0		—	
—— rough or undressed, or any other vegetable Substance, of the Nature or Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to						

SCHEDULE, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Hemp, *continued.*						
the same Purposes, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. - - -	0	7	8	0	3	10
——— ——— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. -	0	8	8	0	3	10
rough or undressed, or any other vegetable Substance, in the Nature or Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes, the Produce of the British Plantations in America, or imported from Great Britain, having been imported into England by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. - - -	0	6	8	—		
Cordage, tarred or untarred, not being of the Manufacture of Great Britain, whether in Use or otherwise, (Standing or Running Rigging in Use excepted) and all Cable Yarn not being the Manufacture of Great Britain, the cwt. - - -	0	18	0	—		
Twine, not being the Manufacture of Great Britain, the cwt. -	1	6	0	—		
Cotton Wool, imported into Ireland in any Ship or Vessel, not being a British or Irish-built Ship or Vessel, the 100 lbs. -	1	5	6	1	5	6

51 GEORGII III. CAP. XCVI.

An Act to extend the Powers vested in the Commissioners of the Customs of restoring Vessels and Goods seized to Seizures made by virtue of any Acts relating to the Department of the Customs. [26*th* June, 1811.]

27 G. 3. c. 32.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for making further Provisions in regard to such Vessels as are particu" larly described in an Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty " for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for extending the said Act " to other Vessels and Boats not particularly described therein; for taking off the Duties on " Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported; for laying an additional Duty on Foreign Geneva " imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony, the Growth of *Africa*, imported into this King" dom; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs;" the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively are authorized to direct, under the Circumstances and on the Terms and Conditions therein mentioned, any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages which shall have been seized as forfeited by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Powers and Authorities so vested in the said Commissioners extend to authorize the Delivery of Goods and Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages that may have been seized as forfeited by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or other Person or Persons being duly authorized to make such Seizures by virtue and in pursuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient, in order to obviate such Doubts, and to prevent the Delay, Inconvenience, and Expence that would be occasioned by the Detention of Vessels or Goods seized under Circumstances wherein it would be just and reasonable that Relief should be afforded, that the Powers and Authorities so vested in the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively should extend and be construed to extend to authorize the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to order any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, which shall have been seized as forfeited by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or by any other Person or Persons who by virtue and under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Protection of Trade, the Benefit of Commerce, or for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, or in any respect relating to the Department of the Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors on the Terms and Conditions herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of

Powers vested in the Commissioners of the Customs by recited Act for restoring Goods and Vessels, &c. that have been seized, to the Owners under certain Circumstances, to extend to Seizures under any other Act, provided the Forfeiture arose without any Design of Fraud, &c.

of the same, That all the Powers and Authorities vested in the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively by the said recited Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, by virtue of which the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, or the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, are authorized to direct any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, seized as forfeited by virtue and in pursuance of any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors, on the Proof and on the Terms and Conditions in the said Act mentioned, shall extend and be construed to extend to authorize the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, or the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to order any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages that shall have been or shall be seized as forfeited either by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Protection of Trade, the Benefit of Commerce, or the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, or by virtue and in pursuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament in any respect relating to the Department of the Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors, whether such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages shall have been seized as forfeited in *Great Britain* or on the High Seas, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, Colonies, Settlements or Plantations, in case Evidence shall be given to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, according to their respective Jurisdictions, that the Forfeiture arose without any Design of Fraud in the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages; and also, in case the Seizure shall have been made by any such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Settlements, or Plantations, or on the High Seas, and it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, that such Seizure was occasioned by the Proprietor or Proprietors of any such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages having acted in Conformity with any Orders or Directions which the Governor or Chief Officer of any such Colony, Settlement or Plantation shall have deemed it expedient on any particular Emergency to issue.

Seizures to be restored to the Proprietors on such Conditions as the Commissioners shall direct, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, that in any Case wherein the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall exercise the Powers hereby vested in them, such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, shall be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors in such Manner and on such Terms and Conditions as under the Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Commissioners in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct; and if the said Proprietor or Proprietors shall comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by such Commissioners in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, it shall not be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Customs, or any other Person or Persons as aforesaid who shall have seized such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, or any other Person or Persons whatever on his or their Behalf, to proceed in any Manner for the Condemnation thereof; but if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners respectively, such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, shall be at Liberty, and is and are hereby authorized to proceed for the Condemnation of such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, as if this Law had not been made: Provided always, that if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall accept the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not have or be entitled to any Recompence or Damage on account of the Seizure or Detention of such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. X.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills, to be advanced and applied in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of England *trading to the* East Indies. [28*th* February 1812.]

50 G. 3. c. 114.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills, "and to be advanced and applied in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned, for the "Relief of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*:" And whereas considerable Sums of Money have been advanced and disbursed for the Use of His Majesty's Navy in the *East Indies*, and for other Public Services, for which Credit cannot be given for the said Company in Payment of the Sums advanced under the Provisions of the said Act, by reason that such Payments are required to be made, on or before the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to carry to the Credit of the said Company, in Repayment of the Sums advanced under the Provisions of the said Act, any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been advanced or disbursed by the said Company in the *East Indies* for His Majesty's Navy, or any Public Services; and it shall also be lawful for the said Company to pay any Sum or Sums of Money on account of or in Re-payment of Sums of Money advanced under the said Act, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, at any Time after the First Day of *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve, any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Sums so advanced or disbursed in the *East Indies* as aforesaid, which shall be allowed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury to be carried to the Credit of the said Company, and all Sums paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer after the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, in Re-payment of Sums advanced under the said Act, shall be received at the Exchequer, and go in Discharge of any Balance which shall remain unpaid of Sums so advanced as aforesaid, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to issue and apply the same to such Services as shall then have been voted by the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament, and all such Payments shall go in Discharge of the Amount so repaid of any Bonds given by the said Company for Re-payment of Advances under the said Act, any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury to carry to the Credit of the East India Company the Money advanced by them for Public Services, and the Company may repay the Money advanced under recited Act, after Jan. 1, 1812.

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52 GEORGII III. Cap. XV.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty fifth Day of March *One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from* Great Britain; *and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar, when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended; and for continuing so much of an Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty as allows a Bounty on Raw Sugar exported, until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.* [5*th* March 1812.]

43 G. 3. c. 11.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act "for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from "*Great Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof, until the

"Fifteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Two Acts "passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*:" And whereas Three other Acts passed in the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth Years of His present Majesty, for further continuing the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty: And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An "Act for further continuing until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred "and ten, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*; "and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed "by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act "for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting "other Duties in lieu thereof:" And whereas by Two other Acts passed in the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Years of His present Majesty, the Drawbacks allowed by the said recited Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid, and the Bounties allowed by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty were further continued; and it is expedient that the said Drawbacks and Bounties so continued by the said Acts of the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Years of His present Majesty, should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Drawbacks in the Schedule to the said last recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid annexed, and the Bounties in the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty annexed, shall be respectively paid and allowed in like Manner in every respect, and subject to and under, and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the said Drawbacks and Bounties were respectively paid or allowed before the passing of this Act.

45 G. 3. c. 93.

49 G. 3. c. 11.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

50 G. 3. c. 18.
51 G. 3. c. 13.

The Drawbacks in the Schedule of 49 G. 3. c. 98. and the Bounties in the Schedule to 45 G. 3. c. 93. shall be allowed (except where hereby altered) as heretofore.

II. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear by Notice in the *London Gazette* published on the *Saturday* which shall happen next after the First *Wednesday* in *May*, the First *Wednesday* in *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or the First *Wednesday* in *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, that the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar taken in Manner directed by an Act made in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the "Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee "into the *Bahama* and *Bermuda Islands* in Foreign Ships," for the Four preceding Months, computed to the *Wednesday* immediately preceding such *Saturday* aforesaid, shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings for an Hundred Weight exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedules to the said recited Acts passed in the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty aforesaid respectively annexed mentioned, as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed until Notice of any other Average shall in like Manner appear in the *London Gazette* on any other of such *Saturdays* as before mentioned; and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every respect, and subject and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said first recited Act (except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years aforesaid).

When Drawbacks shall be allowed, &c.

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great* "*Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are authorized to suspend the Payment of the additional Duties of Customs on Sugar, granted by the said last recited Act, either in the Whole or in Part, whenever the average Price of Sugar ascertained as directed by the last recited Act, and by another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Mode in which the average Price of Brown or "Muscovado Sugar, exclusive of the Duty thereon, is to be ascertained under the Provisions of "an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty," shall be below the Prices mentioned in the said first recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid: And whereas it is expedient, that, during the Period of such Suspension, the Countervailing Duties on Refined

49 G. 3. c. 98.

49 G. 3. c. 43.

Sugar imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and the equivalent Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and also the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, should in like Manner be suspended; be it therefore further enacted, That whenever the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, shall exercise the Power vested in them, and shall, according to the Directions of the said Act, suspend the Payment of the Whole or Part of the Duties on Sugar thereby imposed, it shall be lawful for them and they are hereby authorized and required in like Manner and for the like Period, to suspend either the Whole of the additional Countervailing Duties of Customs on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and of the additional Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and of the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, or such Part thereof respectively as shall bear a just Proportion to the Amount of Duty so suspended.

When the Treasury suspend Payment of the Duty on Sugar granted by 49 G.3. c.98. they shall also suspend the Countervailing Duties, &c.

43 G. 3. c. 11. further continued, for the Port of London, till March 15, 1813, and for other Parts of Great Britain till March 25, 1813.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, and all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said Act contained, except as the same are varied or altered by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby further continued from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and shall be and remain in full Force until the Fifteenth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for the Port of *London*, and until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for other Parts of *Great Britain*.

47 G. 3. c. 22.

48 G. 3. c. 12.

So much of 47 G. 3. c. 22. as relates to Bounties on Raw Sugars further continued till March 25, 1813.

V. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to allow for Two Years, from and after the passing of this Act, an additional Bounty "on Double Refined Sugar, and to extend former Bounties on other Refined Sugar, "to such as shall be pounded, crashed, or broken; and to allow for One Year certain "Bounties on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported," a certain Bounty was allowed upon the Exportation of Double Refined Sugar, and also a Bounty was allowed upon the Exportation of Raw Sugar; and it was enacted, that so much of the said recited Act as related to the allowing of a Bounty upon Double Refined Sugar, should continue in Force for Two Years from the passing of the said Act, and so much thereof as related to the allowing of a Bounty upon Raw Sugar, should continue in Force for One Year from the passing of that Act: And whereas by another Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend "and continue until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine, so "much of an Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, as allows certain Bounties "on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported," so much of the said first recited Act as related to the said Bounties upon Raw Sugars was further continued with certain Alterations till the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: And whereas so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties upon Raw Sugar, as altered and continued by the said last recited Act, and also the said last recited Act altering and continuing the same, have been by subsequent Acts continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and it is expedient that the said Bounties should be further continued; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties on Raw Sugars, as altered and continued by the said recited Acts, shall be further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Bounty on Raw Sugar to be governed by the Average Prices of Brown Sugar published in the London Gazette.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the Allowance of the Bounty granted upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* (except to *Ireland*) of *British* Plantation Raw Sugar by the said last recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be governed by the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, computed and published in the *London Gazette*, for the Periods, at the Times, and in the Manner herein-before directed.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

The Provisions of this Act have been renewed by the undermentioned Acts, viz.

53 Geo. III. Cap. 31. 54 Geo. III. Cap. 24.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIX.

An Act for the more effectual Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels on the Coast of England. [20*th* April 1812.]

WHEREAS Ships and Vessels have frequently been wrecked, and many Lives and much Property have been lost, from the Ignorance or Misconduct of Persons taking Charge of such Ships or Vessels as Pilots: And whereas the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond* have, as well by Usage for more than Three Centuries, as by Grants from the Crown, and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, been empowered to appoint Pilots, Loadsmen or Guides, to conduct Ships or Vessels into and out of and upon the River of *Thames*, through the North Channel to or by *Orfordness*, and round the Long Sand Head, through the Queen's Channel or other Channels into the *Downs*, and from and by *Orfordness*, and up the North Channel, and up the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, and the several Creeks and Channels belonging or running into the same; and to make such Orders and Constitutions as should be needful for the wholesome Government of Seafaring Men, and Maintenance and Increase of Navigation, and of all Seafaring Men within the said River of *Thames*; in pursuance of which Powers the said Corporation have from Time to Time appointed a sufficient Number of Pilots for the Purposes before mentioned: And whereas there hath been, Time out of Mind, and now is, a Society or Fellowship of Pilots of the Trinity House of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, who have had the Pilotage and Loadmanage of all Ships from the said Places up the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, which said Society or Fellowship have been confirmed by various Acts of Parliament for regulating the Pilots of the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, commonly called *Cinque Port Pilots*: notwithstanding which, many Persons not having Licence or Authority, or competent Knowledge or Experience, have taken upon themselves to act as Pilots for conducting Ships or Vessels to and from and upon the said Rivers, to the great Hazard of such Ships or Vessels, and their Cargoes, and the Lives of their Crews: And whereas the Provisions of the said Acts have been found inadequate to the Regulation of Pilotage, and the Prevention of such Mischiefs, and it is therefore necessary that further and more effectual Regulations should be made for that Purpose, and that all the Provisions and Regulations relating to the several Descriptions of Pilots aforesaid should be repealed: And whereas Acts of Parliament have been passed for establishing separate and peculiar Jurisdictions in relation to Pilotage in certain Ports, and on different Parts of the Coast of *England*, which, by reason of the same being limited, have been found insufficient to answer the good Purposes intended thereby; and it is therefore necessary that more effectual Regulations should be made in relation to Pilotage on the Coast of *England*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the better Regulation of Pilots, "and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels navigating the *British* Seas," which is now near expiring; and it is expedient that the same should be continued, with Alterations and Amendments, as is hereinafter enacted: And whereas it is necessary for duly enforcing the Laws respecting Quarantine, on which the Health of His Majesty's Subjects essentially depends, that the Names and Places of Residence of all Pilots in *England* should be known by those whose Duty it is to convey Information respecting those Laws from Time to Time to them: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the same relates to any Rates of Pilotage due or to become due, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred or to be incurred, or any other Act, Matter, or Thing done or to be done before the Commencement of the Operation of any of the Provisions of this Act, in relation to any such Matters as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby continued; and that all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things relating as well to Pilots appointed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as to Pilots of the Fellowship of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, and to the Pilotage by and Regulation of all such Pilots as aforesaid, and also as to the Conduct of all Persons in Matters of Pilotage within the Jurisdiction of the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and the Liberty of the Cinque Ports, which are contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

48 G. 3. c. 104.

48 G. 3. c. 104. continued as far as relates to Rates and Penalties incurred.

Provisions in Acts relating to Pilots, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Master Wardens and Assistants of the Guild, Fraternity or Brotherhood of the Most Glorious and

From the passing of this Act the Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford shall license fit Persons as Pilots, to conduct all Vessels within certain Limits;

like Powers given to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, &c.

except as herein excepted.

and undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement* in the Parish of *Deptford Strond* in the County of *Kent*, (commonly called the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*) and they are hereby required to appoint and license, under their Common Seal, fit and competent Persons, duly skilled as Pilots, for the Purpose of conducting all Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating, and passing up and down, or upon the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, and all and every the several Channels, Creeks and Docks thereof or therein, or leading or adjoining thereto, as well between *Orfordness* and *London Bridge*, as from *London Bridge* to the *Downs*, and from the *Downs* Westward as far as the *Isle of Wight*, and in the *English* Channel from the *Isle of Wight* up to *London Bridge*: And that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of *Dover* Castle, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, and they are hereby required to appoint and license fit and competent Persons, duly skilled as Pilots, for the Purpose of conducting all Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating and passing from the Westward up the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, that is to say, from *Dungeness* up to *London Bridge* and *Rochester Bridge*, and from the Buoy of the Brake to the Westward, that is to say, from the said Buoy to the West End of the Owers; all which Vessels shall be conducted and piloted by such Pilots so appointed and licensed, and by no other Pilots or Persons whomsoever; and also save and except as well all Colliers as also all Ships and Vessels trading to *Norway*, and to the *Cattegat* and *Baltic*, and likewise round the North Cape, and into the *White Sea*; and save and except all constant Traders inwards from the Ports between *Boulogne* inclusive and the *Baltic*, such Ships and Vessels having *British* Registers, and coming up the North Channel by *Orfordness*, but not otherwise; and likewise save and except all Coasting Vessels, and all *Irish* Traders using the Navigation of the River *Thames* as Coasters: Provided always, that it shall be lawful after the passing of this Act, for any Pilot or Pilots heretofore appointed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, or by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of *Dover* Castle for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, to pilot or conduct any Ship or Vessel within such Limits as such Pilot or Pilots might lawfully have conducted and piloted the same before the passing of this Act, under and by virtue of the Licences or Authorities granted to such Pilots respectively as aforesaid; which respective Licences shall continue in Force notwithstanding this Act, so that such Pilots respectively do in all Things conform themselves to the Provisions of this Act, and the Rules and Regulations to be established under the same.

Rates in Schedule (A.) may be demanded by Pilots.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the respective Rates or Prices herein-after enumerated in the Table marked (A.) in the Schedule to this Act annexed, may be lawfully demanded and received by any Pilot licensed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, for the piloting or conducting of any Ship or Vessel from Place to Place, as expressed in the said Table, and that no greater Rates or Prices, or other Reward or Emolument shall, under any Pretence whatever, be demanded, solicited, or received, than such Rates or Prices.

No Person shall be licensed as a Pilot by the Trinity House, except as herein specified, nor take Charge of a Ship drawing more than 14 feet Water, on Penalty on himself and the Master of the Ship.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be licensed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as a Pilot for the Rivers of *Thames or Medway*, or the Channels leading thereto or therefrom, under the Provisions of this Act, who shall not have served as Mate for Three Years on board a square-rigged Vessel, or shall not have been in the actual Command of a square-rigged Vessel for One Year, or who shall not have been employed in the Pilot Service of the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond* for Seven Years, or who shall have not served an Apprenticeship of Five Years to some Pilot Vessel licensed under this Act; and that no Person shall be so licensed, or be allowed until after Three Years Licence and Service, to take Charge as a Pilot of any Ship or Vessel drawing more than Fourteen Feet Water, in the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway*, or any of the Channels thereof, until such Person shall have been licensed, and shall have acted as a Pilot for Three Years under lawful Authority, on Pain of forfeiting Ten Pounds for every such Offence, as well by the Person acting as such Pilot, as also by the Master or Commander, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, who shall permit any such Person to take Charge as a Pilot of the same contrary to the Provision aforesaid.

No Cinque Port Pilot shall take Charge of any Ship till he has been admitted, on Penalty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, take Charge of any Ship or Vessel, as a Pilot belonging to the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, commonly called *Cinque Port Pilots*, before he shall be examined by the Master and Two Wardens, or by Four Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship for the Time being, touching his Abilities, and shall be approved and admitted into the Society or Fellowship of the *Trinity House* of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of *Dover* Castle for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being; and if any Person shall presume to act as a Pilot belonging to the said Society or Fellowship, without having been so examined, approved, and admitted as aforesaid, every such Person shall for the first Offence forfeit Ten Pounds, for the Second, Twenty Pounds, and for every other Offence, Forty Pounds.

Pilots of lower Class to be allowed after certain Period of Service to take Charge of Ships of greater Draught than heretofore in Absence of Pilots of higher Class.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Person belonging as a Pilot to the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal* and the *Isle of Thanet*, commonly called *Cinque Port Pilots*, shall from and after the passing of this Act, be allowed to take Charge as a Pilot of any Ship or Vessel drawing more than Eleven Feet Six Inches Water, until he shall have been licensed and acted as a Pilot for Three Years, or of any Ship or Vessel, drawing more than Fourteen Feet Water, until he shall have been licensed and acted as a Pilot for Two Years more, making Five Years in the Whole, or of any Ship or Vessel drawing more than Seventeen Feet Water, until he shall have been licensed and acted as a Pilot Two Years more, making Seven Years in the Whole; and at the Expiration of such Period of Seven Years, such Pilot shall be again examined as to his Fitnesss and Competency, and if he shall be approved of in such Examination and licensed, shall be authorized and allowed and entitled to take Charge of any Ships or Vessels of any Draft of Water: Provided always, that in case of the Absence of Pilots who have been licensed and have acted as such for the Terms of Three Years and upwards, Five Years and upwards, and Seven Years and upwards respectively, the Pilots in the lower Classes may take Charge of Ships drawing more Water than herein-before specified for their respective Years of Service, and shall not in such Case be liable to any Penalties for so doing; nor shall the Masters of the Ships who may take any such Pilot on board in the Absence of the Pilots of the Upper Classes, nor the Owners of such Ships be answerable for any Loss or Damage, nor shall any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel or Consignee of Goods, be prevented from recovering any Loss or Damage upon any Contract of Insurance of the same, or upon any other Contract relating to any such Ship or Vessel, or any Cargo on board the same, by reason of such Pilots being so employed in their Ships in the Absence of the others: Provided always, that in any such Case the proper Flag shall be kept flying, within the Limits and Distances herein-after mentioned, and for the Period of One Hour after the Vessel shall have been at anchor, as is in this Act provided for Cinque Port Pilots coming on board of any Vessel within such Limits; and the Master or Person commanding any such Ship or Vessel shall be subject to the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed for neglecting to keep a Pilot Signal flying accordingly, although he shall have agreed to take any such Pilot of a lower Class, in case of no other Pilot coming on board; and any Pilot having such License as shall qualify him to take Charge of any such Ship or Vessel on board of which any such Pilot of a Lower Class shall so be, shall be entitled within such Time, Limits, and Distance as aforesaid, to supersede such Pilot of a lower Class.

Rates in Schedule (B.) may be demanded by such licensed Pilots.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the respective Rates or Prices herein-after enumerated in the Table marked (B.) in the Schedule to this Act annexed, may be lawfully demanded and received by any Pilot licensed by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of *Dover* Castle for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, for the conducting of any Ship or Vessel from Place to Place, as expressed in the said Table; and that no greater Rates or Prices, or other Reward or Emolument, shall, under any Pretence whatever, be received, than such Rates or Prices.

Masters of Ships from the Westward not having a Cinque Port Pilot, shall display a Signal for one, and facilitate his getting on board, on Penalty for Neglect.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Master or other Person having the Command of any Ship or Vessel coming from the Westward, and bound to any Place in the Rivers of *Thames* or *Medway*, not having a duly qualified Cinque Port Pilot on board, shall, on the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel off *Dungeness*, and until she shall have passed the Buoy of the Brake, or a Line to be drawn from *Sandown* Castle to the said Buoy, (unless in the meantime she shall have received a proper Cinque Port Pilot on Board) display and keep flying the usual Signal for a Pilot to come on board; and if any duly qualified Cinque Port Pilot shall be within hail, or approaching, and within Half a Mile, with the proper distinguishing Flag or Vane flying in his Vessel or Boat, the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, by heaving to in proper Time, or shortening sail, or by all practicable Means consistently with the Safety of the Ship or Vessel, facilitate such Pilot getting on board, and shall give the Charge of piloting his Ship or Vessel to such Cinque Port Pilot; and every Person commanding any such Ship or Vessel, who shall not display and keep flying the usual Signal for a Pilot to come on board, from the Time such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived off *Dungeness*, and until the Vessel shall have passed the Buoy of the Brake in a Line to be drawn from *Sandown* Castle to the said Buoy (unless in the meantime a duly qualified Pilot shall have come on board) or who shall decline to take any such Cinque Port Pilot on board, or to give such Charge of his Ship or Vessel to such Pilot, or who shall not heave to, shorten sail, or otherwise facilitate such Pilot coming on board as aforesaid, consistently with the Safety of the Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and pay double the Amount of the Sum which would have been demanded for the

Cinque Port Pilots may repair on board Ships at Anchor, within certain Distances, not having such Pilot on board.

Pilotage of such Ship or Vessel, and shall forfeit the further Sum of Five Pounds for every Fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, that such additional Penalty of Five Pounds for every Fifty Tons, shall not in any Case be sued for or recovered, unless the Corporation of the Trinity House, as to all Cases in which Pilots licensed by or under the said Corporation shall be concerned, or unless the said Lord Warden for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, shall license and authorize by written Certificate the Proceeding for such additional Penalty as to all Causes in which Pilots by or under the said Lord Warden shall be concerned: Provided always, that if any Ship or Vessel bound to the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway* shall anchor any where in the *Downs* between the *South Foreland*, and a Line drawn from *Sandown* Castle and the South Buoy of the Brake, having any licensed Pilot other than a Cinque Port Pilot on board, it shall be lawful for a Cinque Port Pilot to repair on board the same, at any Time before such Ship or Vessel shall have been at an Anchor One Hour with the Signal for a Pilot flying, and to take Charge of her up the said Rivers, but not otherwise.

Cinque Port Pilots quitting Ships before Arrival at the Place to which bound in the Thames or Medway, without Consent of the Master, liable to Penalties.

XII. And whereas great Convenience to Trade will arise by putting an End to the Usage of Cinque Port Pilots quitting Ships or Vessels at *Gravesend*, or elsewhere in the *Thames* or *Medway*, at their Discretion; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Cinque Port Pilot, taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel into the *Thames* or *Medway*, shall quit such Ship or Vessel at *Gravesend*, or in any other Part of the *Thames*, or in any Part of the *Medway*, before such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived at the Place to which such Ship or Vessel is bound in the said Rivers *Thames* or *Medway* respectively, without the Consent of the Captain or other Person having the Command thereof, unless some other duly qualified Pilot shall with such Consent come on board, and shall take the Charge and Conduct of such Ship or Vessel for the Residue of the Pilotage to be performed, every such Pilot shall forfeit for every such Offence, all Pay or Reward to which he might be entitled for having conducted or piloted such Ship or Vessel into the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway*, and shall also be subject to such other Penalty or Punishment as, by virtue of any of the Provisions of this Act, or of the Rules and Regulations to be established in pursuance hereof, any Pilot shall be liable to for quitting a Ship or Vessel before she shall arrive at her Place of Destination.

Court of Loadmanage to settle the Compensation to be paid to the Upper Book Pilots, by the Lower Book Pilots, for being allowed to take Charge of Ships of greater Draft.

XIII. And whereas the Pilots of the Cinque Ports are divided into Two Classes, called the Upper and Lower Book Pilots; And whereas the permitting Cinque Port Pilots of the Lower Book to take Charge of Ships which heretofore would only be taken by Pilots of the Upper Book, will diminish the Profits of the Upper Book Pilots, and increase the Profits of the Lower Book Pilots; and it is therefore reasonable that Compensation should be made by the Lower Book Pilots to the Persons who are at this Time Upper Book Pilots; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court of Loadmanage from Time to Time to settle the Amount of the Deductions to be made from the Rates received by Lower Book Pilots for taking Charge of Vessels of greater Draft of Water than they could heretofore by Law take, and in what Proportions, and how and in what Manner, and to whom the same are to be paid, and how the same shall be applied in making Compensation to the present Upper Book Pilots for the Losses they may sustain by such Lower Book Pilots taking Charge of such Vessels as aforesaid; provided that such Deductions so to be fixed as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time be diminished and decreased as the present Sixty-four Upper Book Pilots shall die, be superannuated, or discontinue to act as Pilots; and that such Deductions shall be taken and accepted in lieu of all other Allowances or Contributions whatsoever from the said Lower Book Pilots, except Trinity Money, Clerks Fees, and for Widows.

Pilots shall qualify themselves to conduct, and shall conduct Ships into and out of Ramsgate, Dover, Sandwich, and Margate Harbours, on Penalty for Refusal.

XVIII. And whereas certain Harbours near *The Downs* have become much frequented as Places of Safety, and Ships and Vessels lying in or sailing through *The Downs* are oftentimes compelled to run for those Harbours, and it is therefore necessary to make Provision for the Pilotage of such Harbours; be it therefore enacted, That all Pilots whose Licences or Warrants shall authorize them to pilot Ships or Vessels from any Place to the Westward, up to *London Bridge*, shall qualify themselves, and shall be examined as to their Qualification and Ability to conduct any Ship or Vessel into and out of *Ramsgate Harbour*, and the Harbours of *Dover*, *Sandwich*, and *Margate*, and shall be obliged to pilot any Ships or Vessels into and out of the said Harbours; and if any such Pilot shall refuse to take Charge of or conduct any Ship or Vessel into or out of the said Harbours, such Pilot shall forfeit all Pay and Reward to which he might otherwise be entitled for the Pilotage of any such Ship or Vessel, and shall be subject to such Fine or other Punishment as shall be established in that Behalf by the Rules and Regulations of the Corporation or Society to which such Pilot shall belong.

Rates for such Pilotage.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every licensed Pilot who shall take Charge of and conduct any Ship or Vessel into or out of *Ramsgate* Harbour or into or out of *Dover*, *Sandwich*, or *Margate*, shall be entitled to and shall receive for such Pilotage at and after the Rate of Five Shillings for every Foot of the Draft of Water of the Ship or Vessel so piloted and conducted by him into or out of any such Harbour, if such Ship or Vessel shall have been so piloted and conducted into or out of the same in moderate Weather, but if under any Circumstances of Distress then such Pilot shall be entitled to such further Sum of Money to be calculated according to the Extent and Circumstances of such Distress, as the Commissioners of Salvage, established under the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports shall, upon Application either of the Pilot, or Owner or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, upon enquiring into all such Circumstances, direct; and such Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required, upon any such Application made, to enquire into all such Circumstances, and to determine the Amount of the Sum so to be paid for the Pilotage of any such Ship or Vessel into the said Harbours respectively: Provided always, that on the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel, and as soon as she shall be moored in any of the said Harbours, it shall be lawful for the Pilot to demand the Pilotage due to him as aforesaid, and to quit the Ship forthwith.

Pilotage may be demanded as soon as the Ship is moored.

Ship brought into any Port by Pilots, may be removed by the Master, &c. for certain Purposes.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent any Ship or Vessel which shall be brought into any Port or Ports in *England* by any Pilot duly licensed, from being afterwards removed in such Port or Ports by the Master or Mate, or other Person belonging to any such Ship or Vessel, and having the Command thereof, or if in Ballast, by any other Person or Persons appointed by any Owner, or the Master, or any Agent of the Owner, for the Purpose of entering into or going out of any Dock, or for changing the Moorings of such Ship or Vessel.

Notice of Appointment of Pilots to be fixed up at the Trinity House, &c. after which no other Pilot shall act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, that when and as soon as the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond* shall have licensed Pilots for any particular Port or Ports, and the respective Coasts near the same as aforesaid, they shall cause Notice of such Appointment to be published by fixing up such Notice in Writing at the Trinity House, and at the Custom House in *London*, and also at the respective Custom Houses of the Ports for which, and the Coasts near the same, such Appointments shall be made; and shall also afterwards cause such Notice to be published in the *London Gazette*, and in One or more Newspapers circulated in that Part of the Country where the Ports shall respectively be situated, which Publication in the *London Gazette* shall be good and sufficient Evidence of the Notice having been given; and from and after a Time or Times to be limited in the said Notices, which shall not in any Case, or in relation to any Ships or Vessels whatever, be less than Six Weeks from the Publication thereof as aforesaid, and shall be proportionably more, at the Discretion of the said Corporation, in relation to Ships and Vessels engaged in Foreign Voyages at the Time of such Publication, all Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating, or passing, into or out of the said respective Ports, or upon the Coasts thereof, shall be conducted and piloted by such Pilots only as shall be so licensed as aforesaid, and by no other Pilots whomsoever.

Pilots suspended, or deprived of Licence, liable to Penalty for acting.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person suspended, or adjudged to have forfeited his Licence as a Pilot, shall during the Time of such Suspension, or after such Adjudication, take upon himself to conduct any Ship or Vessel, except in Cases of Distress, and in Cases where no licensed Pilots can be found, such Person shall be liable to all such Penalties, to be recovered and applied in like Manner and Form as are provided by this Act against any Person who shall conduct or pilot any Ship or Vessel without ever having been licensed as a Pilot.

Pilots so suspended, &c. may appeal to the Privy Council.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Pilot who shall be suspended, or adjudged to have forfeited his Licence, and every Person who, having complained of any such Pilot, shall be dissatisfied with the Adjudication made upon the Matter of such Complaint by the Corporation, Society, or Persons who shall have Cognizance of such Complaint, may appeal to His Majesty's Privy Council, who shall thereupon hear the Appeal, and confirm or annul any former Determination or Adjudication in the Premises, or at their Discretion make any particular and special Order relating thereto, and to the Matter of such Appeal, as the Case may require.

Owners or Masters of Ships shall not be answerable for any Loss, nor Consignees prevented from recovering Insurance, for Want of Pilots, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Owner or Master of any Ship or Vessel shall be answerable for any Loss or Damage, nor shall any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, or Consignee of Goods, be prevented from recovering any Loss or Damage upon any Contract of Insurance of the same, or upon any other Contract relating to any Ship or Vessel, or any Cargo on board the same, by reason of no Pilot being on board of any such Ship or Vessel, unless it shall be proved that the Want of a Pilot shall have arisen from any Refusal to take a Pilot on board, or from the wilful Neglect of the Master of the Ship or Vessel in not heaving to or using all practicable Means consistently with the Safety of the Vessel for the Purpose of taking on board any Pilot who shall be ready and offer to take Charge of such Ship or Vessel.

XXVII.

Owners not liable for more than the Value of the Ship & Freight.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Owner of any such Ship or Vessel shall be liable, in any such Case, for any Loss or Damage beyond the Value of such Ship or Vessel and her Appurtenances, and the Freight due or to grow due for and during such Voyage wherein such Loss or Damage may happen or arise.

Owners not to be liable for Loss arising from Incompetency of Pilots, &c.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that no Owner or Master of any Ship or Vessel shall be answerable for any Loss or Damage, nor shall any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, or Consignee of Goods, be prevented from recovering any Loss or Damage upon any Contract of Insurance of the same, or upon any other Contract relating to any Ship or Vessel, or any Cargo on board the same, for or by Reason or Means of any Neglect, Default, Incompetency, or Incapacity of any Pilot taken on board of any such Ship or Vessel under or in pursuance of any of the Provisions of this Act.

Licensed Pilots may supersede unlicensed ones; Penalty on Masters continuing unlicensed Pilots, &c. after a proper Pilot shall have offered to take Charge of the Ship.

XXXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any licensed Pilot to supersede any Person not licensed as a Pilot in the Charge of any Ship or Vessel within the Limits of his Licence: And every Master of any Ship or Vessel who shall continue to act himself as a Pilot, or who shall continue any unlicensed Person, or any licensed Person acting out of the Limits for which he is qualified as a Pilot, after any Pilot licensed to Act within the Limits in which such Ship or Vessel shall then actually be shall have offered to take Charge of the Ship or Vessel; and every Person assuming or continuing in the Charge or Conduct of any Ship or Vessel without being duly licensed to act within the Limits in which such Ship or Vessel shall actually be, after any Pilot duly licensed and qualified to act in the Premises shall have offered to take Charge of such Ship or Vessel; shall respectively forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds.

Trinity House of Deptford shall establish Rates of Pilotage which shall be hung up at the respective Custom Houses.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and they are hereby authorized and required to establish, vary and alter, from Time to Time as Circumstances shall render the same necessary, regular Rates of Pilotage in relation to all Pilotage performed in any River, Port, or Place, or upon any Coast whatever, by any Pilot or Pilots who shall be licensed by the said Corporation, upon their receiving Certificates of Examination from any Sub-Commissioners of Pilotage hereby directed to be appointed; which Rates shall be regulated by and proportioned as well to the Size and Draught of Water of the Vessels, as to the Distance piloted, the Detention and Responsibility of the Pilot, and such other Circumstances as the said Corporation may think fit to take into Consideration in fixing and establishing such Rates; of which Establishment or Alterations of Rates of Pilotage, Notice shall be given by hanging up printed Tables thereof, corrected from Time to Time as Variations therein shall be made, at the several Custom Houses at the Ports to which the said Rates shall apply.

Majority of Pilots or Owners of Ships, being dissatisfied with the Rates, may appeal to the Privy Council, who may determine the Matter.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the major Part in Number of the Pilots who shall be licensed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, for any particular Port or Place, in consequence of their receiving Certificates of Examinations as aforesaid, shall be dissatisfied with the Rates so established or altered, or in case any Owners of Ships or Vessels, interested in any such Rates, shall be dissatisfied with such respective Rates, it shall be lawful for such Parties respectively to appeal to the Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council; and it shall be lawful for any Committee of such Privy Council, calling to their Assistance any such Persons as they may think fit, to hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal or Appeals, and to settle, alter, and regulate such Rates, as to them shall appear to be expedient, in case the Matter of such Appeal shall in the Discretion of the said Committee of Privy Council appear to require the making any Orders therein.

Masters of Vessels bound to the Thames repairing to Standgate Creek to pay full Charges of Pilotage, &c.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Person, commanding any Ship or Vessel bound to the River *Thames*, and which shall repair to *Standgate Creek* for the Performance of Quarantine, shall pay the full Charges of Pilotage up to *Gravesend* or *Standgate Creek* or other Place appointed for the Performance of Quarantine; and every Pilot conducting any such Vessel to *Standgate Creek*, shall be entitled to Eight Shillings *per Diem*, for the Days he shall be obliged to remain on Quarantine.

Pilots quitting Ships at Standgate Creek before Arrival at the Place to which bound, to forfeit Pay, and be liable to Penalty.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Pilot taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel into the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway*, shall quit such Ship or Vessel at *Standgate Creek* before such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived at the Place to which such Ship or Vessel is bound in the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway* respectively, without the Consent of the Captain or other Person having the

Command thereof, unless some other duly qualified Pilot shall come on board, and shall take the Charge and Conduct of such Ship or Vessel for the Residue of the Pilotage to be performed, every such Pilot shall forfeit for every such Offence all Pay or Reward to which he might be entitled for having conducted or piloted such Ship or Vessel to *Standgate Creek*, and shall also be subject to such other Penalty or Punishment as by virtue of any of the Provisions of this Act, or of the Rules and Regulations to be established in pursuance hereof, any Pilots shall be liable to for quitting a Ship or Vessel before she shall arrive at her Place of Destination.

Description of Pilot to be indorsed on his Licence, &c.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That a particular Description of the Person of every Pilot shall be written in or upon, or indorsed on the Back of his Licence; and every Captain or Master, or other Person having the Command of a Ship or Vessel, on receiving a Pilot on board, shall inspect his Licence; and if he shall have Reason to think that such Pilot is not the Person to whom the Licence was granted, such Captain or Master, or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, is hereby required forthwith to transmit a Copy of such Licence to the Corporation or Persons by whom such Licence shall have been granted, stating the Date thereof, together with such Account and Description of the Person producing such Licence or Warrant, as may lead to the Discovery of the Offender.

No Pilot shall act until his Licence has been registered; nor without having his Licence in his Custody, &c.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall take Charge of any Vessel, or in any Manner act as a Pilot, or receive any Compensation for acting as a Pilot, unless he shall be authorized thereto by some lawful Licence, nor until such Licence shall have been registered by the principal Officers of the Custom House of the Place at or nearest to which such Pilot shall reside (which Officers are hereby required to register the same without Fee or Reward), nor without having his Licence at the Time of his so acting in his Personal Custody, ready to be produced, and which he shall actually produce to the Master of any Ship or Vessel, or other Person who shall be desirous of employing him as a Pilot; nor shall any Person, although duly licensed to act as a Pilot, act in that Capacity out of or beyond the Limits expressed in his Licence, or beyond the Extent of his Qualifications therein expressed, unless in the Cases in this Act specified, of Pilots of a lower Class acting in the Absence of Pilots of higher Classes; on Pain of forfeiting a Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, for the First Offence, and for any Second or subsequent Offence, any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Thirty Pounds.

Corporations authorized to licence Vessels for having Pilots in Attendance at Sea, &c.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and also for the said Society of Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, and also for all other Corporate Bodies or other Persons having lawful Authority to appoint Pilots within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to licence Vessels of such Size and Description as shall appear to them to be proper for the Purpose of having Pilots constantly in Attendance in such Vessels at Sea; and for the better Support of such Pilot Vessels, it shall be lawful for any Number of Pilots licensed by virtue of this Act, or otherwise lawfully licensed, with the Consent of the said Corporate Bodies, or Persons by whom respectively such Pilots have been or shall be appointed as aforesaid, to constitute a Joint Stock Company or Companies, for the providing and maintaining of such Pilot Vessels; which Companies, and the said Vessels, shall at all Times be subject to such Rules and Regulations as shall from Time to Time be sanctioned and approved in that Behalf by the said Corporate Bodies, or Persons by whom respectively such Pilots shall respectively have been licenced.

How Pilot Boats shall be fitted, and the Name and Number of the principal Pilot painted thereon.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That every Pilot Boat or Vessel, or other Boat or Vessel in the Pilot Service of any Corporation or Society established by Law in relation to Pilotage, or of any Persons authorized to act as a Pilot by such Corporation or Society, shall at all Times, and on every Station, be fitted with Black Sides, and have the upper Strake next the Gunwale painted White, and shall, while afloat, carry a Vane at the Mast Head, or else a Flag on a Sprit or Staff, or in some other equally conspicuous Situation; which Vane or Flag shall be of large Dimensions, proportioned to the Size of the Boat or Vessel carrying the same, and shall be Half Red and Half White, in horizontal Stripes of which the uppermost shall be White; and the same shall at all Times be kept and preserved in a clean and distinct Condition, so as to be easily discerned at a proper and sufficient Distance; and every such Boat or Vessel shall also have the Name of the principal Pilot thereof for the Time being, painted in broad White Letters, of Three Inches in Length, on a Black Ground on her Stern, and on each Bow such Number as shall be expressed in the Licence of such principal Pilot; which Name and Numbers shall not be hid or concealed by any Person, at any Time, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for such Omission or Evasion, to be paid by such principal Pilot, who shall at all Times be answerable for the due Observance of the Matters aforesaid, by every Person on board such Boat or Vessel; and every other Boat not in the Service of any Corporation or Society, carrying off a Pilot, shall exhibit a similar Flag on a Sprit or Mast, to distinguish that she has a Pilot on board.

Penalty for carrying such distinguishing Flag, without having such Pilot on board.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Boat or Vessel, not having a licensed Pilot on board, shall, without lawful Authority, carry such distinguishing Vane or Flag as aforesaid, the Owner or Owners, or the Master or other Person having Charge of such Boat or Vessel, displaying or carrying any such Vane or Flag, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Pilots declining to take Charge of Vessels, or exacting more than the allowed Fee, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted, That every Pilot licensed by virtue of this Act, or otherwise duly licensed, who shall, when disengaged, or on any frivolous Pretext, decline to take Charge of any Ship or Vessel, unless such Cause shall be shewn by the Pilot as shall justify his not taking Charge of the Ship; or who shall decline, on being required by any Captain of any of His Majesty's Ships, or by any Officer of the Society or Fellowship to which such Pilot shall belong, or the Master or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel, to come on board of any Ship or Vessel; or who shall decline, when required by any Commissioned Officer in His Majesty's Navy, or by any principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs, or by any Person or Persons interested as Principal or Agent for or on Behalf of any Ship or Vessel wanting a Pilot, to go off to and take Charge of any Ship or Vessel, when it shall be safe so to do; or who shall exact or demand or bargain for any greater Fee or Reward, or any greater Price or Hire for Pilotage, than such as are or shall be allowed by such Rates or Rules as are or shall hereafter be legally established in that Behalf; or who shall in anywise delay going on board any such Ship or Vessel, or taking Charge thereof when on board or alongside thereof; or who shall quit any such Ship or Vessel, or decline the piloting thereof after he has been engaged or after going alongside thereof, without Leave of the Captain of any of His Majesty's Ships, or of the Owner, Master, Captain, or Person having the chief Command of any Ship or Vessel, or before the Service shall have been performed for which he was hired; or shall by Drunkenness render himself incapable of conducting any Ship or Vessel, or shall negligently or wilfully run any Vessel on Shore, or lose the same, or do any Injury to the same or to the Tackle or Furniture thereof; or who shall lend his Licence to any unlicensed Person, to enable or assist him towards acting or claiming to act as a licensed Pilot; shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, and shall be liable to be dismissed from being, or suspended from acting as a Pilot, at the Discretion of the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, or at the Discretion of such orther Corporate Body, or Person or Persons, by whom such Pilot was licensed.

Penalty on Pilots for employing or requiring Masters to employ any Boat, &c. beyond what is necessary, thereby to increase Expence.

LII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Pilot, licensed by virtue of this Act, shall employ or make use of, or shall compel or require any Person having the Command or Charge of any Ship or Vessel, to employ or make use of any Boat, Anchor, Cable, Hawser, or any other Matter or Thing, in or for the Service or pretended Service of such Ship or Vessel, beyond what shall actually and *bona fide* be necessary and proper for the Use thereof, with Intent thereby to enhance or increase the Charge or Expense of Pilotage or Pilot Assistance of such Ship or Vessel, whether for the Gain and Emolument of such Pilot, or for the Gain or Emolument of any other Person or Persons whomsoever; then and in every such Case the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Firty Pounds, nor less then Ten Pounds, and shall also be liable to be deprived of his Licence, or to be suspended from acting as a Pilot for a limited Time, at the Discretion of the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, or other Authority by which he is or shall be licensed.

Penalty for conducting any Vessel into Danger, or unnecessarily cutting Cables, &c.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person licensed to act as a Pilot by virtue of this Act, or otherwise duly licensed, or any Person not being a Pilot, but acting under Pretext or Colour of Pilotage, shall wilfully and knowingly conduct, lead, decoy or betray any Ship or Vessel into Danger, in any Manner not already provided against by any Statute or Statutes; or shall unnecessarily or improperly cut any Cable or Cables of or belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or cause or procure the same to be cut unnecessarily and improperly; or if any such Person shall, by wilful Misrepresentation of any Circumstances upon which the Safety of any Ship or Vessel shall appear materially to depend, for the Time being, obtain or endeavour to obtain the Charge and Conduct of any such Ship or Vessel; then and in every such Case the Person so offending, or who shall aid in, procure, abet or connive at the committing of any such Offence or Offences, shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds; and in case the Person so offending shall be a Pilot, he shall be either dismissed from being a Pilot, or suspended from acting as such for a limited Period, at the Discretion of the Corporation or other Authority by whom such Pilot was licensed.

Pilot Boat running before Vessels not having a Pilot on board, entitled to Pilotage.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such licensed Pilot Vessel or Boat shall run before any Ship or Vessel not having a licensed Pilot on board, for the Purpose of directing the Course of such Ship or Vessel, until a Pilot can be put on board, the Pilot on board such Pilot Vessel, or the Person having Charge of her, shall be entitled to the full Pilotage, for the Distance run, until a duly licensed Pilot shall be put on board, as if such Person had been actually on board such Ship and had the Charge of her as a Pilot.

No Pilot shall be taken to Sea without his Consent, except in case of Necessity, and then shall receive Half a Guinea per Diem.

LV. And be it further enacted, that no Pilot shall be taken to Sea by the Commanding Officer of any of His Majesty's Ships, or by any Master of any Ship or Vessel in the Merchant Service, without his free Consent, except in case of absolute and unavoidable Necessity, and in such Case every Pilot so taken to Sea shall have and receive Ten Shillings and Six-pence *per Diem*, until he shall be returned to the Port or Place where he was taken on board, or until he shall have been discharged from the Ship for a sufficient Time to have enabled him to return there.

How Pilotage of Ships nor Foreign may be recovered.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which shall become due to any licenced Pilot, for Pilotage, shall and may be recovered from the Owners and Masters of Ships or Vessels, or from the Consignees or Agents thereof not being Foreign Ships or Vessels, who shall have paid or made themselves liable to pay any other Charge for the Ship or Vessel in the Port of her Delivery, and shall and may be levied in such and the like Manner, according to the Amount of any such Sums of Money respectively, as any Penalty or Penalties may be recovered and levied under and by virtue of this Act, Demand thereof being made in Writing at least Fourteen Days before such Levy.

Penalty on Masters of Vessels piloted by any other than a licensed Pilot.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the Master of every Ship or Vessel which shall be piloted or conducted by any other Person than a duly licensed Pilot, within any Limits for which Pilots have been or shall be appointed by any lawful Authority, shall forfeit Double the Amount of the Sum which would have been demandable for the Pilotage of such Ship or Vessel, and shall likewise forfeit an additional Penalty of Five Pounds for every Fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, if the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as to Cases in which Pilots liscensed by or under the said Corporation shall be concerned, or the said Lord Warden for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, as to all Cases in which the Cinq Port Pilots shall be concerned, shall think it proper that the Person prosecuting should be at Liberty to proceed for the Recovery of such additional Penalty, and certify the same in Writing: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend to subject to Penalties any Master of any Ship or Vessel (not anchoring within the Limits of any Port or Place for which Pilots are or shall be appointed) who shall act himself as Pilot in passing up and down the *English Channel* or elsewhere, in passing by any Part of the Coast of *England* in the Course of any Voyage, or within the Limits of the Port or Place to which his Ship belongs, not being a Port or Place in relation to which Provision hath heretofore been made by any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters, for the Appointment of Pilots, or who shall employ any Person as a Pilot, or who shall act himself as such for the Conduct of his Ship or Vessel, in any Case where and so long as a duly qualified Pilot shall not offer Assistance or make a Signal for that Purpose: Provided also, that this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to hinder any Persons from assisting any Ship or Vessel in Distress at any Time or Place, nor shall subject such Persons, or any Master of any Ship or Vessel employing such Persons, to the Penalties of this Act, in respect of such Assistance given during this Distress of such Ship or Vessel, or in consequence thereof, or under any Circumstances which shall have rendered it necessary for such Master to avail himself of the best Assistance which at the Time could be procured; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Exception.

Penalty for reporting to Pilots a false Account of the Draught of Water of Vessels, or altering Marks on Vessels to denote such Draught.

LX. And be it further enacted, That every Person having the Command or Charge for the Time being of any Ship or Vessel, who shall report or be privy or consenting to any other Person's reporting to any Pilot taking the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, a false Account of the Draught of Water of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, in Addition to the Payment of the full Rate of Pilotage to the Pilot entitled thereto, double the Amount of such Pilotage; and any Person having the Command or Charge for the Time being of any Ship or Vessel, or having any Interest, Share, or Property therein, who shall fraudently alter any Marks on the Stem or Sternpost thereof, denoting the Draught of Water, or shall be privy to and consenting thereto, shall for any such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

LXVI.

All Acts relating to the Regulation of Pilots extended to this Act.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Acts of Parliament, and all Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in any Act which in any Manner relate to the Regulation of Pilots or Pilotage within any River, Port, or Harbour, or within any local Limits specified in any such Act, Clause, or Provision, and in which any Reference is made to the said Act of the Forty-eighth Year aforesaid, or in any Manner apply thereto, or vary or alter any of the Provisions thereof as to Pilots or Pilotage within any such Limits, shall continue in full Force notwithstanding the Repeal of the said Act of the Forty-eighth Year aforesaid, and be deemed to refer and apply to this Act, and shall be so construed as if the same were particularly referred to in this Act; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

[*For the Schedules to which this Act refers,—See Tables annexed.*]

52 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIX.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from* Ireland. [*20th* June 1812.]

45 G. 3. c. 18.

46 G. 3. c. 62.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 16.

51 G. 3. c. 86.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* "One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from "*Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for "granting unto His Majesty, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight "hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and "Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco in *Ireland*: And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to grant to His Majesty, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and "eight, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation "of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension in certain Cases of Part of the Countervailing Duty on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*: And whereas such of the said recited Acts as were temporary, have been from Time to Time continued by several Acts passed in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign; and by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign the said recited Acts were amended and continued, and by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were further continued; and by an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign the said recited Acts were continued and further amended: And whereas an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight "hundred and twelve, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and "for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into "and exported from *Ireland*; and to grant to His Majesty, until the said Fifth Day of *July* One "thousand eight hundred and twelve, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, "and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes "into and from *Ireland*;" by which said last-mentioned Act the several Acts herein-before recited were continued, and are in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and it is expedient that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties granted and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them or any of them should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned; May it therefore please Your Majesty that

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A TABLE of the respective Rates to be received by the Pilots of the Cinc

FROM	TO	Under 7 Feet.			From 7 Feet to 10 Feet.			11 Feet.			12 Feet.			13 Feet.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
The Downs -	Nore, Sheerness, Standgate Creek, Gravesend -	5	5	0	7	17	6	8	13	3	9	9	0	10	4	9
	Longreach - - -	5	16	0	8	8	6	9	9	0	10	4	9	11	3	0
	Blackwall or London - -	6	12	3	8	19	6	10	4	9	11	0	6	12	1	6
Standgate Creek -	Gravesend - - -	3	6	2	3	17	0	4	8	2	4	19	0	5	10	3

For every Half Foot exceeding 10 Feet of the above Draughts of Water

For intermediate Distances a proportionate Rate equal to Half the Differen

Ships and Vessels which shall be boarded by Pilots Westwar

For putting a Pilot on board, and for Pilotage to the Anchorage in the Downs. - -

1. From off Dungeness to the Downs - -
2. From the Westward of Folkstone to the Downs
3. From the Westward of Dover to the Downs a Shi
   the South Pier Head on with the Citadel on the
4 From off Dover and Westward of the South Forela
5. From off the South Foreland, and to the Northwa
   or for coming on board when at anchor there

Ships not having British Registers, to pay One fourth more of the Rates of Pilotage than is stated in this Tab
added £10 per Cent. when the Number of Cinque Port Pilots shall be increased to 160, and £20 per Cent whe
the Cinque Ports, or by his Authority, in the London Gazette, and in one or more Newspapers circulated in the

In the River above Gravesend.

For a Boat of a Class carrying an Anchor of above 4 cwt. with a c
Ditto - - - with an Anchor above 2 cwt. a
Ditto - - - with an Anchor under 2 cwt. &c
And for each Man's Service in those Boats, 10*s.* 6*d.* per Tid

it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall respectively continue and be in Force throughout *Ireland*, upon and from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, except the Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks on the several Articles upon which new and other Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks are by any of the said Acts granted, imposed, or allowed, and except such Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on Refined Sugar under the said recited Acts or any of them, as are provided for by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act " to provide more effectually for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of " Sugar from *Ireland*; and for allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*, " until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight;" and which said last recited Act is by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and that the said recited Acts (except as aforesaid, and except also as they are altered and repealed by each other, or by this Act, or by any other Act) and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Acts or any of them shall be observed and complied with during the Term hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the said Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things had been by the said recited Acts or any of them extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted had made Part of the said recited Acts or any of them, and that the several Articles in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted, or imposed, or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall respectively be and remain liable to the Rates and Duties and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid) allowed in respect thereof under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts, upon, from, and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties granted and allowed by recited Acts, continued till July 5, 1813, except as herein-mentioned.

47 G. 3. c. 19.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and no longer.

Continuance of Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the several Acts hereby continued, may be altered, amended, and repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty-two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Way of Annuities. [1st July 1812.]

XXI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer of *Great Britain* for the Time being, to issue and pay from Time to Time, out of the said Sum of Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, any Sum or Sums not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

2,500,000l. to the East India Company.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. XCIV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain *on Glass, Hides, and Tobacco and Snuff.* [9th July 1812.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the Public Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) respectively hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules, and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (C.) hereunto annexed, and also all such special Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, and the same respectively shall commence and take Effect from the respective Day or Days mentioned in the said Schedule, in Cases where any special Date or Dates is or are inserted therein, and in Cases where no such Date is inserted from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Duties specified in Schedules (A.) and (B.) on the Goods therein described, to be levied; and the Drawbacks specified in Schedule (C.) to be allowed, &c.

The Schedule to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

	Duties. £	s.	d.
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies - - -	0	0	2
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies - -	0	0	5½

The other Schedules are omitted.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. CIII.

An Act for the more easy Manning of Vessels employed in the Southern *Whale Fishery.* [9*th* July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for giving further Facility to the Manning of Ships and Vessels employed in the *Southern* Whale Fishery, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, the Master of which shall have taken the Oath or made the Declaration of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty, required by an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further encouraging "and regulating the *Southern* Whale Fisheries," shall lose the Benefit of any Fishing Voyage, by Reason that the said Master shall not have taken the Oath or made the Declaration of his having already established, or of its being his Intention to establish himself and Family in *Great Britain*, or by Reason that all or any of the Foreign Protestants employed as Mariners in navigating such Ship or Vessel shall not have taken either of the said Oaths or made either of the said Declarations.

Ships not to lose the Benefit of a Fishing Voyage though the Master has not taken the Oath of establishing himself and Family in Great Britain, &c.

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52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXI.

An Act to authorize the Transfer, to the East Indies, *of Debts originally contracted there, on the Part of the* East India *Company, payable in* England. [13*th* July 1812.]

WHEREAS sundry Bills of Exchange have been heretofore drawn upon the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for several Sums of Money payable in *London*, in Discharge of Debts contracted on the Part of the said United Company in the *East Indies*; and by Agreements made in *London* between the said Court of Directors and the Persons entitled to the Money secured by such Bills, the Money so secured has been re-transferred to the *East Indies*, to be invested by Way of Loan to the said United Company, there to bear Interest, after an *Indian* Rate; and it may be convenient that similar Agreements for the Re-transfer to the *East Indies* of other Sums of Money, payable or to be payable in *London*, should be made and entered into, and that the Interest which may be to be considered as due at the Time of entering into such Agreements should be advanced here; and it is expedient, that all Doubts as to the Validity of such Agreements and Payments should be removed; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Agreements heretofore made or hereafter to be made for the Re-transfer from *London* to the *East Indies* of Sums of Money, to be invested by Way of Loan to the said United Company in the *East Indies*, there to bear Interest after an *Indian* Rate, and all Obligations and Securities entered into or to be entered into for the Payment of any such Sums of Money or Interest thereof, shall be valid and effectual in Law, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, and of the Parties to the same; and no Person or Persons shall be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture for any Thing done or to be done in consequence of any such Agreement; any Law, Usage, or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Agreements heretofore made or to be made for the Re-transfer from London to the East Indies of Sums of Money shall be valid.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXII.

An Act to remove Doubts as to an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to raising Men for the Service of the East India *Company.* [13*th* July 1812.]

50 G. 3. c. 87. WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Two Acts relating to the raising Men for the Service of the *East India* "Company, and the quartering and billetting such Men, and to Trials by Regimental Courts "Martial:" And whereas Doubts have arisen as to whether the Provisions of the said Act extend to *Ireland*; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it declared and enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act and all the Provisions thereof shall, from the passing thereof, extend and be deemed and construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and all other the Dominions and Territories of His Majesty; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recited Act extended to Ireland.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXXII.

An Act for explaining, amending, and extending the several Laws relative to the Payment of forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize Money, to the Royal Hospital at Chelsea; *and for directing the Mode of making up the Accounts of Pensions paid to the Widows of Officers of the Army.* [18*th* July 1812.]

45 G. 3. c. 72. WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more "effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War," it is among other Things enacted, that all unclaimed Shares of Soldiers serving in any conjunct Expedition with His Majesty's Naval Forces as described in the said Act, should be paid to the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, for the Use of the said Hospital, within Six Months after Distribution commenced, subject nevertheless to be refunded to any Individual entitled to the same, and establishing his Claim thereto within Six Years from such Payment to the said Treasurer; and that it should be lawful for the said Treasurer to compel the Agents for the Army to exhibit and verify their Accounts, and pay over such Balances in like Manner as the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital is by the said Act empowered to compel the producing and verifying of Accounts and Payment of unclaimed Shares from the Naval Prize Agents; and the High Court of Admiralty is authorized to exercise the same Powers and Authorities for discovering and compelling the Payment of all Shares of Soldiers so remaining unpaid in the War then existing, or any former War, in like Manner as the said Court is enabled to do by the now reciting or any other Act respecting the unclaimed Shares of Mariners serving in His Majesty's Ships of War: And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to explain and "amend an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement of "Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the "present War; and for the further Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more "effectually providing for the Interest of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, and "the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at *Chelsea*; and to extend the Provisions of the said Act to "Cases arising in consequence of Hostilities commenced since the passing of the said Act:" And whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty-first Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An "Act for extending and amending the Regulations now in Force relative to the Payment to the "Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, of the forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize Money:" And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said recited Provision of the said Act of the Forty-fifth, or

49 G. 3. c. 123.

51 G. 3. c. 104.

or the several Provisions relative to *Chelsea* Hospital, in the said other recited Acts are applicable to Captures or Grants upon Captures made in any War antecedent to that which existed at the Time the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty was passed; and it is expedient that the said recited Acts, some or one of them, should in that respect be explained and otherwise extended and amended; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things in the said recited Acts or either of them and in this Act contained, so far as they relate to the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be applicable, as well to all Provisions and subsequent Wars as to the War which was in Existence at the passing of the said Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and that as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things were severally repeated and re-enacted in the Body of and made Part of this Act, and shall be applicable also to all Salvage Monies which shall have been or shall be payable to any Officers, Soldiers, and Troops, on Account of any Recapture or otherwise.

Provisions of recited Acts, so far as they relate to Chelsea Hospital, applicable as well to subsequent Wars as to the War existing at the passing of 45 G. 3. c. 72.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Acts or either of them as directs the Payment to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital of all unclaimed and unpaid Shares of Prize or Balances remaining unpaid to Officers, Soldiers, and Troops in the Pay of His Majesty, or acting in any Service or Expedition under the Orders of His Majesty, shall be and the same is hereby extended to all Cases of Prize and Capture, and Grants upon Prize or Capture, or Salvage Monies or Balances arising therefrom, not claimed by Officers, Soldiers, and Troops, belonging to His Majesty, but in the Pay of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*; and all the Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things in the said recited Acts or either of them contained in relation to unclaimed and unpaid Shares of Army Prize Money shall extend to authorize and require the Payment in like Manner and under the like Restrictions and Regulations of all Shares and Balances unclaimed and unpaid to any Officers, Soldiers, or Troops belonging to His Majesty, but in the Pay of the said United Company, or arising from any Capture or Grant upon Capture which shall have been or shall be made in any Service or Expedition under the Orders of the Governor General of *India* for the Time being, or any of His Majesty's Officers, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things were severally repeated and re-enacted in the Body of and made Part of this Act.

Provisions of recited Acts as direct Payments to Chelsea Hospital of unclaimed Prizes extended to all Cases of Prize and Capture not claimed by Officers and Soldiers belonging to His Majesty, but in the Pay of the East India Company.

III. And whereas the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, out of the Monies which have been paid to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Acts, some or one of them, have appropriated to the Current Service of the said last-mentioned Hospital Two Sums of Money, that is to say, a Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and ten, and a Sum of Twenty-five thousand Pounds for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eleven, be it enacted, That the said Commissioners and the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, and all other Persons acting under their Authority, or the Authority of either of them, shall be and they are hereby indemnified for having made or ordered such Appropriation as aforesaid, and for all Acts, Matters, and Things done in pursuance or in consequence thereof; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners at all Times hereafter by Warrant under their Hands, or under the Hands of any Three or more of them, directed to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said last-mentioned Hospital, from Time to Time to appropriate such Sums of Money forming a Part of the forfeited and unclaimed Prize Money so paid in as aforesaid or hereafter to be paid in, as they or any Three or more of them may think expedient and proper, to the current Services of the said last mentioned Royal Hospital.

Commissioners, &c. of Chelsea Hospital indemnified for the Appropriation of Money herein-mentioned, and empowering them to appropriate unclaimed Prize Monies in future.

VII. And whereas that Part of the said recited Act of the Fifty-first of His present Majesty, which authorizes the Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital to issue Precepts to Persons who they may have Reason to believe have received Army Prize Money, under Powers of Attorney, requiring them to make Return thereof, and to pay over such Money as may remain in their Hands to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Hospital, has been found insufficient for the Purposes intended; and it is expedient therefore that it should be repealed and certain other Provisions substituted in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited

So much of recited Act 51 G. 3. c. 104. as relates to Precepts issued to Army Agents, &c. repealed.

Act of the Fifty-first of His present Majesty as relates to Precepts to be issued by the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* to Army Agents, Regimental Paymasters and others, for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except as to any Proceedings, which previous to the passing of this Act may have been instituted under the Authority thereof, in respect to which the said recited Act is to remain in full Force until such Proceedings shall have been brought to a Conclusion.

Precepts to be issued in Manner herein mentioned to Persons supposed to have received Money payable to Troops under Powers of Attorney, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* from Time to Time to issue Precepts under their Hands or under the Hands of any Three or more of them, directed to such Persons as they may have Reason to believe have received Monies payable to such Officers, Soldiers, and Troops as aforesaid, and to which Monies the Provisions of the said recited Acts and of this Act are applicable, under any Powers of Attorney or Power of Attorney, Order or Orders heretofore or hereafter to be executed, requiring them within Two Calendar Months next after the Time at which such Precept shall have been served, in case the Person or Persons to whom it shall be directed shall reside within the United Kingdom, but if he or they shall reside in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions Abroad, then by the first Ship which shall sail from the Port or Place nearest to that at which such Person or Persons shall reside next after the Expiration of Two Calendar Months from the Time at which such Precept shall have been served as aforesaid, to deliver or transmit upon Oath, (which Oath any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* for the Time being, is hereby authorized to administer), an Account of all Monies which may have been received by such Person or Persons under any such Powers or Orders, Power or Order as aforesaid; and in case the same or any Part thereof shall have been paid over, then to whom the same or any Part thereof has been so paid over as aforesaid, and shall at the same Time pay or remit to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, such Part of the said Monies as shall remain in his or their Hands unpaid, to the Parties beneficially entitled to it, or to their Use; and in case such Monies shall not be paid over or remitted to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer within the Time limited by this Act, the same shall be recoverable from the Person detaining the same by Action for Money had and received, or otherwise in the Name of such Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, and the same when so paid in or recovered, shall be for the Use of the Parties beneficially entitled thereto, and be otherwise applied as forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize are by the said recited Acts and this Act directed to be applied; and in case any Person or Persons upon whom any such Precept shall be served as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to deliver, or transmit such Account within the Time limited by this Act, he or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay to the Use of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, to be brought in the Name of the Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* for the Time being, in either of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; or in Case the Offender or Offenders shall reside Abroad in any Court of Record of the Country of which he shall be an Inhabitant at the Time the Offence shall be committed, unless sufficient Cause shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, why such Precepts have not been complied with.

Treasurer to have Access to the Books, &c. of the Persons to whom Precepts are issued.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, with respect to all Monies which shall have been received by such Person or Persons as last aforesaid, under any Power or Powers, Order or Orders executed subsequent to the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty, at all seasonable Times to have Access to the Books, Papers, Accounts, and Vouchers of any Person or Persons to whom such Precepts shall be directed, relative to the Transactions of which such Precepts shall have Reference; and such Person or Persons is and are hereby required to produce the same to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, whenever he or they shall be required so to do in order that such Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer may peruse, examine, and take Extracts or Copies of so much thereof as he may think proper; and in case any such Person or Persons as last aforesaid shall refuse, or neglect to produce such Books, Papers, Accounts, and Vouchers, or any or either of them, upon Ten Days' Notice to be given to him or them for that Purpose, he or they shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, to the Use of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt in the Name of the Deputy Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time being, in either of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, unless sufficient Cause shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, why such Books, Papers, Accounts, and Vouchers shall not have been produced as aforesaid.

XI. And

After Service of Precept, the Balance in Hand of the Money paid over to the Persons to whom the Precepts are directed, shall become the Property of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and immediately after the Service of any such Precept as aforesaid, all Monies received under such Powers or Orders as aforesaid, which shall at that Time be in the Hands of the Person or Persons to whom such Precept shall be directed, shall be deemed and considered to be the Property of the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, to be applied by them nevertheless in the Manner by this and the said recited Acts directed, and with respect to Monies which may have been received by such Person or Persons as aforesaid, under any Power or Order, Powers or Orders, which shall have been made and executed, subsequent to the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty, in Case the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer shall upon Inspection of the Vouchers and other Documents relating to any Account which shall be rendered and delivered in Obedience to any such Precept or Precepts as aforesaid, (which Vouchers and other Documents, by this Act they are authorized and empowered to call for and inspect,) be dissatisfied with such Account, and have Reason to believe that the Payments therein stated to have been made, or any or either of them have not been really and truly made, or that such Account is in any other Respect fraudulent or defective, it shall be lawful for such Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to file a Bill in Equity against such Person or Persons in order to such Account being regularly taken and examined, and other Proceedings being had relative thereto, according to the usual Course of Courts of Equity, such Bills to be filed in the Name of the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* for the Time being, and not to be considered defective on Account of the Persons beneficially entitled to the Monies which shall be the Subject of them not being made Parties thereto.

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52 GEORGII III. CAP. CXXXV.

An Act for advancing Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to the East India *Company, to enable them to discharge Part of the* Indian *Debt.*

[18*th* June 1812.]

WHEREAS it has been resolved, that a Sum not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds be granted to His Majesty, for the Purpose of enabling His Majesty to advance the like Sum to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, for their Relief under their present Circumstances; and it has been provided that the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds shall be raised, together with other Sums amounting together to Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities: and by the Terms of the Loan in which the said Sum of Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds is to be raised, the Capital Stock created in respect of the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand amounts to Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and to One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities respectively transferable at the Bank of *England*; and it has been agreed, that the Interest or Annuities to be payable in respect of the said Sum of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and the said Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and the Annual Sums to be paid on Account of the Sinking Fund for Redemption and for Charges of Management thereof respectively, should be charged and be deemed and considered to be a Charge upon the Revenues of the *British* Territories in the *East Indies*, and shall be advanced by the said United Company in *London*, to answer the said Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby required at any Time before the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to advance and pay to the said United Company, out of the said Sum of Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to be raised as herein-before is mentioned, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, and at such Times as shall be required by the said United Company, for their Relief as herein-before mentioned, and that such Sums shall be issued and paid without any Fee or other Deduction whatsoever: Provided always,

The Commissioners of the Treasury authorized to advance to the East India Company a Sum of Money for their Relief.

always, that it shall be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that a Sum after the Rate of Eight hundred Pounds, for every Million of the said Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be deducted out of the Sum or Sums of Money to be advanced and paid to the said United Company, to reimburse the Charges to be incurred in and about the receiving, paying, and accounting for the said Loan.

Company to pay annually into the Bank certain Sums of Money on Account of the Reduced Annuities.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company, previous and in Preference to the Payment of any Dividend to the Proprietors of *East India* Stock, shall pay annually into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by Two equal Half-yearly Payments, the Sum of Ninety thousand Pounds, being the Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum* on the said Sum of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, created in respect of the Principal Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Loan of Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds; and also the further Sum of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, by Two equal Half-yearly Payments, on account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Sum of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum*; the said Half-yearly Payments to commence on the Fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to continue to be made on or before the First Day of *April* and the Fifth Day of *October* in each succeeding Year.

And also certain Sums on Account of Consolidated Annuities.

III. And be it also enacted, That the said United Company shall pay annually into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to the Account herein-before mentioned, in Two equal Half-yearly Payments, the Sum of Forty-two thousand Pounds, being the Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum* on the said Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, created in respect of the said Principal Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Loan of Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds; and also of the further Sum of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, by Two equal Half-yearly Payments, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities; the said last-mentioned Half-yearly Payments to commence on the First Day of *July*, and to continue and be made on or before the First Day of *January* and First Day of *July* in each succeeding Year.

Company to pay a Sum for Charges of Management.

48 G. 3. c. 4.

IV. And be it further enacted, That over and besides the said several Sums of Ninety thousand Pounds, and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and Forty-two thousand Pounds, and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds herein-before mentioned, the said United Company shall pay into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by Half-yearly Payments, such Sum and Sums of Money as pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to "authorize the advancing for the Public Service, upon certain Conditions, a Proportion of the "Balance remaining in the Bank of *England*, for Payment of Unclaimed Dividends, Annuities, "and Lottery Prizes, and for regulating the Allowances to be paid for the Management of the "National Debt," shall be payable in respect of the Charges of Management of the said Two several Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, or so much thereof respectively as from Time to Time shall remain unredeemed.

Directing the Application of the said Sums.

V. And be it further enacted, that the said several Sums payable for Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management on the said Sum of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, when paid into the Bank as herein mentioned, shall be carried to the Account of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, on Account of the Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management on the Loan raised for the Service of the *East India* Company.

In Case of Default of Payment by the Company, to be charged on the Consolidated Fund.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case Default shall at any Time be made by the said United Company in any of the Payments herein-before mentioned, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, at the several Times herein-before limited for that Purpose, then and in every such Case so much Money from Time to Time shall be set apart and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, out of any Monies on Account of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, to the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the Annuities created in respect of the said Three Millions

Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Bank Annuities, together with the Sinking Fund and Charges herein-before provided in respect thereof, and in Payment of which the said United Company shall have made Default.

Allowing the Company to pay a further Sum on Account of the Sinking Fund.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, if they shall see fit, at any Time, and from Time to Time, to pay into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* any further Sum or Sums of Money beyond the said Two several annual Sums of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Two Capital Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities.

Application of Sums paid to the Bank for Sinking Fund.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Sums of Ninety thousand Pounds and Forty-two thousand Pounds herein-before provided to be paid by the said United Company to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be applied by them in Payment of the said Annuities, in respect of the said principal Sums of Three millions and One million four hundred thousand Pounds, as the same shall become due, and that the said Two several Sums of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and such other Sum and Sums of Money as shall from Time to Time be paid to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Cashier, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said several Capital Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, shall be by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, instead of the Sums which would have been issued and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners in respect of the said Capital Stock of Three Millions Reduced Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Annuities, under the Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to render more effectual an Act made in the Twenty-sixth "Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commis"'sioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the "'National Debt, and to direct the Application of an additional Sum to the Reduction of the said "'Debt, in case of future Loans;'" and the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time apply the same, and also the Dividends payable on any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith, in the Purchase of Capital Stock of the public Annuities of *Great Britain* bearing an Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum*, in such Manner as is directed by any Act or Acts now in Force with respect to any other Sums issued to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt; and all and every the Powers and Authorities, Regulations and Provisions contained in any such Act or Acts respecting the Application of Monies issued or placed to the Account of the said Commissioners, shall be exercised and applied and be in full Force with respect to the Monies issued or placed to the Account of the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act, in so far as the same are applicable, and except where the same are herein expressly varied, as fully as if the same were particularly re-enacted herein.

32 G. 3. c. 55.

A separate Account of Sums paid towards the Sinking Fund shall be kept.

IX. And be it further enacted, That a separate Account shall be kept of the Amount of the Capital Stock of the Public Annuities of *Great Britain*, bearing an Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum*, purchased or redeemed by the Operations of the said Two several Sums of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and Ten Pounds and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and Ten Pounds, and such other Sum or Sums of Money as from Time to Time may be paid into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Cashier, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Two several Capital Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and also of the Dividends payable out of any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith; and whenever and so soon as the Sum of Four millions four hundred thousand Pounds Capital Stock of the Publick Annuities of *Great Britain* bearing an Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum*, being the Amount of the said Two several Sums of Three Millions Reduced Annuities and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Annuities, created by the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall have been purchased or redeemed by the Operation of the said Two several Sums of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and such other Sum or Sums of Money as may be paid on Account of the said Sinking Fund as herein-before mentioned, and of the Dividends payable on any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith; then and from thenceforth the

When Stocks are redeemed or purchased, Payments shall cease.

the several Payments herein-before provided for the Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management thereof respectively, shall wholly cease and determine, and the said United Company shall be wholly acquitted from all future Demands in respect thereof.

In Case of Failure of Payment by the Company, how to be recovered.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case the said United Company or their Successors shall make Failure in any of the Payments hereby required and appointed to be made into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on or before the respective Days or Times herein-before limited, that then, and from Time to Time as often as such Case shall so happen, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to His Majesty's Use by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare that the said United Company or their Successors are indebted to His Majesty in the Monies in which they have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of the Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered to His Majesty's Use, against the said United Company or their Successors, Damages after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company and their Successors, and all their Stock and Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

Payments to be a Charge on the territorial Acquisitions in the East Indies.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money payable or to be paid for the Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management of the said several Sums of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, shall be and be deemed and considered to be a Charge upon the Revenues of the Territorial Acquisitions in the *East Indies*, in like Manner as if the Interest payable in respect of the *Indian* Debts which have been or may be discharged by Means of the said principal Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds had remained payable in the *East Indies*; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to cause Funds for the Payment of such Interest, Sinking Fund and Charges of Management, and all Sums of Money which they shall have become liable to pay in respect thereof, to be appropriated and provided out of the *Indian* Revenues, and to be remitted to *England* in the same Order of Preference in which the Interest on such Debts so discharged would have been payable if they had remained due and owing in the *East Indies*; any Law, Usage, or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Exempting the Payments paid into the Bank from Property Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Property Tax in respect of the Sums herein-before directed or authorized to be paid into the Bank of *England* by the said United Company, shall not be paid or borne by the said United Company, and the same Sums of Money shall be paid by the said United Company without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever in respect of the Property Tax or otherwise howsoever; but such Property Tax shall be deducted from the Dividends payable in respect of such Sums of Money, in such Manner as the Property Tax in respect of any other Part of the Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities and Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities is or ought to be be deducted and paid.

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52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXL.

An Act to permit the Exportation of certain Articles to the Isle of Man *from* Great Britain. [22*d* July 1812.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in Force certain Quantities of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee, or Tobacco, are allowed to be exported from *Great Britain* by Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs, and imported into the Port of *Douglass* in the *Isle of Man*, on Payment of the Duties due on such Importation: And whereas it is expedient to permit any such Goods to be so exported in Vessels not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons, and also to permit any such Goods to be shipped directly from the Warehouse in which they may have been secured without the Duties due on the Importation into *Great Britain* being first paid; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to export from *Great Britain* to the Port of *Douglass* in the *Isle of Man*, in *British*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons, any Quantity of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee, or Tobacco which any such Person or Persons may be authorized so to export by virtue of any Licence or Licences granted by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, in pursuance of the Powers vested in them by former Acts or this Act, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wine, &c. may be exported to the Isle of Man by Persons having Licence in British-built Ships of not less than 50 Tons.

II. And be it further enacted, That any such Goods intended to be exported to the said Port of *Douglass* by virtue of any such Licence shall and may be taken out of any Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same may have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of being so exported as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty of Customs or Excise, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit the Exportation from *Great Britain* or the Importation into the *Isle of Man* of any greater Quantity of any of the said Articles in any one Year than are now allowed by Law, or to permit any such Goods to be exported from *Great Britain*, or imported into the *Isle of Man*, in any other Package than such as are now directed and required by Law; and that on the Exportation of any such Goods from *Great Britain*, and on the Importation of the same respectively into the *Isle of Man*, pursuant to this Act, all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force relating to such Goods respectively so exported or imported, and to the Payment, Recovery, and Appropriation of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained, in any Act or Acts or Laws in force in relation to the *Isle of Man* shall, so far as they are not hereby altered or varied, and in respect of which no other Provision is made by this Act, be and are hereby declared to be in full Force, and to extend to this Act, and shall be construed therewith and as Part thereof, so far as the same respectively apply, as fully as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Regulations to be observed in the Exportation of such Articles.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXLI.

An Act to regulate the Manner of licensing Boats by the Commissioners of the Customs, and the delivering up of Licences in Cases of Loss or Capture of Vessels licensed; and for enabling the Commissioners of the Customs to purchase certain Boats at a Valuation. [22d July 1812.]

III. AND be it further enacted, That no Licence shall from and after the passing of this Act be granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, for any Boat whatever made, built, or constructed to row with more than Six Oars; and if any such Boat belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board are Subjects of His Majesty, shall be found within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, or in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coast of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, such Boat not having been licensed previous to the passing of this Act shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise; and every such Officer and Officers may and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to arrest and detain every Person being a Seaman or Sea-faring Man found on board any such Boat (not being a Passenger on board), and to convey him to any Ship or Vessel in His Majesty's Service, or to the Custody of any Officer employed in His Majesty's Impress Service; and any Person being such Seaman or Sea-faring Man may thereupon, if fit and able to serve His Majesty, be impressed into His

Licences not to be granted for Boats constructed to row with more than Six Oars.

Penalty.

Allowances to the Officers on making Seizures.

Certain Tow Boats and other Boats not affected.

His Majesty's Naval Service, and shall continue to serve therein for the Period and under the Regulations mentioned in the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to direct the Officer or Officers, by whom the Persons so found on board any such Boat shall have been detained, to be paid any Sum not less than Five Pounds, and not exceeding Twenty Pounds, for each Man so detained and impressed into His Majesty's Service: Provided, that nothing hereinbefore contained, as to Boats rowing with more than Six Oars, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Boat or Boats commonly called *Tow Boats*, used in the towing Ships and Vessels belonging to licensed Pilots within the Port and Jurisdiction of the City of *Bristol*, or to any Boats employed in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or to any Boat employed in the Service of the Customs or Excise, or belonging to His Majesty, or to any of the Royal Family, or to any Life Boat or any Boat used solely in Rivers or Inland Navigation, or to any square rigged Ship or Vessel employed in the Merchants Service, or to any other Merchants Ship or Vessel exceeding the Burthen of One hundred and fifty Tons.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXLII.

An Act to permit the Removal of Goods from one Bonding Warehouse to another, in the same Port. [22d July 1812.]

43 G. 3. c. 132.

WHERES by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured "in Warehouse, without Payment of Duty," no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall have been lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured according to the Directions of that Act, are to be delivered from or taken out of any such Warehouse or Place, but upon Condition that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall either be exported to Foreign Parts, or to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*; and it is expedient, under certain Regulations, to permit Goods so lodged or otherwise secured to be removed to other Warehouses or Places in the same Port, where the like Articles are allowed to be secured under the Regulations of the said Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured in the Port of *London*, under the Regulations of the said Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in "Warehouse without Payment of Duty;" or which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured at any other Port of *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain "Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in *Great Britain*, upon giving Security for the Pay-"ment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned;" or of another Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other Things, to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in *Great Britain* to other Articles not therein mentioned, to remove any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the Warehouse or Place wherein or at which the same may have been first deposited or otherwise secured in the Port of *London*, or any other Port in *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of the said Acts, or either of them, to any other Warehouse or Place in the same Port, wherein or at which the like Articles are allowed to be warehoused or otherwise secured, provided that Permission for that Purpose shall have been previously obtained from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may be, and also from the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may be, if such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be removed shall be subject to any Duty of Excise, and that the Removal takes place at the Risk and Expence of the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners respectively may deem necessary for the Security of the Revenue, and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall and may be lodged or deposited

Goods may be removed from one Bonding Warehouse to another in the same Port, with Permission of the Commissioners of Customs.

45 G. 3. c. 87.

sited, or otherwise secured, at or in such other Warehouse or Place, during the Residue of the Period allowed for clearing such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject nevertheless to all and every the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things relative to the warehousing, keeping, inspecting, taking Account of, or otherwise securing of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize directed and provided by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, in the like Manner and in every Respect, and as fully and amply as if the said Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and any Bond which may have been given for the due Exportation or Payment of the Duties on such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be valid and continue in Force, and the Obligors held to the due Performance of each and every the Conditions thereof, in the same Manner as they would have been compelled to fulfil the said Conditions, if the Removal of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the original Place of the Deposit had not taken place.

33 G. 2. c. 28.

15 & 16 G. 2. c. 25.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled "An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Rum and Spi-"rits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations from this King-"dom, and of *British* Spirits made from Molasses," it was enacted, that all Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America*, which should, before the Payment of the Duties of Excise charged on the Importation thereof, be exported as Merchandize under the Rules, Restrictions, and Regulations therein-after established and referred to, from any Warehouse or Warehouses in which such Rum or Spirits had been or should be lodged or deposited by virtue and in pursuance of an Act, made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of His then present Majesty, intituled "An Act to empower the Importers or Proprietors "of Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations to land the same before Payment of the "Duties of Excise charged thereon, and to lodge the same in Warehouses at their own Expence; "and for the Relief of *Ralph Barrow* in respect to the Duty on some Rock Salt lost by the over-"flowing of the Rivers *Weaver* and *Dane*," should be freed and discharged from all Duties of Excise, in such Manner as was in the said Act of the Thirty-third Year aforesaid after-mentioned: And whereas the said Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years aforesaid is expired, and it is expedient that all Rum and Spirits which shall, before the Payment of the Duties of Excise charged upon the Importation thereof, be delivered from or out of any Warehouse situate at the *Isle of Dogs*, and belonging to the *West India* Dock Company, mentioned in the said Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or from any Warehouse at any Port of *Great Britain* in which His Majesty, under or by virtue of the said last mentioned Act, by His Order in Council, hath already permitted, or shall hereafter permit Rum or Spirits to be lodged without Payment at the Time of the First Entry of the Duties of Customs or Excise due on the Importation thereof, or from any Warehouse at any other Port of *Great Britain* in which the same shall have been lodged or secured under or by virtue of the said Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, should, on the shipping of any such Rum as Stores as herein-after mentioned, be freed and discharged from all Duties of Excise; be it therefore enacted, That all such Rum and Spirits as shall, under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions contained, provided, settled, or established in or by an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, among other Things, for allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for or in respect of the shipping any Rum or Stores to be spent and consumed on board in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas, be delivered from or out of any such Warehouse, to be shipped as Stores to be spent and consumed on board any Ship or Vessel in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas, shall be freed and discharged from all the Duties of Excise; and all and singular the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, and all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained, provided, settled, or established in or by the said Acts, or any of them, for or in respect of any such Rum shipped or to be shipped as Stores, shall be used, applied, and put in Execution for and in respect of all such Rum and Spirits so delivered from or out of any such Warehouse as last aforesaid as Stores to be spent and consumed as last aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and singular the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions had been repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, for and in respect of such Rum and Spirits as last aforesaid.

Rum and Spirits to be discharged from the Duties of Excise on shipping the same for Stores.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to remove any Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America*, imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* directly from the said Sugar Plantations, and which hath or have

Rum or Spirits may be removed to Ports where warehousing is allowed, for the Purpose of Exportation, &c.

have been so landed and carried and put into such Warehouse as last aforesaid from any such Warehouse, either by Sea or Inland Navigation, to any other Port of *Great Britain* where Foreign Spirits are by Law allowed to be secured in Warehouse under the Regulations of the said Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, or either of them, for the Purpose of being exported from such Port, under and subject to the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, (save and except so far as the same are not altered by this Act, or not repugnant to any of the Regulations or Restrictions in this Act contained, or hereby prescribed, settled, or established, for and in respect of the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, subject to any Duty of Excise), mentioned in another Act, made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, "from the Port in *Great Britain* where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port for the "Purpose of Exportation," for and in respect of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize by the said last mentioned Act authorized and allowed to be removed in Manner therein mentioned.

50 G. 3. c. 64.

Previous to Removal Bond to be entered.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That previous to the Removal of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which are or shall be subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise under or by virtue of an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to permit "the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from the Port in *Great Britain* where first "warehoused, to any other warehousing Port, for the Purpose of Exportation," for the Purpose in that Act mentioned, or under or by virtue of this Act, for either of the Purposes herein mentioned, the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall, with One sufficient Surety, enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with Condition that the same and every Part thereof shall be duly delivered, without Alteration or Diminution, into the Custody and Possession of the proper Officer of Excise, at the Port or Place in *Great Britain* to which the same are intended to be removed, and to be named and expressed in such Condition, and to produce a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the proper Officer of Excise at such Port or Place, that the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize had been so delivered into his Custody and Possession, and that such Certificate shall, within Three Months from the Date of such Bond, be produced to the Commissioner of Excise in *England*, if such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are removed from the Port of *London*, or to the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, if removed from *Leith*, and to the principal Officer of Excise of such Port, if such Removal takes place from any other Port of *Great Britain*.

On Arrival of Goods at the Port intended, Entry to be made thereof with the proper Officer of Excise, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize at the Port to which the same are so intended to be conveyed, due Entry shall be made thereof with the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise, specifying the Weight, Quantity, and Species of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, the Date of Importation, the Ship or Vessel in which the same were imported, and by what Person or Persons the same were entered inwards, and also the Port from whence removed, the Place to which the same are intended to be exported, and the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the same are to be exported; and the Exporter or Exporters shall, together with the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are intended to be exported, and one other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise at the Port of Exportation, shall enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for the due Exportation thereof; and for producing to the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, if such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are exported from the Port of *London*, or the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, if exported from *Leith*, and to the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise of such Port from which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are to be exported, a Certificate of the landing thereof, at the Port or Place for which the same are entered to be exported, specifying, certifying, and containing the several Matters and Things prescribed and required in and by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign for and in respect of the Certificate therein mentioned, and to produce such Certificate to the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise, within such Time as in or by the said last mentioned Act is limited or prescribed, for the bringing or Production of the Certificate as therein mentioned, as the Case may require.

If not shipped for Exportation, the Goods may be again warehoused under the Regulations herein mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted, That if after the Arrival of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject to any Duty of Excise at any such other Warehousing Port, the Proprietor thereof shall not have an Opportunity of shipping the same for Exportation, it shall not be lawful to lodge or deposit the Articles in any Warehouse approved under the Regulations of the said Acts of the

Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, or either of them, unless, over and besides the Entry and Bond required by the said Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, an Entry be also made for that Purpose with the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise, and Bond be also given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Proprietor, or his Agent, and one sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require, or such Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise, in Double the Amount of the full Duties of Excise due or payable on the Importation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, with Condition that the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall either be duly exported, or that the full Duties of Excise due or payable on the Importation thereof shall be paid to the proper Collector within such Period of Time as was allowed for that Purpose, at the Port where the same were first entered and warehoused; and if the Proprietor shall fail or neglect to make such Entry, and give such Security, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require, to cause all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall not be shipped for Exportation to be sold and disposed of in the same Manner as Goods, Wares, and Merchandize are directed to be disposed of by the Commissioners of the Customs by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and on every such Sale by them the said Commissioners of Excise, they the said last-mentioned Commissioners shall apply the Produce thereof in the same Manner and to the same Uses and Purposes as is by the said last-mentioned Act prescribed and directed in the Sale of Goods, by or under the Authority of the Commissioners of the Customs, under or by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act.

Bonds to be taken in His Majesty's Name.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all such Bonds as are by this Act authorized or required shall be taken in His Majesty's Name and to His Majesty's Use, by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, as the Case may require, or the proper Officer or Officers of Excise appointed or employed for that Purpose: Provided always nevertheless, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to require any Bond to be given to the Excise, for or in respect of the Removal of Coffee or Cocoa Nuts; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Coffee imported in Packages not less than 100lbs. allowed to be warehoused.

XII. And whereas by the said Act made in the Forty-third Year aforesaid no Coffee or Cocoa Nuts can be warehoused in Manner in the said Act mentioned, unless the same shall be contained in Casks, Bags, Boxes, or other Packages of at least One hundred and twelve Pounds net Weight each: And whereas by another Act made in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign aforesaid, among other Things for reducing the Excise Duties on Coffee imported into *Great Britain*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to import into and export from *Great Britain* any Coffee in Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois; and it is therefore expedient to allow of the same being warehoused; be it therefore enacted, That any Coffee imported into *Great Britain* in Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois shall be allowed to be warehoused in the same Manner that Coffee contained in Casks, Bags, Boxes, or other Packages, of at least One hundred and twelve Pounds net Weight each, is by the said Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid allowed to be warehoused.

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52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXLIX.

An Act to regulate the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and to permit Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee not exceeding eight Pounds Weight without Permit until the End of Two Years from the passing of this Act.

[28*th* July 1812.]

WHEREAS by the Laws in Force the Repacking of Coffee in the Warehouses, and the Separation of the damaged Part from the sound, is only permitted when the Article is intended for Exportation, and it has been found that very great Quantities of unsound and unwholesome Coffee have been brought into Home Use, to the great Injury of the Interests of the Grower and the Health and Comfort of the Consumer; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in

Importers may, under the Superintendance of proper Officer, separate damaged Coffee from sound.

Bags or Casks when Coffee repacked to be marked.

in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, upon the Importation of Coffee the Growth of any *British* Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, or upon the Importation of Coffee condemned as Prize, it shall and may be lawful within fourteen Days after the same shall have been deposited in any Warehouses, (wherein the same may be secured according to the Laws in Force,) or if the Duty is paid down upon the First Entry thereof, then before the Delivery of such Coffee, for every Importer thereof, under the Superintendence of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs and Excise, to separate the damaged Coffee from the undamaged Parts thereof, in order that the undamaged and merchantable Parts may be repacked into Casks or Bags, and that the damaged Parts may be packed in Casks; and in every such Case the said Importer, under the Superintendence of such Officer or Officers, shall mark or cause to be marked on every Bag or Cask containing the Coffee so separated as undamaged the Word " Sound " in black Paint in the front of each Bag or on the Head of each Cask, in Letters at least Two Inches long, and upon the Casks containing the Coffee set apart as damaged the Words " For Exportation ;" and the said Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise is and are hereby empowered and directed to call in to his or their Assistance in such Selection, the proper Officer or Officers who is or are accustomed to tare and sample Coffee in the publick Warehouses and Docks on Behalf of such Importer.

Notice to be given by the Officer of the Time intended for the Separation of sound from damaged Coffee.

On Complaint of Importer, Commissioners of Customs may order the Coffee separated to be re-surveyed.

Damaged Coffee not to be delivered till repacked for Exportation in Casks of not less than 400lbs. &c.

II. And be it enacted, That in all publick Docks and Warehouses of the United Kingdom in which Coffee is at present received and stored, or shall or may at any Time hereafter be received and stored, the damaged Coffee shall be carefully selected and separated from the sound Coffee, and the proper Officer or Officers in the said Docks and Warehouses are hereby required and directed to make such Selection and Separation accordingly: Provided always, that before any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise shall proceed to separate the damaged and unmerchantable Coffee, such Officer or Officers is and are hereby required upon Application in Writing of the Person or Persons in whose Name the said Coffee shall have been warehoused, to give Notice to him or them of the precise Period when it is the Intention of the said Officer or Officers to proceed to separate the same, in order that he or they may attend or appoint some Person to attend such Separation in his or their Behalf; and if on such Separation it should appear to the said Party, or his or their Agent so to be appointed and being present upon the Occasion, that from Negligence or Ignorance of the Quality of the Coffee on the Part of the Officer or Officers, or from any other Cause, a greater or smaller Proportion thereof is selected as damaged and unfit for Use in this Country, than in the Judgment of such Importer, or his, her, or their Agent, should have been so selected, that then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any Three or more of them, upon the Affidavit of such Importer, or his or their Agent, and upon Application for that Purpose, to order and direct that the said Coffee shall be re-surveyed by Two indifferent and disinterested Merchants or Brokers experienced in the Nature and Value of the Article, who upon viewing the same shall certify and declare upon their corporal Oaths before the principal Officers of the Customs (who are hereby authorized to administer the same), their Opinion and Determination as to the Nature and Extent of the Damage sustained, which Opinion and Determination shall be binding and conclusive on all Parties: Provided always, that in every such Case the reasonable Expence of the Persons so to be employed shall be borne by the Importer of the said Coffee: Provided also, that such damaged Coffee shall not be delivered out of the Warehouse until the same shall have been repacked for Exportation in Casks containing each not less than Four Hundred Pounds net Weight Avoirdupois, except by the special Permission of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, which they or any Three of them, are hereby authorized to grant, on Proof to their Satisfaction of the Expediency of permitting the same to be exported in smaller Packages, and on Security to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Customs being first given by the Exporter at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Hundred Weight, that the same shall be duly exported.

Damaged Coffee may be mixed with other Parcels of damaged Coffee to make up the Quantity of 400lbs.

III. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where the damaged Parts of any particular or distinct Parcel of Coffee shall in the Whole be less in Quantity than Four hundred Pounds net, it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer of the Customs and Excise, at the Request of the Importer or Proprietor, upon due Notice being given to the proper Officers of Customs and Excise, to mix the same with any other damaged Coffee belonging to him or them which may have been set apart for the Purpose of Exportation in Casks containing not less than Four hundred Pounds as before mentioned, and in like Manner it shall be lawful for the said Officer or Officers, at the joint Request of any Two or more Importers or Proprietors, to mix any Parcels of such Coffee to them respectively belonging, for the Purpose of making the Packages of the Weight required by this Act previous to Exportation, such Request being made in Writing by the said respective Importers or Proprietors to the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs and Excise respectively as aforesaid.

IV. And

How the Coffee shall be repacked.

IV. And whereas it is expedient that as far as practicable the Identity of the Packages in which the Coffee is imported shall be preserved, be it therefore enacted, That upon the Separation of any Coffee imported either in Casks or Bags, the undamaged Parts shall in the first Place be put into the Packages in which the same were imported, beginning with the lowest Number and following in regular numerical Order; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, to enter and pay the Duties for and in respect of such undamaged Coffee for Home Consumption, and to remove the same from and out of the Warehouse notwithstanding the Quantity of such undamaged Coffee may be less in Quantity than One hundred Pounds Weight, any Thing contained in any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Account to be taken.

V. And be it further enacted, That where such Separation of the undamaged from the damaged Coffee shall have been made as aforesaid, a correct Account shall be taken by the proper Officer or Officers of the undamaged Coffee remaining in the original Packages, and of the Quantities of damaged Coffee packed into Casks as aforesaid; and upon Application in Writing to the said Officer or Officers, a Copy of such Account shall be delivered forthwith by him or them to the Importer or Proprietor thereof with the Mark, Number, and Weight of each Package, distinguishing such Parts as are undamaged from those which have been set apart for Exportation.

10 G. 1. c. 10.

VI. And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, among other Things "for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned payable "upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain "Inland Duties in lieu thereof, and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, "and Cocoa Nuts imported," it was among other Things enacted, that no Coffee exceeding the Quantity of Six Pounds Weight should be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom by Land or by Water without a Permit or Certificate as is therein mentioned, upon Pain of forfeiting the Coffee which should be found carrying from one Place to another without such Permit or Certificate, together with the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks, and other Vessels or Packages whatsoever containing the same: And whereas it is expedient to exempt from the said Forfeiture all such Coffee not exceeding the Weight of Eight Pounds, and the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks, and other Vessels or Packages whatsoever containing the same; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Coffee of the Quantity of Eight Pounds Weight or under, nor any Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks, or other Vessels or Packages whatsoever containing the same, shall be subject or liable to Forfeiture for being found carrying or carried from one Place to another without such Permit or Certificate; any Thing in this said Act or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coffee of the Quantity of 8lbs. or under, removing without Permit not liable to Forfeiture.

Regulations respecting Coffee not hereby altered to continue in Force.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Powers, Clauses, Matters, and Things enacted by the Laws and Customs of Excise in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, in relation to Coffee imported and warehoused, not being expressly repealed, revoked, altered, or controuled by this present Act, or repugnant to the Provisions herein contained, shall remain and continue in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made.

Regulations of this Act to extend to Coffee warehoused before the passing of this Act.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient that the Importers and Proprietors of Coffee now lodged in the different Docks and Warehouses of this Kingdom, or which may be imported previously to the passing of this Act, should be permitted to avail themselves of the several Clauses, Provisions, and Regulations herein-before contained and provided, be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Importers or Proprietors of any Coffee, which shall at the Time of passing this Act be in any Warehouse in which Coffee may by the Laws now in Force be lodged or secured before Payment of the Duties, or which shall be imported previous to the Commencement of this Act, to signify, by himself or themselves, or his or their Agent or Agents in Writing to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Wish or Desire of such Importers or Proprietors to take in respect of any such Coffee the Benefit of the several Clauses, Provisions, and Regulations herein-before contained and provided, as to Coffee to be imported after the Commencement of this Act, and all such Importers or Proprietors of any such Coffee, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, shall in every such Case be entitled to have the damaged Part of any such Coffee separated from the undamaged Part thereof, in the same Manner and subject to the same Regulations and Provisions in all Respects as are herein-before contained or provided with Respect to Coffee to be imported after the Commencement of this Act.

Continuance of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in Force from the passing thereof until the End of Two Years and no longer.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. CLVIII.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Relief of Persons equitably entitled to Stocks and Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, *and of an Act passed in this present Session for the Relief of Infant Suitors entitled to the like Stocks and Annuities, to all other transferable Stocks and Funds.* [29*th* July 1812.]

36 G. 3. c. 90.

52 G. 3. c. 32.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of Persons equitably and beneficially entitled to or "interested in the several Stocks and Annuities transferable at the Bank of *England*," Provision is made for the Transfer and Receipt of Dividends under and by the Direction of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, or of the Court of Exchequer, of and on Stocks and Annuities transferable at the Bank of *England*, standing in the Name or Names of any Person or Persons who being Trustee or Trustees, or the legal personal Representative or Representatives of any such Person or Persons, shall be absent, out of the Jurisdiction, or not amenable to the Process of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, or who are Bankrupt or Bankrupts, Lunatic or Lunatics, or who shall refuse to transfer the Stock or Annuities legally vested in him, her, or them, or to receive or pay over the Dividends of such Stock or Annuities to the Person or Persons beneficially entitled thereto, or in case it is uncertain or unknown whether such Trustee or Trustees, Representative or Representatives, is or are living or dead; and by the same Act Provision is made for the Transfer under the Direction of the Lord Chancellor of Stocks and Annuities transferable at the Bank of *England*, standing in the Names of Persons declared or adjudged Bankrupt in his, her, or their own Right, and for Receipt of the Dividends of such Stock and Annuities; and by the same Act Provision is made for Transfer under the like Direction of Stock and Annuities transferable at the Bank, standing in the Name or Names of a Lunatic or Lunatics in his, her, or their own Right, or in the Name or Names of the Committee or Committees of his, her, or their Estate or Estates, in Trust for the said Lunatic or Lunatics, or as Part of his, her, or their Property: And whereas by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An "Act for the Relief of Infant Suitors in Courts of Equity, entitled to Stock or Annuities in any "of the Public or other Funds, transferable at the Bank of *England*," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer to order and direct all or any Dividends due to any Infant or Infants, on any of the Public or other Stocks, Funds, or Annuities, transferable in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, standing in the Name or Names of such Infant or Infants, and to which such Infant or Infants is or are beneficially entitled, to be paid for the Use and Benefit of such Infant or Infants: And whereas it is expedient that the Operation of the said Acts respectively should be extended to *South Sea* Stock, *East India* Stock, and all other transferable Stocks, Annuities, and Funds; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Provisions and Enactments in the said several Acts contained, in anyways relating to any Stocks or Annuities, transferable at the Bank of *England*, or transferable in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or to any Dividends on such Stocks or Annuities, shall be deemed and construed to extend, and are hereby extended to *South Sea* Stock, *East India* Stock, and all other Stocks, Annuities, and Funds transferable or to be made transferable in the Books of the *South Sea* Company, or in the Books of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in the Books of any other Company or Society established or to be established, and to the Dividends payable thereon respectively, as fully as if such several Provisions and Enactments *mutatis mutandis* were here inserted at Length.

Provisions of recited Acts extended to South Sea Stock, East India Stock, and all other Stocks.

Court of Chancery to give the Orders necessary for the Performance of certain Duties.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases in which by the said first recited Act any Act is directed to be done by the Accountant General, or the Secretary or Deputy Secretary for the Time being of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, the same Acts, so far as they relate to *South Sea* Stock, *East India* Stock, or any other Stocks or Annuities to which the Enactments and Provisions of the said recited Acts are hereby extended, shall be done by such Persons as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the several Orders of the Court of

Chancery or Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord High Chancellor, under the Authority of which such Acts respectively are to be done.

Acts done under this Act not to be impeached.

III. And be it enacted, That this present Act shall be, and is hereby declared to be, a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the *South Sea* Company, the *East India* Company, and all other Companies and Societies, and their Officers and Servants, for all Things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto, and that the same shall not be questioned or impeached in any Court of Law or Equity to their Prejudice or Detriment.

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52 GEORGII III. Cap. CLIX.

An Act for charging Foreign Liquors and Tobacco derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into Great Britain, *with the Duties payable on Importation of such Liquors and Tobacco.* [29*th* July 1812.]

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen whether Foreign Liquors and Tobacco derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into this Kingdom, are by the Laws now in Force subject and liable to the Payment of Duties; and such Foreign Liquors and Tobacco have by reason of such Doubts been sometimes sold and carried into Consumption without any Duties having been paid for or in respect thereof, to the great Loss of His Majesty's Revenue, and Injury of Persons dealing in such Liquors and Tobacco, for or in respect whereof, the Duties have been paid on Importation; be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Liquors and Tobacco derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into this Kingdom, are and shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the same Duties as Liquors and Tobacco of the like Kind regularly imported, are by any Law or Laws now in Force subject and liable to, and shall also be entitled to such Drawbacks, and be subject to such Allowances and Abatements as Liquors and Tobacco of the like Kind regularly imported are entitled and subject to, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Liquors and Tobacco derelict, &c. liable to the same Duties as Liquors and Tobacco regularly imported.

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52 GEORGII III. Cap. CLXXXVIII.

An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of August *One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Powers of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners acting in pursuance of an Agreement between the* East India Company *and the private Creditors of the Nabobs of the* Carnatic, *to carry the same into Effect.* [9*th* July 1812.]

46 G. 3. c. 133.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution "of an Agreement made between the *East India Company*, and the private Creditors of the "Nabobs of the *Carnatic*, the better to carry the same into Effect," certain Powers and Authorities are given to Commissioners for the Time being, acting in *England* and in *India*, in Execution of certain Articles of Agreement bearing Date the Tenth Day of *July*, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and five, between the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, of the One Part, and the several Persons whose Names and Seals should be thereto set and affixed, and who respectively were or claimed to be Creditors of His Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah* formerly Nabob of *Arcott* and of the *Carnatic*, in the *East Indies*, and now deceased, and of His Highness the Nabob *Omdut ul Omrah*, late Nabob of *Arcott*, and of the *Carnatic*, Eldest Son and Successor of His said Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, and now also deceased, and of His Highness the *Ameer ul Omrah*, the Second Son of His said Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, and now also deceased, or of some or one of them the said several Nabobs, and the said *Ameer*, of the other Part, in the said Act mentioned: And by the said Act it is enacted, That the Powers and Authorities by that Act given to the said Commissioners then appointed, and to the Person and Persons thereafter to be appointed Commissioners, as well in *England* as in *India*, should continue in Force until the First Day of *August* which would be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and ten, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to continue until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight "hundred and thirteen, the Powers of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of an Act of "the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners acting in pur-"suance of an Agreement between the *East India Company*, and the private Creditors of the "Nabobs of the *Carnatic*, the better to carry the same into Effect." And whereas it is expedient, that the Time during which the Powers and Authorities given by the said first recited Act was to continue, should be further enlarged: May it therefore please Your Majesty, That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Powers and Authorities given by the said first recited Act to the Commissioners thereby appointed, and to the Person or Persons hereafter to be appointed Commissioners, as well in *England* as in *India*, shall continue in Force until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

50 G. 3. c. 203.

Public Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

53 GEORGII III. Cap. X.

An Act for charging an additional Duty on Rice imported into Great Britain.

[22*d* December, 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an additional Duty of Customs should be imposed on the Importation into *Great Britain* of Rice; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Customs of Ten Shillings on every One Hundred Weight of Rice imported into *Great Britain*, except such as shall be directly imported from any of the Possessions of the *East India* Company, or from any *British* Colony or Plantation: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to compel the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of such Rice to pay the Duties upon the Importation and Landing thereof, in case such Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees shall lodge and secure the same under the joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant, in Warehouses in the Port of *London*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for permitting certain "Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty," or in Warehouses at the Out Ports, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of "His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in *Great* "*Britain*, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned."

A Duty of 10s. for every Hundred Weight of Rice imported.

Rice may be warehoused under the Regulations of 43 G. 3. c. 132.

45 G. 3. c. 87.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said additional Duty of Customs shall be charged and payable on any Rice which having been warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of any Act of Parliament, without Payment of Duty, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place where the same shall have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, notwithstanding such Rice may have been imported into *Great Britain*, before the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Rice taken out of Warehouse after January 5, 1813, to pay the Duty although imported before that Day.

53 GEORGII III. Cap. XVII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [23d March, 1813.]

XXI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no general Court-martial for the trial of any Officer, (except the same shall be holden in any place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, and out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or in *Africa* or *New South Wales*), shall consist of less than Thirteen Members.

General Courts Martial (except, &c.) not to consist of less than 13 Members.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court-martial, consisting of any less Number than Thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of the Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or in *Africa* or *New South Wales* as aforesaid, shall sentence any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to Loss of Life or Limb, or Transportation.

No General Court Martial of less than 13, except in certain Places, shall sentence any Soldier to Loss of Life, &c.

XCI. And whereas various Persons are in the Habit of advertising for Recruits for Regiments of the Line, the Militia, and for the Service of the Honourable the *East India* Company, and also under Pretence of procuring Substitutes for the same, to the great Detriment of the Service; be it therefore further enacted, That all Persons whatever who shall, after the passing of this Act, advertise, post, or disperse Bills for the Purpose of procuring Recruits or Substitutes in any Manner whatever, without the express Permission in Writing of the Adjutant General if for the Line or Militia, or of the Court of Directors if for the Honourable *East India* Company's Service, or receive any Recruit as aforesaid at his House or Office under any such Bill or Advertisement, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered on Conviction before two Magistrates, One Moiety to the Informer and the other to the Poor of the Parish where such Information shall be laid, and on Default thereof shall be committed to the Common Gaol or other public Prison, at the Discretion of the Magistrates, for any Period not exceeding Three Months, and not less than One Month, for each and every such Offence.

Advertising for Recruits to be authorized.

The Provisions of the above Clauses have been annually renewed by the undermentioned Acts: viz:

54 Geo. III. Cap. 25, S. 22, 23, and 94.
55 — — 20, 22, 23, and 94.
55 Geo. III. Cap. 108, S. 22, 23, and 98.
56 — — 10, 22, 23, and 99.

53 GEORGII III. Cap. XXX.

An Act to allow a Bounty on the Exportation of the Manufactures of Refuse or Waste Silk. [1st April 1813.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the further Encouragement of the Silk Manufacturers of *Great Britain*, that the Bounty now allowed by Law on the Manufactures of Raw or Thrown Silk should be extended to the Manufactures of Waste Silk or Refuse Silk, provided the Goods at the

Port of Exportation are of the value mentioned in this Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *April*, One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Bounty which is by Law payable upon the Exportation from *Great Britan* of Articles manufactured from Raw or Thrown Silk, shall be allowed and paid on the like Description of Articles manufactued either in the Whole or in Part from Silk called or known by the Denomination of *Refuse Silk*, or *Waste Silk*; and such Bounty shall be paid and allowed in the same Manner, and subject to the same Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are directed and provided by the Laws in Force with respect to any other Bounty on Manufactures of Silk exported from *Great Britain*, so far as the same are applicable and are not hereby altered: Provided always, that no Bounty shall be paid or allowed on any Manufactures of Silk whatever, unless the Value of the Goods at the Port of Exportation is at least Four Times the Amount of the Bounty claimed thereon.

Bounty to be paid on the Exportation of Articles manufactured from Refuse or Waste Silk.

53 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIII.

An Act for granting certain additional Duties of Customs imported into, and exported from, Great Britain. [15*th* April 1813.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the several new and additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided,) without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Great Britain*, the several new and additional Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.)

Additional Duties of Customs granted on Goods imported and exported.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective new and additional Duties of Customs by this Act granted, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Mechandize, (other than and except such as shall have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), which shall not have been entered, and on which the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon on or before the passing of this Act shall not have been paid or secured by Bond, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the passing of this Act.

Goods for which the Duties have not been paid (except imported by the East India Company) liable to additional Duty though imported before the passing of this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall be charged on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, which shall have been warehoused and shall remain at the passing of this Act in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or other special Authority in Force, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the passing of this Act: provided always, that such Duties shall not be payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, unless and until any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

Goods warehoused (except imported by the East India Company) liable to the Duty.

IV.

Duties to be paid on Goods imported by the East India Company, (except Tea, Wines, &c. sold at the Public Sales.)

IV. And be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be due and payable upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (Tea, Wines, Sugar, Raw Silk, and Cotton Wool excepted), as shall from and after the passing of this Act be sold at the public Sales of the said Company, and shall be paid or secured in such Manner and at such Times, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as are prescribed and directed with respect to the Payment of any former Duties of Customs upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively: provided also, that the said new and additional Duties of Customs shall be due and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company which shall remain in the Warehouses of the said Company at the passing of this Act, and which shall not have been sold at the public Sales of the said Company, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the passing of this Act.

Duties may be secured by Bond.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties of Customs due on the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, are permitted to be secured by Bond, by Virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at the Time of such Importation or Exportation, the new and additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act may in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of new and additional Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into Great Britain of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described.

	Permanent Duty. £. s. d.	Temporary or War Duty. £. s. d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (Wine and Silk excepted) being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of France, or of any Country, Place, or Territory annexed to France, or under the Dominion of the Person or Persons excercising the Power of Sovereignty in France, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the permanent Duties of Customs due and payable thereon	-	66 13 4
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (Wine, Raw Silk, Sugar, Tea, and Cotton Wool excepted) not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of France, or of any Country, Place, or Territory annexed to France, or under the Dominion of the Person or Persons exercising the Power of Sovereignty in France, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the permanent Duties of Customs due and payable thereon	25 0 0	
Silk (except Raw Silk) being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of France, or of any Country, Place, or Territory annexed to France, or under the Dominion of the Person or Persons exercising the Power of Sovereignty in France, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the permanent Duties of Customs due and payable thereon	25 0 0	

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of new and additional Duties of Customs payable on the Exportation from Great Britain of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described.

	Temporary or War Duty. £. s. d.
Hides, Foreign, of all Sorts, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, exported to France, or any Country or Place, or Territory annexed to France, or under the Dominion of the Person or Persons exercising the Powers of Sovereignty in France	0 9 4

TABLE (B) continued.

	Temporary or War Duty. £ s. d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Temporary or War Duties of Customs due and payable thereon - - - -	50 0 0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Temporary or War Duties of Customs due and payable thereon - -	50 0 0

53 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain, *on Tobacco and Snuff, and on* French *Wines.* [15*th* April 1813.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Additional Duties of Excise, as expressed in the Schedules, to be paid, &c.

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the Public Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) respectively hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and additional Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, for or in respect whereof any additional Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed shall have been paid, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (C.) hereunto annexed; and also all such special Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force, at and immediately before the passing of this Act, and the same respectively shall commence and take Effect from the respective Day or Days mentioned in the said Schedule, in Cases where any special Date or Dates is or are inserted therein, and in Cases where no Date is inserted, from and after the Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Duties to be charged on Tobacco and French Wine warehoused before March 30, 1813.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Excise granted by this Act on Tobacco and *French* Wines, shall be charged on all Tobacco and *French* Wine imported into *Great Britain* which shall have been warehoused, and shall have remained on the Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or other special Authority in Force on or immediately before the said Thirtieth Day of *March*, although such Tobacco or *French* Wines may have been imported before the said Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be payable on any such Tobacco or *French* Wines unless and until any such Tobacco or *French* Wines shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

Duties imposed on specific Quantities to apply to a greater or less Quantity.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Duties are imposed or Drawbacks allowed by this Act on any specific Quantity of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, the same shall in every Case be understood, and deemed and taken to apply in the same Proportion and after the same Rate to any greater or less Quantity than such specific Quantity.

In Cases of Contracts Dealers allowed to

VI. And whereas Contracts or Agreements may have been made before the passing of this Act by charge the additional Duty.

by Dealers in the respective Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, upon which additional Duties are by this Act imposed, for such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities respectively, to be delivered after the Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; be it therefore enacted, That such Dealers delivering such Tobacco or Snuff, or *French* Wine, after the Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in pursuance of such Contracts or Agreements, shall be allowed to add so much Money as will be equivalent to the Duties by this Act imposed, for or in respect of such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities respectively, to the Price thereof, and shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

Duties to be levied and Drawbacks allowed as former Duties and Drawbacks.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) respectively, as the Duties of Excise, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise set forth in the said Schedule marked (C.), upon the several and respective Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities inserted therein, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, in such and like Manner, and in or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties respectively, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise respectively, upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, of the same Sort or Kind respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, or allowed; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or entitled to Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities in general, and also to all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities respectively, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties of Excise; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation and Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Prize French Wine, Tobacco, and Snuff, liable to the additional Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, that all *French* Wine, Tobacco, and Snuff respectively taken and condemned as Prize, and sold by the Captors or their Agents, and which shall, from or after the said Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be taken out of any Warehouse wherein the same shall have been secured to be consumed in this Kingdom, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duty by this Act imposed, for or in respect of *French* Wine, Tobacco or Snuff, as the Case may require, respectively imported, and such additional Duty shall be paid and payable by such Persons and in such Manner as the Duties are payable by Law.

Schedule to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

	Duties.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies - - -	0	0	2
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies - - -	0	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$

The other Schedules are omitted.

53 GEORGII III. Cap. XLV.

An Act for repealing Two Acts which prohibit the Exportation of Brass and other Metal from England. [21*st* May 1813.]

33 H. 8. c. 7.

2 & 3 E. 6. c. 37.

repealed.

WHEREAS it appears no longer necessary or proper to continue the Prohibition on the Exportation of Brass, Copper, and other Metals, contained in an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled " An Act for Conveyance of Brass Latten " and Bell-Metal, over the Sea ;" and in an Act passed in the Second and Third Year of the Reign of King *Edward* the Sixth, intituled " An Act against carrying of Bell-Metal out of the Realm ;" and therefore that the said Acts should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Two Acts, and every Thing therein contained, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

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53 GEORGII III. Cap. LV.

An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand Eight hundred and fourteen, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from* Ireland; *and to grant, until the said Fifth Day of* July *One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from* Ireland. [3*d* June 1813.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

45 G. 3. c. 18.

46 G. 3. c. 62.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2, c. 16.

51 G. 3. c. 86.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand " eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and " Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in " lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties :" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act for granting unto His " Majesty until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain " Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of " certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco in *Ireland*: And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act to grant to His Majesty " until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the Im" portation, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and " Merchandize into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension in certain Cases of Part of the Countervailing Duty on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*: And whereas such of the said recited Acts as were temporary have been from Time to Time continued by several Acts, passed in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign; and by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were amended and continued; and by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were further continued; and by an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were continued and further amended: And whereas by an Act made in the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign certain Duties were granted on Cocoa Nuts imported into *Ireland*: And whereas an Act was made in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act to

" continue until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to amend " several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and " Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*; and " to grant to His Majesty until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, " certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, all the several Acts herein-before recited were continued and are in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and it is expedient that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them, or any of them, should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall respectively continue and be in Force throughout *Ireland*, upon and from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, (except the Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks, upon the several Articles upon which new and other Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks are by any of the said Acts or by this Act granted, imposed, or allowed, and except such Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on Refined Sugar, under the said recited Acts, or any of them, as are provided for by an Act, made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the " Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*, and for allowing *British* " Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand " eight hundred and eight;" which said last recited Act, by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, is continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen), and that the said recited Acts (except as aforesaid, and except also as they are altered or repealed by each other, or by this Act, or by any other Act) and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be observed and complied with, during the Term hereby granted, as fully and effectually, as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the said Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things, had been by the said recited Acts, or any of them, extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted had made Part of the said recited Acts, or any of them; and that the several Articles, in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted or imposed or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall respectively be and remain liable to the Rates and Duties, and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid) allowed in respect thereof, under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts, upon, from, and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Rates and Duties granted by recited Acts further continued, &c.

47 G. 3. c. 19.

Additional Duties specified in Schedule to be paid on Importation of Goods, &c.

II. And whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty the several new Duties herein-after mentioned, upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland*, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Ready Money (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, imported into *Ireland*, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and that there also shall be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and that the said Duties in the said Schedule specified shall be in Addition to all Duties and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Sorts, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

Countervailing Duties on Cordage.

III. And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that in respect of the Duties by former Acts and this Act imposed on Hemp imported into *Ireland*, new and increased Countervailing Duties should be charged on Cordage, being the Manufacture of *Great Britain* and imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail all the said Duties; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be charged on all Cordage, the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Countervailing Duties whatever payable on such Cordage under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, the several Countervailing Duties following; that is to say,

Duties on Cordage.

On all Cordage to be used as Standing Rigging, or other Cordage made from topt Hemp, the Ton containing Twenty Hundred Weight, the Sum of Five Pounds Seven Shillings and Two-pence:

On all Cordage of any other Sort, Cable Yarn, Packthread, and Twine, the Ton containing Twenty Hundred Weight, the Sum of Five Pounds One Penny Three Farthings:

Drawback.

And that upon the Exportation of any Cordage manufactured in *Ireland* from Hemp which shall have paid the Duties by this Act imposed, and which shall be exported to *Great Britain* or elsewhere, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the said Countervailing Duties respectively.

Drawback on Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of Cocoa Nuts, on which the additional Duties imposed by this Act shall have been paid, there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback after the Rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence Three Farthings for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof; and that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) of any Chocolate made in *Ireland* from Cocoa Nuts which shall have been imported into *Ireland*, and for which the additional Duty imposed by this Act shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts, there shall be paid and allowed a Bounty in the Nature of a Drawback, of Two Shillings and Fourpence Halfpenny *British* Currency for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of any such Chocolate.

Duties and Drawbacks to be in British Currency.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties and Drawbacks in and by this Act and the Schedule hereunto annexed, granted and allowed, specified, mentioned and contained, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency, and that all the said Duties shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that all the said Duties and all Drawbacks in and by this Act, and the said Schedule granted and allowed, specified, mentioned and contained, according to the Tale, Weight, Measure, Gauge, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity or Measure of such Articles, Matters, and Things respectively.

Duties to be payable on Goods not entered before May 17, 1813;

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall not have been entered on or before the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* before the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, or before the passing of this Act.

and on such as shall be warehoused on or after that Day.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act and the said Schedule, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned as, having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall have been secured, without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain or shall have remained so warehoused or secured, on or after the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen: Provided always, That such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, until the Duties which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been subject to before the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen shall be payable by Law.

Duties may be secured by Bond.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland* are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act and the Schedule thereto annexed granted or imposed may, in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Wines, the Duties of which shall not have been paid on or before May 17, liable to additional Duty.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Wines which at any Time before the Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen shall have been imported, the Duties payable upon the Import of which shall not have been duly paid and discharged, shall be considered as Wines remaining in His Majesty's Stores or Warehouses on the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and at the Time of the passing of this Act, and shall be charged accordingly; and the Proprietor thereof shall be subject to the additional Duties on the Importation thereof, mentioned, contained, and set forth in the Schedule or Table hereunto annexed marked (A.), over and above all former Duties payable on the same.

Duties of Excise on Wine.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines which, on or at any Time after the Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall have been or shall be in the Stores or Warehouses, or in the Custody, Power, or Possession of any Merchant or Importer of, or Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Wine in *Ireland*, and which shall have been charged with or paid the Duties payable on the Importation thereof, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* at the passing of this Act, the respective additional Duties of Excise following; that is to say,

For and upon each and every Tun of *French* Wine the Sum of Thirty-three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence:

For and upon each and every Tun of *Rhenish*, *Germany*, and *Hungary* Wines, the Sum of Twelve Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Two Pence:

For and upon each and every Tun of *Madeira* Wine, the Sum of Eight Pounds Six Shillings and Seven Pence:

And for and upon each and every Tun of any other Sort of Wines, not otherwise enumerated, the Sum of Eight Pounds Six Shillings and Four-pence, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of such Wines respectively.

When the Duty shall amount to 100l. Bond shall be given for Payment.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the additional Duties imposed by this Act upon any Wines in the Custody, Power, or Possession of any Merchant, Importer of, Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Wine in *Ireland*, shall amount to the Sum of One hundred Pounds or upwards, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, or other Person chargeable with the said additional Duties on Wines, in respect of such Wines in his or her Stock or Possession, to give Security by Bond to His Majesty, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector of the District in which such Merchant, Importer, or other Person resides, which Bond such Collector is hereby authorized to take for His Majesty's Use, in a Penalty of not less than double the Amount of the said additional Duties, conditioned, that such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, or other Person shall pay the Amount of the said additional Duty on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, by Three equal Instalments; the First of such Instalments to be paid on the Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Second of such Instalments to be paid on the Thirtieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and the Third and last Instalment on or before the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Duties and Drawbacks to be levied and paid as former Duties and Drawbacks.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks in and by this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, granted, and allowed, mentioned and specified; and all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures under this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and applied, in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, and paying and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, or for the levying and applying any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His "Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted," or in and by an Act

46 G. 3. c. 106. made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for "the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under "the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners "of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*," or in and by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act, passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

Continuance of Act. XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and no longer.

SCHEDULE (A.)

ADDITIONAL DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from *Ireland*.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Tobacco, unmanufactured, the 100lbs. (being after the Rate of $1^d\frac{43}{80}$ per lb.	0	12	9¾	0	12	9¾
Coffee, the Produce of any Country or Place whatever, the lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
Wine, the Tun of 252 Gallons, viz.						
—— French, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	33	13	4	33	13	4
———— in Foreign Shipping	34	5	10	34	5	10
—— Rhenish, Germany and Hungary Wines, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	12	15	2	12	15	2
———— in Foreign Shipping	13	19	1	13	19	1
—— Madeira, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	8	6	7	8	6	7
———— in Foreign Shipping	8	16	9	8	16	9
—— Portugal, Spanish, and Canary Wines, and all Wines of the Dominions of Spain, and the Wines of Sicily and Naples, and all other Wines not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	8	6	4	8	6	4
———— in Foreign Shipping	8	16	9	8	16	9
Almonds of all Sorts, Cyder, Cloves, Cocoa Nuts, Corks ready made, Currants, Figs, Ginger, Hemp, Lemons and Oranges, Liquorice Ball or Juice, Liquorice Powder, Liquorice Root, Nutmegs, Oil of all Sorts, Pepper, Pimento, Raisins, Rice, Rosin, Turpentine, Vinegar or Verjuice, and Wax, for every £100. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, an additional Duty of	18	15	0	—		
DRAWBACK.						
For every £100. of the Produce and Amount of the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs allowed on the Exportation thereof, an additional Drawback of	—			18	15	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except Raw Silk, Salt, Tea, Sugar, and Cotton Wool) for every £100. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, an additional Duty of	25	0	0	—		
DRAWBACK.						
For every £100. of the Produce and Amount of the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs allowed on the Exportation thereof, an additional Drawback of	—			25	0	

53 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXIV.

An Act for repealing the Duties payable on the Importation of Wine the Produce of the Cape of Good Hope, *and its Dependencies, and charging other Duties in lieu thereof.* [2*d* July 1813.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs and Excise respectively payable on the Importation into and Exportation from *Great Britain* of Wine the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, should be repealed, and that other Duties and Drawbacks should be imposed and allowed in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs and Excise respectively payable by Law upon Wine the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, imported into *Great Britain*, do cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and that from and after the said Day, in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Customs and Excise respectively on Wine the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, imported into *Great Britain*, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) respectively; and that there shall be paid or allowed on the Exportation of such Wine the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs and Excise respectively, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to compel the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of such Wine to pay the Duties upon the Importation and Landing thereof, in case such Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees shall lodge and secure the same under the joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant in Warehouses in the Port of *London* under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into "*Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty," or in Warehouses at the Out-Ports under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to "permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports of *Great Britain*, upon giving Security "for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned."

Duties and Drawbacks on Wine imported from the Cape of Good Hope to cease, and instead thereof those set forth in Schedules A. and B. shall be paid and allowed.

Wines may be warehoused under the Regulations prescribed by 43 G. 3. c. 132. and 45 G. 3. c. 87.

II. And be it further enacted, that the said Duties and no others shall be charged and payable on any of the said Wine, which, having been warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of any Act of Parliament without Payment of Duty, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place wherein the same shall have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, after the said Fifth Day of *July*, notwithstanding the same may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said Fifth Day of *July*.

Duties to be charged on Wine taken out of Warehouses after July 5.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act imposed shall apply and shall be deemed and taken to apply after the same Rate and in the same Proportion to any greater or less Quantity than a Tun of such Wine.

Rate to be after a greater or less Quantity than a Tun.

Tables

Tables to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Wine, the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Territories and Dependencies thereof, into *Great Britain*.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wine, the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons - - - -	14	7	0	—		
—— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons - - - -	15	8	8	—		
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Tun, containing 252 Galllons - -	—			13	6	0
—— exported to any other Place, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	—			12	5	0

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of Duties and Drawbacks of Excise.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wine, the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons - - - -	17	10	0	16	9	0

53 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVII.

An Act to continue for Seven Years Two Acts passed in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for preventing Frauds by Boatmen and others, and adjusting Salvage; and for extending and amending the Laws relating to Wreck and Salvage. [2d July, 1813.]

48 G. 3. c. 130. WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship "Owners, and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; "and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage, under a Statute "made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*:" And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 48 G. 3. c. 122 "An Act for "preventing Frauds and Depredations on Merchants, Ship Owners, and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage "in *England*, under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen *Anne*:" And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act should be further continued; and the said Acts and the Laws now in Force relating to Wrecks and Salvage should be amended, and further Provisions made in Respect thereof: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, Recited Acts further continued. That the said recited Acts of the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Years of His present Majesty, except so

far as the same are altered by this Act, shall be and continue in Force for Seven Years from the passing of this Act, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Report of Wrecks to be made to the Deputy Vice Admiral of the Coast, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Lord or Lady of any Manor, or other Person who may be entitled to or claim to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea, or to any Goods found Jetsam, Flotsam, or Lagan, shall be entitled to appropriate such Wreck or Goods to his, her, or their Use, or otherwise to dispose thereof, until he, she, or they shall have caused a Report thereof in Writing to be given to the Deputy Vice Admiral of that Part of the Coast where the same shall have been stranded, wrecked or found, or to his Agent, or if there shall be no such Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent residing within the Distance of Fifty Miles, then to the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, which Report shall contain an accurate and particular Description of the Wreck or Goods found, and of the Place or Places, and Time or Times where and when the same may have been found, and of any Marks that may be thereon, and of such other Particulars as may the better enable the Owner or Owners thereof to recover the same; and also of the Place or Places where the same are deposited, and may be found and examined by any Persons claiming any Right to such Wreck or Goods, nor until the full Expiration of One Whole Year and a Day after the Delivery of such Notice, any Thing in any Law to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent aforesaid shall, within Forty-eight Hours after receiving such Report as aforesaid, transmit a Copy thereof to the Secretary of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, upon Pain of forfeiting, for any Neglect to transmit such Account as aforesaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person who will sue for the same; and the said Secretary shall cause such Account to be placed in some conspicuous Situation for the Inspection of all Persons claiming to inspect and examine the same: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or in any Manner to affect any of the Provisions of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, " An Act for charging Foreign Liquors and " Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into *Great Britain*, " with the Duties payable on Importation of such Liquors and Tobacco."

52 G. 3. c. 159.

Perishable Goods may be sold with Consent o a Justice.

III. And be it further enacted, That when any Goods which shall be found or taken Possession of by any Lord or Lady of any Manor, or Person entitled to or claiming to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea, or to Goods found Flotsam, Jetsam, or Lagan, or his or her Agent or Servant, or by any Vice Admiral or his Deputy or Agent, or by any Officer or other Person whatsoever, acting by or under the Authority of the said recited Acts or either of them, shall be of so perishable a Nature, or so much injured or damaged that the same cannot be kept, then and in every such Case, such Goods shall and may at the Request of any of the Persons interested or concerned therein, or in the saving and preserving thereof, by and with the Consent and Approbation of some Justice of the Peace not interested or concerned in the same, or in the saving or preserving thereof, and in the Presence of such Justice, or of some Person for that Purpose specially appointed by such Justice, be sold by Public Auction, or Private Contract, as such Justice may direct by some Writing under his Hand, which Writing shall contain an accurate and particular Account of the Goods, and of any Marks that may be thereon, or other Particulars belonging thereto, and of the Times and Places of the finding and intended Sale thereof; and the Money raised by such Sale, after defraying the reasonable Expences of the Sale, to be settled and allowed by such Justice, shall be deposited and remain in the Hands of the Lord or Lady of the Manor, or other Person, or Deputy Vice Admiral who would have received the Custody of the Goods so sold, to abide and be subject and liable to the Claims of all Persons in like Manner as the Goods themselves would be subject and liable if remaining unsold: Provided always, that all Persons requiring to transmit Reports to the Deputy Vice Admiral, of the finding of any Goods, shall in Case of any such Sale as last aforesaid likewise transmit to such Deputy Vice Admiral an Account of such Sale and of the Proceeds thereof; and the said Deputy Vice Admiral shall forward such Reports to the Secretary of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, within the like Periods, and under and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures for any Neglect therein, as in Cases of any Goods found and required to be reported under the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act.

Money to be deposited in the Hands of the Lord of the Manor, &c.

Carriages may pass over the Lands near the Coast where Vessels are wrecked for the Preservation of the Wreck, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Vice Admiral of the Part of the Coast where any Ship or Vessel shall be stranded or wrecked, or where any Wreck of the Sea or Goods shall be cast on Shore, and for his Agent, and also for the Owner or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, and for the Owners of any such Goods, or of any Part thereof, and for any Officer of the Customs or Excise, and other Officer, and for all Persons whatsoever employed or acting in Aid of or in the assisting of any such Deputy Vice Admiral, Officer, Master, or Owner as aforesaid, in the saving or recovering any such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo, Stores, Tackle, or other Articles belonging to the same, or the preserving the Lives of the Crew or Persons belonging thereto, or of any Wreck as aforesaid, to pass and repass with their Horses, Carts, Carriages, or Servants over any Lands near to the Part of the Sea Coast where such Vessel shall be so wrecked or stranded, or on which such Wreck shall be cast, without Interruption or Obstruction by the Owner or Occupier thereof, for the Purpose of rendering Assistance in saving, recovering, and preserving any such Ship or Vessel, or Goods or Stores, or any Cables, Anchors, Spars, Masts, Cordage, or other Tackle or Articles belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or for saving or otherwise assisting in preserving the Lives of the Crew, or of any Persons on board of any such Ship or Vessel, or for the taking Possession of, and securing for the Benefit of the Owners thereof, of any Wreck or Goods, or other Things cast on Shore, or found on Shore, or found near thereto, provided there shall be no Road by which the Parties may pass and repass with as much Convenience and Expedition as over such Lands, and also to place any Planks, Timber, or any Part of the Wreck, or any Goods or Stores removed or saved from any such Ship or Vessel, or any other Wreck or Goods aforesaid, upon any such Land for a reasonable Time, until they can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of Deposit, making Compensation to the Occupier of such Lands for any Damage done by the Means aforesaid, which Compensation shall be a Charge upon the Wreck or Goods in Respect whereof the Damage may be done, in like Manner as Salvage; and in Case the Parties cannot agree as to the Amount thereof, then the same shall be ascertained and settled by Two Justices of the Peace, or of a Third Person to be named by them, in such Manner, and within such Times as the Amount of Salvage is directed to be ascertained and settled by the said recited Act in the Forty-ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign.

Penalty on refusing Persons so employed from passing over Lands.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Owner or Occupier of any Land or Premises, over which any Person is authorized by this Act to pass and repass, for any of the Purposes in this Act before mentioned, shall interrupt, impede, or hinder any such Person from passing over his Land or Premises, with Horses, Carts, Carriages, and Servants, for the Purposes in this Act before mentioned, or any or either of them, by locking his Gates, or refusing upon Request to open the same, or otherwise, or shall obstruct or hinder the placing any Wreck, Goods, Stores, or other Articles upon his Land, or shall prevent their remaining there for a reasonable Time, until the same can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of public Deposit, such Occupier shall forfeit and pay to any Person who will sue for the same the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt.

Questions of Salvage within the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty or the Courts of Record at Westminster.

VI. And whereas Questions have arisen as to the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and of the High Court of Admiralty, in Cases of Salvage of Ships and Goods performed between High and Low Water Mark; be it therefore enacted, That any Question in relation to Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Goods, which shall be performed between High and Low Water Mark, shall from and after the passing of this Act be and deemed to be within the Jurisdiction or Cognizance of the High Court of Admiralty, or of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Case of Damage done by a Foreign Vessel in Harbour, &c. any of the Judges may cause the Vessel to be arrested until the Owners, &c. shall undertake to appear Defendant in any Action.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Damage shall be done by any Foreign Ship or Vessel to any *British* Ship or Vessel, Barge, Boat, or other Craft, or any Buoy or Beacon in any Harbour, Port, River, or Creek, and it shall appear on a summary Application made to any Judge of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty respectively, that such Damage or Loss has probably been sustained or arisen by the Misconduct or Negligence of the Master or Mariners of such Foreign Ship or Vessel, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Judge to cause such Foreign Ship or Vessel, being in any Harbour, Port, River, or Creek, to be arrested and detained until the Master, or Owner, or Consignee, or some Agent of the Owner, Master, or Consignee of such Ship or Vessel, shall undertake to appear and be Defendant in any Action which may be brought for such Loss or Damage, and give such sufficient Security by Bail or otherwise, for all Costs and Damages if recovered, as shall be directed and ordered by such Judge, if it shall upon the Trial of such Action or Suit appear that such Loss or Damage shall have arisen from such Negligence or Misconduct as aforesaid; and in such Action or Suit the Person giving Security shall be made Defendant, and shall be stated to be the Owner of the Foreign Ship or Vessel doing such Damage; and it shall not be necessary in any such Action or Suit to give any other Evidence of the Liability of such Person to such Action or Suit, than the Production of the Order of the Judge made in Relation to such Security as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures above the Sum of Twenty Pounds, or which by the said Acts or any or either of them, or by this Act, are made to be recoverable by Action or Suit, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Penalties how recoverable.

53 GEORGII III. CAP. XCVIII.

An Act for the more correct Ascertainment of the Value of Duty free Goods exported. [*7th* July, 1813.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for obtaining correct Accounts of the Value of the Exports of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, on or before the Shipment of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, not liable to Duty on Exportation from *Great Britain*, the Exporter or Proprietor shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the proper Officer of the Customs, a separate Bill, containing the true and accurate Specification of the Quantity, Quality, and Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, ascertained by the Declaration of such Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, before the proper Officers of the Customs, in the same Manner and Form and under the like Rules and Regulations as are prescribed and directed by an Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, "and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other "Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, "and Merchandizes, the Produce and Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* "King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Ex"chequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt;" with respect to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize subject to the Payment of Duty upon being exported: And it shall and may be lawful for the Searchers, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, to detain and make stay of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, until such separate Bill shall be delivered to them, containing the aforesaid Specifications.

Proprietor to deliver to Officer of Customs a Specification of Quantity, Quality, and Value of the Goods to be ascertained as directed by 27 G. 3. c. 13.

Officers of Customs may stay Goods until Delivery of Specification.

II. And be it further enacted, That, if upon the Examination of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, it shall appear to the Searchers, or other proper Officers of the Customs, that the same have not been truly and accurately valued according to the Price thereof at the Port of Exportation, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and required to call for the Production of the Invoice and Bills of Parcels, or such other Documents relating to such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, as they may think necessary to ascertain the real and true Value; and the said Exporter, Proprietor, or Factor, is hereby required to produce the same: and if it shall appear to such Officer or Officers that any false Valuation has taken place, the Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, is hereby required to make Declaration of the Value *de novo* before the proper Officers as aforesaid, conformable with the true and real Value of such Goods; And it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Customs to detain and make stay of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, until such Declaration *de novo* shall be made: Provided always, that if at the Time of making the Entry for the Exportation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, the Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent, or Factor, shall not be able to ascertain the Contents, and the true and real Value thereof; it shall be lawful for the proper Officers of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, to permit such Exporter or Proprietor, Agent or Factor, to ship and export such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, upon his previously making Oath before the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs (which Oath they are hereby authorized and required to administer), that

Officers of Customs empowered to demand Invoice or other Document.

In case of false Valuation of Goods, &c. the Exporter or Proprietor to make Declaration of the Value de novo.

If at Time of Entry, Contents and Value of Goods, &c. cannot be ascertained, Officers may permit same to be exported on certain Conditions.

that such real Value and Specification of the Contents cannot be ascertained; and that within Three Monthsfrom the Date of Entry he will cause the separate Bill and Declaration herein-before required to delivered to the proper Officers aforesaid.

Penalty.

III. Any be it further enacted, That if the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or his known Agent or Factor, shall not deliver such separate Bill and Declaration within the Time herein-before limited and directed; or shall not produce the Invoice or Bills of Parcels for such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; or shall knowingly make any false Declaration of the Value or Contents of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, either at the Time of the first Entry thereof, or after the same have been allowed to be shipped for Exportation; every such Exporter, Agent, or Factor, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

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53 GEORGII III. Cap. CV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the present Session, for granting additional Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into and exported from Great Britain; *for allowing a Drawback on Carrot Tobacco exported; for altering the Duties on Pearls imported; for repealing the additional Duty on Barilla granted by the said Act; for allowing a Drawback of the additional Duties of Customs on Timber used in the Tin, Lead, and Copper Mines of* Devon *and* Cornwall; *for ascertaining the Time when the Bounty on Goods exported may be claimed; for better preventing the clandestine Exportation of Goods; and for appropriating the Duties on Sugar the Produce of* Martinique *and other Places, granted by an Act of this Session.* [10*th* July, 1813.]

49 G. 3. c. 98.

39 G. 3. c. 59.

Duties on Pearls repealed, and another of 5 per Cent. of the Value imposed.

V. AND Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, "and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof;" and by the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament, certain Duties of Customs are now payable upon Pearls imported into *Great Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; and it is expedient that the said Duties, save and except the Duties payable on their being secured in Warehouses, pursuant to an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the *East Indies* to be ware-"housed, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu "thereof," should be no longer payable or paid; and that another Duty of Customs should be charged instead, and in lieu thereof; be it thereof further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said several Duties now payable upon Pearls so imported, save and except the said Duties payable on their being secured in Warehouses as aforesaid, shall cease, and be no longer payable or paid, and in stead and in lieu thereof, there shall be charged and paid on such Pearls when taken out of any such Warehouses to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*, a permanent Duty of Five Pounds only to every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof; and the said Duty shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and applied in like Manner as the permanent Duty heretofore payable, was to be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, recovered, and applied, and shall be subject to the several Powers, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures now in Force, in relation to, or made for securing the Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain*.

Additional Duty on Barilla repealed.

VI. And wheras it is expedient that the additional Duty of Customs on Barilla imported into *Great Britain* granted by the said Act of this Session of Parliament, should be repealed; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the additional Duty of Customs granted by the said Act on Barilla imported into *Great Britain*, shall cease and determine.

For preventing clandestine Exportation of Goods.

IX. And whereas the Provisions already made by Law to prevent the clandestine Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which are prohibited to be exported, have not been sufficient to put a stop to such fraudulent Practices; be it therefore enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which are or may be prohibited to be exported, shall be laden or shipped or put on board any Vessel or Boat with the Intent to be laden or shipped for Exportation, or shall be brought to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place in *Great Britain*, in order to be laden or put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat for the Purpose of being exported; or if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which are prohibited to be exported shall be found in any Package produced to the Officers of the Customs as containing Goods not so prohibited, then in each and every such Case not only all such prohibited Goods, but also all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize packed therewith, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

53 GEORGE III. Cap. CXI.

An Act for the more easy Manning of Ships and Vessels employed in the Southern *Whale Fishery.* [10*th* July 1813.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for giving further Facility to the manning of Ships and Vessels employed in the *Southern* Whale Fishery than is given by an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the "more easy manning of Vessels employed in the *Southern* Whale Fishery;" be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

52 G. 3. c. 105. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, the Master of which shall have taken the Oath, or made the Declaration of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty, required by an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for further encouraging and regulating the *Southern* Whale Fisheries, shall lose the Benefit of any Fishing Voyage by reason that the Master shall not have taken the Oath, or made the Declaration of his having already established, or of its being his Intention to establish himself and Family in *Great Britain*, or by reason that all or any of the Foreign Protestants employed as Mariners in navigating such Ship or Vessel shall not have taken any of the Oaths, or made any of the Declarations required by the said Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for further encouraging and regulating the *Southern* Whale Fisheries."

Vessels on the Master's taking the Oath of Allegiance, &c. required by 35 G. 3. c. 92. not to lose the Benefit of the Fishing Voyage, though other Oaths have not been taken.

53 GEORGE III. Cap. CXV.

An Act to insure the proper and careful Manufacturing of Fire Arms in England; *and for making Provision for proving the Barrels of such Fire Arms.* [10*th* July 1813.]

III. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, or to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, (except as to the forging Marks as in this Act after mentioned), or to the proving of any Barrels used in the manufacturing of any Musquet, Pistol, or other Fire Arms, for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, or for the Honourable *East India* Company.

Not to extend to Scotland or Ireland, to Arms for Military Service, or for East India Company.

53 GEORGE III. Cap. CXXV.

An Act to allow a Bounty upon the Exportation of Stuffs of Silk ornamented with Embroidery, Tambour, Needle Work, Lace, or Fringe, and upon the Exportation of Ribbons made of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton. [12*th* July 1813.]

Bounties allowed on the Exportation of Stuffs of Silk ornamented with Embroidery, &c.;

WHEREAS it is expedient to give further Encouragement to the Silk Manufacturers of *Great Britain;* be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the same Bounties which by the Laws in Force are payable respectively upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Stuffs of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, Stuffs of Silk only, Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton, and Stuffs of Silk and Worsted, shall be allowed and paid on such Stuffs respectively, although the same may be ornamented with Embroidery, Tambour, Needle Work, Lace, or Fringe, provided the Ornaments on or attached to the Stuffs mixed with Gold or Silver, and likewise the Stuffs of Silk only, or of Silk, Gold, and Silver, or either or all of them, and that the Ornaments on or attached to the Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton, and likewise to the Stuffs of Silk mixed with Worsted, are of Silk, Inkle, Cotton, Worsted, or either or all of them.

And on the Exportation of Ribbons mixed with Inkle or Cotton.

Conditions.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Bounty which by the Laws in Force is payable upon the Exportation of Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton shall be allowed and paid on Ribbons made of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton: And such Bounties respectively shall be paid and allowed in the same Manner, and subject to the same Conditions, Rules, Regulatons, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are directed and provided by the Laws in Force with respect to any other Bounty on Manufactures of Silk exported from *Great Britain*, so far as the same are applicable and not hereby altered: Provided always, that no Bounty shall be paid or allowed on any of the said Silk Manufactures, unless the Value of the Goods at the Port of Exportation is at least Four Times the Amount of the Bounty claimed thereon.

53 GEORGE III. Cap. CXL.

*An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for "the more effectual Regulation of Pilots and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels on "the Coast of England, and for the Regulation of Boatmen employed in supplying "Vessels with Pilots, licenced under the said Act, so far as relates to the Coast of "*Kent *within the Limits of The Cinque Ports."* [13*th* July 1813.]

52 G. 3. c. 39.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships "and Vessels, on the Coast of *England:*" And whereas it is necessary for the ensuring a proper Supply of Pilots under the said Act for Vessels passing *Dover* and through *The Downs*, to and from the River *Thames* and other Places, that further Provisions should be made for the licensing and Regulation of Boatmen usually employed in putting Pilots on board of Vessels from *Dover, Deal*, and *Ramsgate* and *Margate:* May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That One hundred and forty Boatmen shall be licensed by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or by his Lieutenant, or by the Deputy Lieutenant Governor of *Dover Castle*, or such other Person or Persons as shall be from Time to Time specially anthorized by the Lord Warden for that Purpose within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, for the Purpose of assisting Ships in Distress and conducting them into and out of the Harbours of *Dover, Ramsgate, Margate*, and *Folkstone*, and putting licensed Cinque Port Pilots on board of Ships and Vessels coming from the Westward and bound up the River of *Thames* and *Medway;* and Fifty of such Boatmen

Warden of the Cinque Ports to license Boatmen to assist Vessels in Distress, and carry off Pilots.

Boatmen shall constantly reside at *Dover*, Fifty at *Deal*, Twenty at *Ramsgate*, and Twenty at *Margate;* and all such Boatmen shall be respectively required by such Licences so to reside at the respective Places to be specified in their Licences, and shall, upon quitting their Places of Residence, or neglecting to use or act under the same for the Space of Two Months, unless prevented by Illness, forfeit such Licences: and all such Boatmen, before any such Licence shall be given as aforesaid, shall be examined as to their Knowledge of the Coast, and their Ability to conduct Ships and Vessels into *The Downs*, and the Harbours of *Dover*, *Ramsgate*, and *Margate*, and *Folkstone*, by the Commissioners of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for settling Salvage and the other Commissioners appointed by this Act, at the respective Places where such Boatmen shall apply to be licensed at a Meeting to be held for the Purpose of this Act, upon whose Certificate the Lord Warden or his Lieutenant, or the Deputy Lieutenant Governor of *Dover Castle*, or such other Person or Persons as shall be authorised as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby authorised and empowered to grant such Licences as aforesaid; and if the Number of Persons so approved and qualified to act as such licensed Boatmen shall exceed the Number prescribed by this Act, the Names of the Persons so approved and qualified shall be entered in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, together with the Times of their Approval and Examination, in order that they may regularly succeed by Rotation to the Vacancies that may from Time to Time occur of such licensed Boatmen; and Licences shall thereupon be granted to such Boatmen, in such Order and Rotation from Time to Time as Vacancies arise by Death or Forfeiture of Licences or otherwise, in order that such Number of licensed Boatmen for such respective Places as aforesaid may at all Times be complete.

Boatmen to be examined before Licence granted.

Rates to Boatmen for putting Pilots on board of Vessels: In Cases of Distress, to be settled by Commissioners.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all such licensed Boatmen shall be paid the Rates now allowed for putting Cinque Port Pilots on board Ships or Vessels, but shall not be entitled to any such Rates unless the Pilot is actually shipped and put on board of such Ships or Vessels, and such Boatmen shall be entitled to demand, have, and receive the Sum of Five Shillings for every Foot of the Draught of Water of any Vessel piloted by them into any of the said Harbours, and Three Shillings for every Foot Draft of Water for piloting out of any of the said Harbours; and such Payments shall in both Cases include the Hire of the Boat and Crew in moderate Weather; but if such Pilotage or Assistance shall take place under any Circumstances of Distress, then such Boatmen shall be allowed such Sum as the said Commissioners of Salvage of the Lord Warden shall in each such Case award.

Commissioners may settle Dispute between Boatmen and Passengers, as to Sums to be paid for landing such Passengers from Ships.

IX. And whereas Impositions are often practised upon Passengers landed from Vessels, and Disputes often arise as to the Sums proper to be paid in such Cases; for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Salvage at any of the Ports and Places for which Commissioners of Salvage shall be appointed, upon the Application of any Boatman or of any Passenger or Passengers landed by any Boatman at any such Ports or Places respectively, to hear and in a summary Manner to settle any Dispute which shall arise between any such Boatman or Passenger, and to fix and adjust the Sum to be paid by such Passenger or Passengers respectively, for any Service which shall have been performed by such Boatman or Boatmen in the bringing on Shore or landing from any Ship or Vessel any Passenger or Passengers, or the Goods or Baggage of any Passenger or Passengers, and to make such Order in relation thereto as shall appear to the said Commissioners to be necessary and proper; and such Commissioners shall for that Purpose use and exercise all such and the like Powers and Authorities as are given to them in case of Salvage, by the said recited Act of the Forty-eighth Year aforesaid.

Licensed Boatmen cruising without a Pilot, to leave one of the licensed Boatmen on board of any Ship as Guarantee for bringing off Pilot.

X. And be it further enacted, That no more than Two licensed Boatmen shall be allowed to go in each Boat; and in every Case in which any such licensed Boatmen shall be cruising without any licensed Cinque Ports Pilot, and shall fall in with any Ship or Vessel requiring a licensed Cinque Port Pilot, One of the licensed Boatmen shall be left on board the Ship or Vessel wanting such Pilot, as a Guarantee for a proper licensed Cinque Ports Pilot being brought or sent off the Shore to such Ship or Vessel; and the Boatman so left shall not be entitled to any Sum of Money or Payment for being so left, or being on board of such Ship or Vessel.

Boats of licensed Boatmen to be marked on the Sails with distinguishable Letters.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such licensed Boatman having a Boat, shall cause the Number of his Licence to be distinctly painted in Figures on each Bow and Quarter of such Boat, and on both Sides of every one of the Sails thereof, with the Addition for the *Dover* Boats, of the Roman Letters **D. R.** in Black; the *Deal* Boats, the Letter **D.** in Black; the *Ramsgate* Boats, the Letter **R.** in Black; the *Margate* Boats, the Letter **M.** in Black, which Figures and Letters shall be at least Eighteen Inches in Length, and Twelve Inches in Breadth: And every licensed Boatman who shall not have the proper Number and Mark distinctly painted in Manner aforesaid, on the Sails of his Boat, or who shall have any Sails on board not duly numbered and marked as aforesaid, or improperly numbered and marked, or who shall in any Manner evade or attempt to evade any of the Provisions of this Act, shall forfeit his Licence, and also a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Licensed Boatmen refusing to take off licensed Pilots to lose Licence.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every such licensed Boatman as aforesaid, who shall on being applied to by a licensed Cinque Port Pilot to take him off to any Ship or Vessel, refuse so to do, unless prevented by Illness, shall upon due Proof thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for executing this Act in the Place where he shall be licensed, forfeit his Licence, and any Sum of Money not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Offence.

Pilots neglecting to go off to any Vessel shall lose their Turn.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Pilot, whose Turn it shall be to go off on Duty, shall refuse or neglect so to do, on being applied to by any licensed Boatmen to go off to any Ship or Vessel, such Pilot so neglecting or refusing to go off to such Ship or Vessel, shall lose his Turn, and such Ship or Vessel shall be piloted by any duly licensed Pilot who shall first get on board, but which shall not be taken for the Turn of Duty of such last-mentioned Pilot.

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53 GEORGII III. Cap. CLV.

An Act for continuing in the East India *Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the* British *Territories in* India, *together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter.*

[21*st* July 1813.]

33 G. 3. c. 52.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

33 G. 3. c. 31. (I.)

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for continuing in the *East India* Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British* Territories, in *India*, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations, and for other Purposes, the Possession and Government of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with an exclusive Trade in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and other the Limits described in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, or in a certain Charter of the Fifth Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of the same King, were continued in the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for a Term thereby limited, under certain Regulations and Conditions: And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, passed in the same Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Trade of *Ireland* to and from the *East Indies*, under certain Conditions and Provisions, for a Time therein mentioned, the exclusive Privileges granted to the said United Company by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* were confirmed, subject to certain Conditions and Restrictions: And whereas it is expedient that the Territorial Acquisitions mentioned in the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, together with such other Territorial Acquisitions on the Continent of *Asia*, or in any Islands situate to the North of the Equator, as are now in the Possession and under the Government of the said United Company, with the Revenues thereof, should, without Prejudice to the undoubted Sovereignty of the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in and over the same, or to any Claim of the said United Company to any Rights, Franchises, or Immunities, remain in the Possession and under the Government of the said United Company for a further Term; subject to such Powers and Authorities for the Superintendance, Direction, and Controul over all Acts, Operations, and Concerns, which relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the said Territories, and to such further or other Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as have been already made or provided by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, or are made and provided by this Act: And whereas it is expedient that from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the Right of trading, trafficking, and adventuring, in, to, and from, all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said United Company's present Charter, save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, should be open to all His Majesty's Subjects, in common with the said United Company; subject to certain Regulations and Provisions; but that the existing Restraints respecting the Commercial Intercourse with *China* should be continued, and the exclusive Trade in Tea preserved to the said Company, during the further Term hereby limited: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Territorial Acquisitions mentioned in the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, together with such of the Territorial Acquisitions since obtained upon the Continent of *Asia*, or in any Islands situate to the North of the Equator, as are now in the Possession of and under the Government of the said United Company, with the Revenues thereof respectively, shall remain and continue in the Possession and under the Government of the said United Company, subject to such Powers and Authorities for the Superintendance, Direction and Controul over all Acts, Operations, and Concerns which relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the said Territories, and to such further and other Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as have been already made or provided by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, or are made and provided by this Act, for a further Term, to be computed from the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, until the same shall be determined by virtue of the Proviso hereinafter contained.

Former territorial Acquisitions in India, with late Acquisitions on the Continent of Asia, or in any Island North of the Equator, to continue in the Government of the East India Company, for a further Term.

Exclusive Trade with China, and Trade in Tea; and Provisions of former Acts not repealed by or repugnant to this Act; continued during further Term.

II. And be it further enacted, That the sole and exclusive Right of trading, trafficking, and using the Business of Merchandize in, to, and from the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, and the whole, sole, and exclusive Right of trading and trafficking in Tea, in, to, and from all Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns and Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the Streights of *Magellan*, in such Manner as the same Rights now are or lawfully may be exercised or enjoyed by the said United Company, by virtue of any Act or Charter now in Force, but not further or otherwise; and all and singular the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters and Things whatsoever, granted to or vested in the said Company by the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty or either of them, for and during the Term limited by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and all other the Enactments, Provisions, Matters and Things contained in the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or in any other Act or Acts whatsoever, which are limited, or may be construed to be limited, to continue for and during the Term granted to the said Company by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, so far as the same or any of them are in Force, and not repealed by or repugnant to this Act, shall continue and be in Force during the further Term hereby granted to the said Company; subject to such Alterations therein as may be made by any of the Enactments, Provisions, Matters, and Things in this Act contained.

On the Expiration of Three Years Notice by Parliament, any Time after the 10th April 1831, and Payment of what is due from the Public to the Company, the Term and the exclusive Trade to cease and be determined.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That at any Time upon Three Years Notice to be given by Parliament after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and upon Payment made to the said United Company, of any Sum or Sums of Money, which according to the Provisions of a certain Act of the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for placing the Stock, called *East India* Annuities, under the "Management of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and ingrafting the same "on the Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, in Redemption of a Debt of Four millions two hundred thousand Pounds owing by the Public to the *East India* Company; and for "enabling the said Company to raise a Sum of Money by a further Increase of their Capital Stock, "to be applied in Discharge of certain Debts of the said Company," shall, or may, upon the Expiration of the said Three Years, become payable to the said Company, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, then and from thenceforth, and not before or sooner, the said Term hereby granted to the said United Company, and all Right, Title, and Interest of the said United Company, to or in any exclusive Trade continued to the said Company under the Provisions of this Act, shall cease and determine.

33 G. 3. c. 47.

Not to determine the Corporation of the Company or their Right to trade in common with others.

IV. Provided also, That nothing in the said Proviso last herein-before contained, or in any Proviso in the said Act of the ninth Year of King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the Fifth Day of *September* in the Tenth Year of His Reign, or in any other Act or Charter contained, shall extend or be construed to extend, to determine the Corporation of the said United Company, or to hinder, prevent, or preclude the said Company or their Successors, from carrying on at all Times after such Determination of their exclusive Trade as aforesaid, a Free Trade in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Limits in the said last mentioned Act or Charter contained, with all or any Part of their Joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandizes, Estates and Effects, in common with other the Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, trading to, in, and from the said Parts or Limits.

Notice by the Speaker to be deemed a due Notice by Parliament.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Notice in Writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, by Order of the said House, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper Notice by Parliament, to and for all the Ends, Intents, and Purposes, for which any Notice is by this Act directed to be given to the said United Company.

Any of His Majesty's Subjects after 10th April 1814 may trade to and from the United Kingdom, from and to the Ports and Places within the Company's present Limits, except China; in Ships navigated according to Law.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, it shall and may be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, in common with the said United Company, to export in Ships navigated according to Law, from any Port or Ports within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to all Ports and Places within the Limits herein-before referred to; save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China;* any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which can now, or may at any Time or Times hereafter be legally exported; and also, in common with the said Company, to import in Ships navigated as aforesaid, from any Port or Ports within the Limits aforesaid, save and except as aforesaid, into the said United Kingdom, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Product or Manufacture of any of the Countries within the said Limits, which can now, or may at any Time or Times hereafter, be legally imported; subject nevertheless to the several Restrictions, Conditions, and Limitations, in this Act contained.

Navigation Act, not to prevent the Importation of Goods, the Produce of any Places within the Charter, except Tea, from any other Places within the Charter, except China.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

VII. And whereas by a certain Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled "An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation," it is enacted, That no Goods or Commodities, that are of Foreign Growth, Production or Manufacture, and which are to be brought into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, in *English*-built Shipping, or other Shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid Places, and navigated by *English* Mariners, as in the said Act mentioned, shall be shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can only be or are or usually have been first shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries; provided that the said Act or any Thing therein contained should not extend or be meant to restrain the importing of any *East India* Commodities, loaden in *English*-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, from the usual Place or Places of lading of them in any Part of those Seas to the Southward and Eastward of *Cabo Bona Speranza*, although the said Ports be not the very Places of their Growth; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Subjects, in Ships navigated according to Law, to import, under the Authority of this Act, into the said United Kingdom, from all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter; save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China;* any Goods, Wares or Merchandize the Product or Manufacture of any Country within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, except Tea, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may not be of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the Place or Country from which the same shall have been shipped or brought, or have been shipped or brought from the Port where such Goods or Commodities can only be, or are, or usually have been first shipped for Transportation, nor the usual Place for lading the same, the said Act or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

None but the Company, or by their Licence, to trade in Tea:

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, save only the said United Company or such as shall obtain their special Leave and Licence in Writing, or a special Leave and Licence in Writing under their Authority, for that Purpose, to ship, carry, or put on board any Ship in the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, or to import into the said United Kingdom from any Port or Place whatsoever, any Tea; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nor export Military Stores to certain Places.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to carry any Military Stores to any Place upon the Continent of *Asia*, between the River *Indus* and the Town of *Malacca* on the Peninsular of *Malacca* inclusive, or in any Island under the Government of the said Company situate to the North of the Equator, or to the said Company's Factory of *Bencoolen* in the Island of *Sumatra* or its Dependencies; save only the said United Company, or such as shall obtain their special Leave and Licence in Writing, or a special Leave and Licence in Writing under their Authority, for that Purpose.

X. Provided

Ships in Private Trade to clear out from some Port in the United Kingdom; and all Goods imported in Private Trade to be brought to some of the Ports in the United Kingdom which shall have been declared fit by Order in Council;

X. Provided also, That it shall not be lawful for any private Person or Persons to export any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, except in some Ship or Ships to be cleared out from some Port or Ports of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or to import any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from any Port or Place within the Limits aforesaid, except only into such Ports of the said United Kingdom as shall be provided with Warehouses, together with Wet Docks or Basins, or such other Securities as shall in the Judgment of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, be fit and proper for the Deposit and safe Custody of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as well as for the Collection of all Duties payable thereon, and shall have been duly declared so to be by the Order of His Majesty in Council in *Great Britain*, or by the Order of the Lord Lieutenant in Council in *Ireland*: Provided always, that Copies of all such Orders in Council to be issued as aforesaid, shall have been published Three Times at least in the *London* or *Dublin Gazette*, as the Case may be; and Copies of all such Orders shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, in the Session next after the issuing of the same respectively.

Ships in Private Trade not to go within certain Limits, without a Licence from the Directors;

Nor to any Places except Principal Settlements without a Special Licence.

Directors to give Licences for principal Settlements.

Special Licences for the Continent of Asia, between the Indus and Malacca, or Islands North of the Equator or Bencoolen, to be at the Discretion of the Directors, subject to the Controul of the Board of Commissioners, who are to record their Reasons.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in Private Trade under the Authority of this Act, shall proceed to any Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter situate on the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the said Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or in any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the North of the Equator, or to the said Company's Factory of *Bencoolen* or its Dependencies, without a Licence to be granted for that Purpose from the Court of Directors of the said United Company; and that no such Ship or Vessel, unless specially authorized as herein-after mentioned, shall proceed to any Port or Place within the Limits last-mentioned, except to some or One of the principal Settlements of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales Island*: And when and as often as any Application shall be made to the said Court of Directors for a Licence on Behalf of any such Ship or Vessel about to proceed from the said United Kingdom to any of the said Company's principal Settlements, the said Company shall and they are hereby required forthwith to issue their Licence for that Purpose, according to such Form as shall hereafter be settled by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*: And when and as often as any Application shall be made to the said Court of Directors for a Licence specially authorizing any such Ship or Vessel to proceed to any Place or Places upon the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the said Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or in any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the North of the Equator, except the said Company's principal Settlements, or to the said Company's Factory of *Bencoolen* or its Dependencies, the said Court of Directors shall, within Fourteen Days from the Receipt thereof, unless they shall think fit to comply therewith, transmit the same to the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, together with any Representation which the said Court may think proper to make upon the Subject of such Application; and in case the said Board of Commissioners shall think fit to direct the said Court of Directors to issue any such Licence or Licences, the said Court of Directors shall and they are hereby required forthwith to issue the same, upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, shall from Time to Time think fit: Provided always, that in all Cases in which the said Board of Commissioners shall direct the said Court of Directors to issue any such Licence, which they shall have declined to issue without such Direction, the special Circumstances inducing them to give such Directions shall be recorded in the Books of the said Board.

Licences for other Places more North than 11 Deg. South Lat. and between 64 and 150 Deg. East Long. to be granted by the Board of Controul, who are to frame Rules for the same; and in Cases not falling within the Rules, the Special Circumstances to be recorded, and communicated to the Directors.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in Private Trade under the Authority of this Act, clearing out from any Port or Ports within the United Kingdom, shall proceed to any Place or Places situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London* (save and except Ports and Places upon the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the said Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or in any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the North of the Equator, and also save and except the said Company's Factory at *Bencoolen* and its Dependencies) without a Licence from the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required from Time to Time to frame and publish such Rules and Regulations for the granting of Licences in that Behalf, as they shall think fit; and in all Cases in which any Licence shall be granted by the said Board of Commissioners, otherwise than according to such Rules and Regulations, the special Circumstances under which such Licence shall have been granted, shall be recorded in the Books of the said Board, and communicated to the Court of Directors.

XIII.

No Ship under 350 Tons, to clear out for or be admitted to Entry at any Place within the Limits of the Company's Charter.

XIII. Provided also, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, the registered Measurement whereof shall be less than Three hundred and fifty Tons, other than such Ships or Vessels as may be employed by the said Company as Packets, to clear out from any Port in the United Kingdom, for any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, or be admitted to Entry at any Port of the United Kingdom, from any Place within those Limits.

No Ship in Private Trade to clear out or enter without a Manifest.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in Private Trade under the Authority of this Act shall be permitted to clear out from or be admitted to Entry at any Port or Place within the United Kingdom, or Limits of the said Company's Charter, until the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall have made out and exhibited a true and perfect Manifest of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel, to such Person or Persons, according to such Form, and subject to such Regulations as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by any Act or Acts passed or to be passed for that Purpose.

No Ship in Private Trade to clear out or enter without giving an attested List of Persons and Arms, and accounting for them.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in Private Trade under the Authority of this Act shall be permitted to clear out from any Port of the said United Kingdom, or any Place or Places under the Government of His Majesty or of the said Company, situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, until the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall have made out, and exhibited to the principal Officer of the Customs, or other Person thereto authorized by such Government as aforesaid, at such Port of Clearance, upon Oath (which Oath such Officer or other Person is hereby authorized to administer) a true and perfect List in such Form as shall from Time to Time be settled by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, specifying and setting forth the Names, Capacities, and Descriptions of all Persons embarked or intended to be embarked on board such Ship or Vessel, and all Arms on board, or intended to be put on board the same, or be admitted to entry at any Port in the said United Kingdom, or any such Port within the Limits last mentioned, until the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall in the like Manner have made out and exhibited to the principal Officer of the Customs, or other Person thereunto authorized, as aforesaid, upon Oath (which Oath such Officer or other Person is hereby authorized to administer) a true and perfect List, in form to be settled as aforesaid, specifying the Names, Capacities, and Descriptions of all Persons on board, or who shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel, from the Time of the sailing thereof, to the Time of Arrival; and all Arms on board, or which shall during such Time have been on board such Ship or Vessel; and the several Times and Places at which such of the said Persons as may have died or left the said Ship or Vessel, shall have so died, or left such Ship or Vessel, or such of the said Arms as may have been disposed of, have been so disposed of.

Copies of Lists received in England to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Court of Directors; and received in India, to the Secretary of the Government.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in every Case where any such List shall be received in any Port of the said United Kingdom, from any Master or other Person having the Command of any such Ship or Vessel, the Officer or other Person receiving the same shall, and he is hereby required, with all reasonable Dispatch, to transmit a Copy of such List to the Secretary of the Court of Directors of the said United Company; and in case such List shall be received in any Port in the *East Indies*, or other Place within the Limits last mentioned, such Officer or other Person receiving the same shall, and he is hereby required, in like Manner to transmit a Copy of such List to the Chief Secretary of the Government to which the Port or Place in which such List shall be received shall be subject.

Articles of Silk, Hair, and Cotton Wool, not to be entered or taken out of Warehouses, except for Exportation, unless brought to the Port of London, and secured in the Company's Warehouses; which Articles shall be publicly sold to ascertain the Duties.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Articles manufactured of Silk, Hair, or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, imported under the Authority of this Act, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, shall be entered or taken out of any Warehouse, except for Exportation, unless the same shall have been brought into the Port of *London*, and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company; and that for the Purpose of ascertaining the Duties payable upon all such Articles which shall be deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, the same shall be sold openly and publicly by Inch of Candle, or by way of Public Auction, and in no other Manner, under the Order and Authority of the Court of Directors of the said Company, on the Account of the proper Owners thereof; and that when any of such Goods shall be bought in by the Owners, the whole Consignments so bought in shall and may be delivered out to them with all convenient Speed after the Sales thereof, upon Payment of the Duties and other Charges to which the same shall be liable, without the actual Payment of the gross Prices or Sale Amount of the said Goods; and that all such Articles imported on board any such Ship, and deposited in the Warehouses of the said Company, and the Sales thereof, shall be in all Respects subject to the Bye Laws of the said Company, and the several Provisions of the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, made and provided for the Management of Private Trade; save only and except as is otherwise directed, provided, or authorized by this Act.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to permit any Articles manufactured of Silk, Hair, Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, which may have been imported under the Authority of this Act into any Part of the United Kingdom other than the Port of *London*, to be removed from such Port of Importation to the said Port of *London*, for the Purpose of Sale for Home Consumption, under such and the like Regulations as any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, may be removed from the Port in *Great Britain* where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port by virtue of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandize "from the Port in *Great Britain* where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port, for the "Purpose of Exportation:" And all such Articles so removed, shall be deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, and sold in the same Manner and under the same Regulations and Provisions, as if the same had been originally imported into the Port of *London*, and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company.

Treasury may authorize such Articles, when brought to Out Ports, to be removed to the Port of London, to be sold for Home Consumption.

50 G. 3. c. 64.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That as well in the Port of *London* as in all other Ports, all Articles manufactured of Silk, Hair, Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, which shall be imported under the Authority of this Act, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and shall be entered and taken out of any Warehouse for Exportation, shall be charged according to their Value, under all such Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as are prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to Value, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and "Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together "with others composing the Public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, "Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the "*French* King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the "Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt," or by any other subsequent Act or Acts now in Force.

Such Articles, when entered and taken out of Warehouses for Exportation, to be charged ad valorem.

27 G. 3. c. 13.

XX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the making, during the further Term hereby granted to the said Company, such further Provisions by Authority of Parliament as may from Time to Time be deemed necessary, for enabling His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade and Traffic directly or circuitously as well between all Ports and Places situate without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and all Ports and Places (except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*) situate within those Limits, as between the said United Kingdom, and all the last-mentioned Ports and Places except as aforesaid; but without Prejudice to any of the Restrictions or Provisions herein contained, as to the Resort to and Residence of any Persons in the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid.

Provisions may be made, for authorizing Private Trade as well between Places without as within the Company's Limits, as between the United Kingdom and those Limits except China.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for indemnifying all Persons who have been con"cerned in advising or carrying into Execution a certain Order of Council respecting the Impor"tation of a limited Quantity of Saltpetre; for repealing the Duties now payable upon the Impor"tation of Saltpetre, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," as requires the said Company, at their public Sales to put up certain Quantities of Saltpetre at certain Rates; or to reserve and deliver into the Stores of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Quantities of Saltpetre at certain Rates, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

31 G. 3. c. 42. relating to Saltpetre, repealed.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, or of any other Act or Acts, as requires that all Goods and Merchandize belonging to any Private Trader to the *East Indies*, which shall be imported into *England* or *Wales*, shall be sold openly and publickly by Inch of Candle, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of 9 W. 3. c. 44. as requires that Goods of Private Traders imported into England or Wales, should be sold by Inch of Candle, repealed.

So much of 33 G. 3. c. 52. as requires the Directors to lay before the Board, Invoices of Cordage, &c. or as relates to Tonnages, Charges of Freight, Notices, or registering of Private Trade Goods, or granting Licences for the same, or as requires an outward-bound Ship to touch at Cork, repealed.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or either of them, as requires the Court of Directors of the said Company to lay yearly before the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, an Invoice of the Quantities and Sorts of Cordage, Pitch, and Tar, and the Number and Sizes of Masts and Spars, and the Number and Weight of Anchors exported, or intended to be exported by the said Company; or as relates to the Admission of Individuals, by Authority of the said Board of Commissioners, to export or import any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize on board the said Company's Ships; or to the providing or appropriating by the said Company of Tonnage for the Private Trade, or to the Rate of Freight to be charged thereon; or to the Notices to be given to the Chief Secretary of the said Company, or to the Chief Secretary of the Presidency in *India*, by Persons intending to export or import Goods; or to the registering of Private Trade Goods, or to the granting Orders or Licences for shipping such Goods in the Ships of the said Company; or as requires One or more of the outward-bound Ships of the said Company to touch at the Port of *Cork* between the Month of *October* and the Month of *February* in every Year; shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Goods exported or imported by the Company, to be subject to the same Duties as those exported or imported in Private Trade.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of or belonging to the said Company, exported or imported from or into any Ports or Places under the Government of the said Company in the *East Indies*, or other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, shall be subject to the Payment of the like Rates, Customs, and Duties of Import and Export, as the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the same Kinds or Sorts, exported or imported in Private Trade, under the Authority of this Act, are or shall be subject or liable to be charged with.

No Duties imposed in India to be valid till sanctioned by the Directors, and approved by the Board of Controul.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no new or additional Imposition of any Duty or Tax upon the Export, Import, or Transit of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatsoever, made or to be made by Authority of the Governor General or Governor in Council, of any of the said Company's Presidencies or Settlements in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, shall be valid or effectual, until the same shall have been sanctioned by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners; which Sanction and Approbation shall be signified to the said Governments respectively by some public Dispatch from the said Court of Directors, describing each Regulation for the Purposes aforesaid, which shall be so sanctioned and approved by its Title at full Length, and expressing that the same is so sanctioned and approved; and all such Regulations, when promulgated in the *East Indies* by the said Governments, shall contain express Mention that the same are made with the Sanction of the said Court of Directors, and with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and such Mention shall be taken as conclusive Evidence of such Sanction and Approbation in all Courts of Justice.

Duty to Company on Private Trade, granted by 33 G. 3. c. 52. repealed.

XXVI. And whereas, by virtue of the said Act made in the Ninth Year of King *William* the Third, the said Company were authorized to receive a Duty of five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *England* in Private Trade, towards defraying certain Charges in the said Act mentioned and specified: And whereas the said Company, before the passing of the said Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, had, over and besides the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, been accustomed to charge and receive, for their own Use, after the Rate of Two Pounds *per Centum* on the Gross Sale Amount of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* from the *East Indies* in Private Trade, in Recompence and Satisfaction of the Charges and Expences of unshipping and selling the same, and otherwise in the Care and Management thereof: And whereas by the first mentioned Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, it was enacted, that from and after the First Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum* should be repealed, and the said Charge of Two Pounds *per Centum* discontinued, and that in lieu thereof respectively, there should be rendered and paid to the said Company, during the further Term by the same Act granted to them in their exclusive Trade, a Duty or Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum* on the Gross Sale Amount of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, imported or brought into this Kingdom from the *East Indies* in Private Trade, including in such Value or Account, all Duties and Charges payable in respect thereof: Be it further enacted, That the said Duty or Allowance in respect of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported in Private Trade, shall be, and the same is hereby wholly repealed.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That neither the said Repeal of the said Duty contained in the said Act of the Ninth Year of King *William* the Third, nor any Thing in this Act contained, shall extend to release the Payment of the Duty or Allowance of Three Pounds *per Centum* in respect of any Articles of Silk, Hair, Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, which being brought in to the Port of *London* by Private Merchants, Traders, or other Persons, may be deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, nor of the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, or the said Charge of Two Pounds *per Centum* on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall be brought Home and imported in any of the Ships of the said Company or in their Service from *China*; nor to affect any Covenants or Engagements now subsisting, or hereafter to be made by or between the said Company, or on their Behalf, with the Masters or Commanders of the Company's Ships, or with any other of the Officers or Servants of the said Company, in whatever Employment or Capacity they may happen to be; but that all and every such Covenants and Agreements shall be and be held, deemed, and taken to be of the same Force and Effect as if the said Repeal had not been enacted, or this Act been made; the said Repeal or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

But not to extend to Goods imported into the Port of London and deposited in the Company's Warehouses, nor to Imports from China; and not to affect Engagements of the Company with their Captains and Officers.

XXVIII. And, for more effectually securing to the *East India* Dock Company the Rates and Duties granted and made payable to them by Two several Acts, one passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by "making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* "Shipping in the said Port;" and the other, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act made in the "Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the futher Improvement of the Port of "*London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East* "*India* Shipping in the said Port;" be it further enacted, That all the Rates and Duties by the said Acts granted and made payable to the *East India* Dock Company, for or in respect of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be fully adjusted, settled, and paid to the said *East India* Dock Company, or their Collectors or Receivers, before such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be delivered to the Owner or Owners, or Consignee or Consignees thereof.

Rates granted to the East India Dock Company, by 43 G. 3. and 46 G. 3. to be paid before Goods are delivered to the Owners or Consignees.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be cleared or discharged from any Ship or Vessel before the Rates and Duties payable to the said *East India* Dock Company in respect of the same shall have been fully discharged, then it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Dock Company to cause such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be sent to and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, and to be sold under the Order and Authority of the Court of Directors of the said Company, on the Account of the proper Owners thereof; and the Rates and Duties payable to the said *East India* Dock Company in respect of the same, and the reasonable Expences of sending and depositing the same as aforesaid, shall be deducted and paid to the said *East India* Dock Company, their Receivers or Collectors, in such Manner as is directed by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, with respect to the Rates or Duties thereby made payable; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

If Rates on Goods are not paid to the East India Dock Company before unloading, they may be sent to the East India Company's Warehouses to be sold, and the Rates shall be deducted from the Purchase Money.

XXX. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for allowing for a limited Time the Importation of Goods from *India* and *China*, and "other Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the *East India* Company, in Ships not "of *British*-built nor registered as such; and for the Exportation of Goods from *Great Britain*, "by the same Ships, under certain Restrictions," it was enacted, that if during the Continuance of the then present War, and for Eighteen Months after the Conclusion thereof, any Ship freighted by the said United Company with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, with Home Investment of Goods from *India* or *China* or other Ports within the Limits of the said Company's Trade, should arrive in the Ports of *Great Britain*, it should and might be lawful upon Representation made by or on Behalf of the said Company to His Majesty in Council, for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to authorize the Importation and Entry of such Goods, subject to the like Duties and no other, as if they were imported in *British*-built Ships, though such Goods should be brought in Ships which might not be *British*-built, nor have been registered as *British*-built Ships, nor navigated as required by the Laws then in Force: provided the said Ships should have been built within the Territories belonging to the said United Company, or in the Ports under the immediate Protection of the *British* Flag in the *East Indies*; and also to permit such Ships to export from *Great Britain* to the *British* Settlements in the *East Indies*, or to any of the Places within the Limits before mentioned, with the Licence and Consent of the said Company, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, Ordnance and Military Stores

Authority to the Company to use India-built Ships till 1st August 1814, unless Provision be made in next Session.

35 G. 3. c. 115.

42 G. 3. c. 20.

His Majesty in Council may authorize Private Traders to use India-built Ships for the like Term.

Stores excepted; and it was thereby further enacted, that such Ships should not be liable to Forfeiture, nor should any Persons whatever be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture on account of any Importation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in pursuance of the said Act, or of any Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council, which might be issued in virtue thereof: And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for making perpetual "so much of an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as relates "to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties of Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board "Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to continue several Laws relating to the permitting the "Exportation of Tobacco Pipe Clay from *Great Britain* to the *British* Sugar Colonies in the *West* "*Indies*, until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight; to the "giving further Encouragement to the Importation of Naval Stores from the *British* Colonies in "*America*, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; to "the regulating the Payment of the Duties on Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs and Mace; to the allowing "the Importation of certain Fish from *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador*, until the "Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and to the allowing the "Importation and Exportation of Goods from and to *India* and *China*, in Ships not of *British*-built, "during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to and from the *East Indies*, granted to the *East* "*India* Company by an Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign," the said Act of the Thirty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign was further continued, during the Term granted to the said United Company, by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign; be it enacted, that the same shall continue and be in Force until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, unless any Provision shall be made respecting the same in the next Session of Parliament; and that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty during such Time, by any Order or Orders in Council to be made for that Purpose, to authorize any of His Majesty's Subjects to import into the said United Kingdom from the *East Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China;* paying the like Duties only as if such Importation were made in *British* Ships; and to export from the said United Kingdom to the *East Indies*, and Places aforesaid, save and except as aforesaid, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, except Tea, in all such Ships as above mentioned, subject to such Regulations and Conditions as His Majesty shall think fit; any Act, Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all Ships which may have commenced their Voyage from *India* at any Time before the Expiration of One Year from the passing of this Act shall be deemed and taken to be equally entitled to the Benefit of the Provisions herein-before contained as if such Ships had arrived in any Port of the United Kingdom during the said Twelve Months.

Ships so authorized not liable to Forfeiture.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That such Ships shall not be liable to Forfeiture, nor shall any Persons whatever be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture on account of any Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, in pursuance of this Act, or of any Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council which may be issued in virtue thereof.

Ships engaged in the Southern Whale Fishery may sail between the Cape of Good Hope, and Streights of Magellan;
But to have Licences for certain Limits from Board of Controul.
No such Ship, under 350 Tons, to sail without a Licence from the Board.
South Sea Whalers not to go to certain Places without a Licence from the Directors.

XXXII. And whereas it is necessary to encourage the Fishery carried on to the Southward of the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*, by extending the Limits now prescribed for the same; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitted and clearing out conformably to an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the further encouraging and regulating the Southern Whale Fisheries," to sail and pass for the Purpose aforesaid, in all the Seas to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and in all the Seas to the Westward of the *Streights of Magellan:* Provided always, that no such Ship or Vessel shall sail or pass in any Seas further to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, without a Licence from the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, specially authorizing such Ship or Vessel so to proceed: Provided also, that no such Ship or Vessel, the registered Measurement whereof shall be les than Three hundred and fifty Tons, shall sail or pass in any of the Seas to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the Westward of the *Streights of Magellan* without a Licence from the said Board of Commissioners, specially authorizing the same: Provided also, that it shall not be lawful for any such Ship or Vessel to go to, touch or stay at any Port or Place upon the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the said Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or any Island under the Government of the said Company to the North of the Equator, nor the said Company's Factory at *Bencoolen* or its Dependencies, nor the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, without a Licence in Writing from the said Court of Directors of the said United Company specially authorizing the same.

XXXIII. And whereas it is the Duty of this Country to promote the Interest and Happiness of the Native Inhabitants of the *British* Dominions in *India*; and such Measures ought to be adopted as may tend to the Introduction among them of useful Knowledge, and of religious and moral Improvement; and in Furtherance of the above Objects, sufficient Facilities ought to be afforded by Law to Persons desirous of going to and remaining in *India*, for the Purpose of accomplishing those benevolent Designs, so as the Authority of the local Governments respecting the Intercourse of *Europeans* with the Interior of the Country be preserved, and the Principles of the *British* Government, on which the Natives of *India* have hitherto relied for the free Exercise of their Religion, be inviolably maintained; And whereas it is expedient to make Provision for granting Permission to Persons desirous of going to and remaining in *India* for the above Purposes, and also to Persons desirous of going to and remaining there for other lawful Purposes; be it therefore enacted, That when and as often as any Application shall be made to the said Court of Directors, for or on Behalf of any Person or Persons desirous of proceeding to the *East Indies* for Permission so to do, the said Court shall, unless they shall think fit to comply therewith, transmit every such Application within One Month from the Receipt thereof to the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and in Case the said Commissioners shall not see any sufficient Objection thereto, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct that such Person or Persons shall, at his or their own special Charge, be permitted to proceed to any of the said principal Settlements of the said Company, and that such Person or Persons shall be furnished by the said Court of Directors with a Certificate or Certificates, according to such Form as the said Commissioners shall prescribe, signifying that such Person or Persons hath or have so proceeded with the Cognizance and under the Sanction of the said Court of Directors; and that all such Certificates shall entitle the Persons obtaining the same so long as they shall properly conduct themselves, to the Countenance and Protection of the several Governments of the said Company in the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid, in their respective Pursuits, subject to all such Provisions and Restrictions as are now in Force, or may hereafter be judged necessary, with regard to Persons residing in *India*.

When the Court of Directors refuse Permission to any Persons to proceed to the East Indies, the Applications to be transmitted to the Board; who may direct Certificates to be granted by the Directors, authorising such Persons to proceed to any of the Principal Settlements.

XXXIV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to restrict or prohibit the said Court of Directors from offering such Representations to the said Board of Commissioners respecting Persons so applying for Permission to proceed to the *East Indies*, as the said Court of Directors may at any Time think fit.

Directors may make Representations thereon to the Board.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall proceed to the *East Indies*, shall upon their Arrival at any Place within the Limits of the said United Company's Government, be subject to all such Rules and Regulations as now are or hereafter may be in Force within those Limits.

All Persons to be subject to the Regulations of the Local Governments.

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person having obtained a Certificate or Licence from the said Court of Directors, authorizing such Person to proceed to the *East Indies*, shall at any Time so conduct himself as in the Judgment of the Governor General, or Governor of the Presidency within which such Person shall be found, to have forfeited his Claim to the Countenance and Protection of the Government of such Presidency, it shall and may be lawful for such Governor General, or Governor, by Order, to declare that the Certificate or Licence so obtained by such Person, shall be void from a Day to be named in such Order; and from and after such Day so to be named in such Order, such Person shall be deemed and taken to be a Person residing and being in the *East Indies* without Licence or Authority for that Purpose, and may be sent forthwith to the United Kingdom; any Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that no Person whose Certificate or Licence shall have been so vacated by Order of any of the Governments of the said Company as aforesaid, shall be subject or liable to any Prosecution for residing or being found in the *East Indies* without Licence or Authority for that Purpose, until Two Months after Notice of such Order shall have been given to such Person, by Delivery to such Person of a Copy thereof, or by leaving the same at the last Place of Abode of such Person, or by Publication of such Order in the Gazette of the Presidency where such Order shall be made.

Governments in India may declare Certificates and Licences to be void if it shall appear to them that the Persons, to whom granted, have forfeited their Claim to Protection.

Persons not to be prosecuted for residing without a Licence, until Two Months after Notice.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any of the Governments of the said Company at their several Presidencies to license or otherwise authorize the Residence at any Place or Places within the Limits of the said Company's Governments, of any Subject of His Majesty, who shall go thereto after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, unless such Person shall have been previously furnished with a Licence or Certificate from the Court of Directors of the said Company, or have otherwise been authorized by Law to reside within

Governments in India not to sanction the Residence of His Majesty's Subjects without the Authority of the Directors, except under Special Circumstances.

the said Limits: Provided nevertheless, that any Governor General or Governor of any of the said Presidencies, for extraordinary Reasons to be entered upon the Minutes of Council, may authorize by Special Licence the Residence of any Subject of His Majesty in any Place or Places under the Government of such Presidency, until the Pleasure of the said Court of Directors shall be known in that Behalf: and that such Special Licence shall be deemed and taken to be of the same Force and Effect as a Licence of and from the said Court of Directors, until Notice of the Pleasure of the said Court to the contrary shall have been given to such Person, by Delivery thereof to such Person, or by leaving the same at his last Place of Abode, or by Publication thereof in the Gazette of the Presidency by which such Special Licence shall have been granted: Provided that a Copy of such Licence, and of the Reasons for granting the same, accompanied with an Application for a Licence from the said Court of Directors, shall be transmitted to the said Court of Directors forthwith after the granting thereof.

Board of Controul may authorise any Persons to proceed to and reside except within certain Limits of the Charter.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, by Licence in Writing for that Purpose, upon such Terms and Conditions as they may think fit, to authorise any Person or Persons to proceed to and reside at any Place or Places situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and not being upon the Continent of *Asia* between the River *Indus* and the Town of *Malacca* inclusive; nor in any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the Northward of the Equator; nor at the said Company's Factory at *Bencoolen*, nor its Dependencies; nor within the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*; any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty's Subjects authorised to go and reside at Places within certain Limits without Licence.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Subjects of His Majesty, to proceed to and reside at any Place or Places situate more to the Southward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, or more to the Westward than Sixty-four Degrees, or more to the Eastward than One hundred and fifty Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, for any lawful Purposes without any Licence whatsoever: any Thing in this or any other Act, or in any Charter contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Unlicensed Persons trading to or going within the Limits of the Company's Charter, otherwise than as allowed by this Act, shall be subject to all the Penalties imposed on illicit Traders.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to any of His Majesty's Dominions situate without the *East Indies*, and Limits of the said Company's Charter, other than such as shall be licensed by the said United Company, or otherwise thereunto lawfully authorized, shall at any Time before the Determination of the further Term hereby granted to the said Company, directly or indirectly, sail to, visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick or adventure to, in or from the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, or go, sail, or repair thereto, or be found therein, in any other Manner than is prescribed or allowed by the Provisions of this Act, and the Terms and Conditions of any Licence or Certificate to be granted by virtue thereof, all and every such Person and Persons shall be deemed and taken to have unlawfully traded and trafficked there; and all such Persons, and all Ships and Vessels found in the Custody of any such Person or Persons, or engaged or concerned in such unlawful Trade or Traffick, and the Owners, Masters and Crews thereof, and all Goods, Merchandize, Treasure and Effects shipped or laden thereon, or taken out of the same, or found in the Custody of any such Person or Persons, shall be subject and liable to all such and the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, and Methods of Suit, as are contained in the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or either of them, or in any Act or Acts now in Force, and which Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, and Methods of Suit, were enacted for the Purpose of securing to the said Company the sole and exclusive Right of trading to the *East Indies*, and other Parts within the Limits of their Charter, during the Continuance of such sole and exclusive Right, and of restraining clandestine and illicit Trade, in, to, and from the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid; and all such and the like Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things as are contained in the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or either of them, or in any Act or Acts now in Force, and which were enacted for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be in Force, and to apply to all such unlawful Trade and Traffick as aforesaid, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or of the Terms and Conditions of any Licence or Certificate to be granted by virtue thereof, and shall be put in Execution during the further Term hereby granted to the said Company, for the Purpose of preventing any such unlawful Trade or Traffick, as fully and effectually as if the same Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things were severally repeated at large, and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and applied to and for the Purpose last aforesaid.

33 G. 3. c. 52. s. 129. and subsequent Sections.

XLI.

Ships driven by Stress of Weather or other inevitable Accident within the proscribed Limits, not to be liable to Forfeiture.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Ship or Vessels shall happen by Stress of Weather or other inevitable Accident to be driven or forced more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and being driven or so forced shall return within the said Limits with as much convenient Speed as the Safety of such Ship or Vessel or other Circumstances will admit, such Ship or Vessels shall not, nor shall any of the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, or Effects shipped or laden on board the same, be subject to Forfeiture, nor shall the Owners, Master, or Crew thereof, or any other Person on board the same, be liable to any of the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures or Disabilities herein-before mentioned on account of being or having been within the said Limits: Provided nevertheless, that the Proof of such Ship or Vessels having been driven or forced beyond the said Limits by Stress of Weather or other inevitable Accident, and of having returned within the said Limits with as much convenient Speed as the Safety of the said Ship or Vessel or other Circumstances would admit, shall lie on the Party claiming the Benefit of such Exemption; any Thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Colleges and Seminaries Abroad to be subject to the Controul of the Board.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, by Force and Virtue of this Act, shall have and be invested with full Power and Authority to superintend, direct, and controul all Orders and Instructions whatsover, which in anywise relate to or concern any Rules, Regulations, or Establishments whatsoever of the several Colleges established by the said Company at *Calcutta* or *Fort Saint George*, or of any Seminaries which may be established under the Authority of any of the Governments of the said Company, in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, and under and subject to all such and the like Regulations and Provisions, as if such Orders and Instructions immediately related to and concerned the Government and Revenues of the said Territorial Acquisitions in the *East Indies*.

Provision for Schools, Public Lectures or other other Literary Institutions for the Benefit of the Natives, to be regulated by Governor General in Council, subject to Controul of the Board; but Appointments to Offices therein to be made by the Local Governments.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to direct, that out of any Surplus which may remain of the Rents, Revenues and Profits, arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions, after defraying the Expences of the Military, Civil, and Commercial Establishments, and paying the Interest of the Debt, in Manner hereinafter provided, a Sum of not less than One Lack of Rupees in each Year shall be set apart and applied to the Revival and Improvement of Literature and the Encouragement of the learned Natives of *India*, and for the Introduction and Promotion of a Knowledge of the Sciences among the Inhabitants of the *British* Territories in *India*; and that any Schools, Public Lectures or other Institutions, for the Purposes aforesaid, which shall be founded at the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort St. George*, or *Bombay*, or in any other Parts of the *British* Territories in *India*, in virtue of this Act, shall be governed by such Regulations as may from Time to Time be made by the said Governor General in Council; subject nevertheless to such Powers as are herein vested in the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, respecting Colleges and Seminaries: Provided always, that all Appointments to Offices in such Schools, Lectureships and other Institutions, shall be made by or under the Authority of the Governments within which the same shall be situated.

College and Military Seminary in England to be continued; and the Directors, with the Approbation of the Board, to make Rules and Regulations for the same.

XLIV. And whereas the said United Company have lately established, in *England*, a College, for the appropriate Education of young Men designed for their Civil Service in *India*, and also a Military Seminary for the appropriate Education of young Men designed for their Military Service in *India*: And whereas it is expedient that the said College and Military Seminary should be further continued and maintained, and that proper Rules and Regulations should be constituted and established by Authority of Law, for the good Government of the said College and Military Seminary respectively; be it therefore enacted, That the said College and Military Seminary shall be continued and maintained by the said United Company during the further Term hereby granted to the said Company; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors, and they are hereby required, forthwith, after the passing of this Act, to frame such Rules and Regulations for the good Government of the said College and Military Seminary respectively, as in their Judgment shall appear best adapted to the Purposes aforesaid; and to lay the same before the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for their Revisal and Approbation, who shall thereupon proceed to consider the same, and shall and may make such Alterations therein and Additions thereto as they shall think fit; nevertheless, all such Rules and Regulations shall and may be subject to such future Revision and Alteration by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board, as Circumstances may from Time to Time require in that Behalf; and all such Rules and Regulations, so framed, approved, revised, or altered, shall be deemed and taken to be good and valid in Law, and shall be binding and effectual upon all Persons and in all Matters belonging or relating to the said College and Military Seminary respectively; any Law, Charter, or other

Directors may make Representations, respecting Alterations or Additions by the Board.

or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Court of Directors from making such Representation, with respect to any Alterations in or Additions to such Rules and Regulations which may be made by the said Board of Commissioners, as the said Court or Directors shall at any Time think fit.

Bishop of London to exercise Visitatorial Jurisdiction.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Bishop of *London* for the Time being, to have and exercise, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to have and exercise such Visitatorial Power and Jurisdiction over all such Persons, Matters, and Things, belonging or relating to the said College, and in such Manner, as shall be appointed and established by the said Rules and Regulations of the said College in that Behalf; any Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person to be appointed a Writer, unless he shall have kept Four Terms at the College, and shall produce a Certificate of Conformity to the Rules.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Court of Directors to nominate, appoint, or send to the Presidencies of *Fort William, Fort St. George*, or *Bombay*, any Person in the Capacity of a Writer, unless such Person shall have been duly entered at such College, and have resided there Four Terms, according to the Rules and Regulations thereof; and shall also produce to the said Court of Directors, a Certificate under the Hand of the Principal of the said College, testifying that he has, for the Space of Four Terms, been a Member of and duly conformed himself to the Rules and Regulations of the said College.

Establishment of Officers in the College and Military Seminary, to be subject to the Controul of the Board.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Order for the Establishment of any Office, or the Appointment of any Person to fill the Situation of Principal at the said College, or Head Master of the Military Seminary, shall be valid or effectual, until the same shall have been approved by the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India.*

Principal and Professors exempted from Parochial Residence.

XLVIII. And whereas for the due Performance of the public Duties of Religion at the said College, as well as for the Maintenance of sound Learning and Religious Education, it is expedient that the Principal and some of the Professors of the said College should be Clergymen of the Established Church: And whereas it may be expected, that among Clergymen best qualified for such Situations, from their Character and Attainments, some may be possessed of Benefices in the Church; be it enacted, That every Spiritual Person holding the Situation of Principal or Professor in the said College, and actually performing the Duties of the same, shall be and he is hereby exempted from Residence on any Benefice of which he may be possessed, in the same Manner as the Spiritual Persons specified in an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to amend the Laws relating to Spiritual Persons holding of Farms, and "for enforcing the Residence of Spiritual Persons on their Benefices in *England*," are by the said Act exempted from Residence on their respective Benefices; any Act, Matter, or Thing, to the contrary notwithstanding.

43 G. 3. c. 84.

If a Bishop and Three Archdeacons shall be established in India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent;

XLIX. And whereas no sufficient Provision hath hitherto been made for the Maintenance and Support of a Church Establishment in the *British* Territories in the *East Indies* and other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, be it therefore enacted, That in case it shall please His Majesty, by His Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the said United Kingdom, to erect, found, and constitute, One Bishoprick for the Whole of the said *British* Territories in the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid; One Archdeaconry for the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal;* One Archdeaconry for the Presidency of *Fort Saint George* on the Coast of *Coromandel*; and One Archdeaconry for the Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, on the Coast of *Malabar;* and from Time to Time to nominate and appoint a Bishop and Archdeacons to such Bishoprick and Archdeaconries respectively; the Court of Directors of the said Company, during such Time as the said Territorial Acquisitions shall remain in the Possession of the said Company, shall, and they are hereby required to direct and cause to be paid, certain established Salaries to such Bishop and Archdeacons respectively; that is to say, from and out of the Revenues of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* to the said Bishop, Five thousand Pounds by the Year, at an Exchange of Two Shillings for the *Bengal* Current Rupee; and to the said Archdeacon of the said Presidency of *Fort William*, Two thousand Pounds by the Year, at the like Exchange; and from and out of the Revenues of the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel*, to the Archdeacon of the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, Two thousand Pounds by the Year, at an Exchange of Eight Shillings for the Pagoda at *Madras;* and from and out of the Revenues of the Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, on the Coast of *Malabar*, to the Archdeacon of the said Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, Two thousand Pounds by the Year, at an Exchange of Two Shillings and Three-pence for the *Bombay* Rupee.

their Salaries to be paid by the Company.

L. And be it further enacted, That the said Salaries shall take place and commence from and after the Time at which such Persons as shall be appointed to the said Offices respectively, shall take upon them the Execution of their respective Offices; and that all such Salaries shall be in lieu of all Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, and Advantages whatsoever; and that no Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, or Advantages whatsoever, shall be accepted, received, or taken, in any Manner or on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, other than the Salaries aforesaid; and that such Bishop and Archdeacons respectively shall be entitled to such Salaries so long as they shall respectively exercise the Functions of their several Offices in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, and no longer.

Salaries to commence on taking Office, and to cease when Functions cease.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Bishop shall not have or use any Jurisdiction, or exercise any Episcopal Functions whatsoever, either in the *East Indies* or elsewhere, but only such Jurisdiction and Functions as shall or may from Time to Time be limited to him by His Majesty by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom.

Bishop to have no Jurisdiction or Functions, except such as may be limited by Letters Patent.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, from Time to Time, if He shall think fit, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the said United Kingdom, to grant to such Bishop so to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, such Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and the Exercise of such Episcopal Functions, within the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid, as His Majesty shall think necessary for the administering holy Ceremonies, and for the Superintendence and Good Government of the Ministers of the Church Establishment within the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid; any Law, Charter, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may grant to the Bishop, by Letters Patent, such Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction as He may think necessary.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as it shall please His Majesty to issue any Letters Patent respecting any such Bishoprick or Archdeaconry as aforesaid, or for the Nomination or Appointment of any Person thereto, the Warrant for the Bill in every such Case shall be countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

Warrant for Letters Patent to be countersigned by the President of the Board.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, to grant to any such Bishop and Archdeacons respectively, who shall have exercised in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, for Fifteen Years, the Office or Offices of Bishop or Archdeacon, or either of them, the following Pensions; that is to say, To any such Bishop, a Pension not exceeding Fifteen Hundred Pounds *per Annum*, and to any such Archdeacon, a Pension not exceeding Eight Hundred Pounds *per Annum*; which said Pension shall be paid and defrayed quarterly by the said Company, and shall be deemed and taken as Part of the Political Charges of the said Company.

His Majesty may grant Pensions to Bishops and Archdeacons who have discharged their Functions in India for Fifteen Years.

LV. And be it further enacted, That for and during the Continuance of the Possession and Government of the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the said United Company, the Rents, Revenues, and Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions, after defraying the Charges and Expences of collecting the same, shall be applied and disposed of to and for the Uses and Purposes hereinafter expressed, in the following Order of Preference, and to or for no other Use or Purpose, or in any other Manner whatsoever, any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force to the contrary notwithstanding; (that is to say) In the first Place, in defraying all the Charges and Expences of raising and maintaining the Forces, as well European as Native, Military, Artillery, and Marine, on the Establishments in the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid, and of maintaining the Forts and Garrisons there, and providing Warlike and Naval Stores: Secondly, in Payment of the Interest accruing on the Debts owing, or which may be hereafter incurred by the said Company in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, including that Portion thereof, for which Bills shall be demanded, payable in *England*, and for which Provision shall at all Times be made by Consignments or Remittances to *England*, as the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* shall from Time to Time direct: Thirdly, in defraying the Civil and Commercial Establishments of the said Company, at their several Settlements there: Fourthly, towards the Liquidation of the Territorial Debt of the said Company, or of the Bond Debt at Home, or to such other Purposes, subject to the Provision hereinafter made, as the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, shall from Time to Time direct, any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Application of the Revenues arising from the Territorial Acquisitions in India.

First, in maintaining Forces;

Secondly, in Payment of Interest of Indian Debt;

Thirdly, in defraying Expences of Establishments;

Fourthly, towards Liquidation of Territorial Debt or Bond Debt, &c.

A Sum equal to Payments from Commercial Funds at Home on account of Territorial Charges to be annually applied in India to Investment or Remittance, &c.

LVI. And whereas it is not reasonable that the Commercial Funds of the said Company should be exposed to Embarrassment by Payments made in *Europe* on account of Territorial Charges; be it therefore enacted, That a Sum equal to the actual Payments which shall have been made from the Commercial Funds at Home on account of Territorial Charges in the Year preceding, after deducting therefrom the Charges of the Commercial Establishments, and all the Commercial Charges in *India*, which may have been paid from the Territorial Revenues in the same Year, shall in each and every Year be issued in *India*, for the Purpose of the said Company's *China* or *India* Investment; or of Remittance to *England* on account of the said Company, at the Option of the said Court of Directors: Provided always, that any Excess which may happen to be so issued in any Year, for the Purposes of Investment, beyond the actual Payment which shall have been made in the same Year by the said Company in *Europe*, on account of Territorial Charges, shall be taken into account in Diminution of the Sum to be applied to the Purposes of Investment for the Year following.

Application of the Profits of the Company in Great Britain:

First, in paying Bills of Exchange;

Secondly, in paying Debts; except Principal of Bond Debt;

Thirdly, in Payment of Dividend of Ten per Cent. till Separate Fund exhausted, and then 10½ per Cent.

Fourthly, in Reduction of Indian Debt, or Bond Debt at Home.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That for and during the Continuance of the Possession and Government of the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the said United Company, the net Proceeds of their Sales of Goods at Home, with the Duties and Allowances arising by Private Trade, and all the Commercial Profits and other Receipts of the said Company in *Great Britain*, shall be applied and disposed of in Manner following; (that is to say) First, In providing for the Payment of Bills of Exchange already accepted and hereafter to be accepted by the said Company, as the same shall become due; Secondly, In providing for the current Payment of other Debts (the Principal of the Bond Debt in *England* always excepted) as well as Interest, and the Commercial Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said Company; Thirdly, In Payment of a Dividend after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the present or any future Amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company, for and during such Time as a certain Fund of the said Company herein-after mentioned, called 'The Company's Separate Fund,' shall be sufficient to pay a Dividend after the Rate of Ten Shilling for every Hundred Pounds *per Annum* on the present or any future Amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company; and when and so soon as the said last-mentioned Fund shall be exhausted, then in Payment of a Dividend at the Rate of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* on the then existing or future Capital Stock of the said Company; provided that no greater Dividend shall be paid in the Whole, in any One Year, than at the said Rate of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* upon the present or future Capital Stock of the said Company: Fourthly, In Reduction of the Principal of the Debt in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, or of the Bond Debt at Home, as the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, shall from Time to Time direct; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Home Profits not liable to Territorial Charges, till after Dividend provided for; except to Bills and Certificates for Value received in India, and to Interest and Sinking Fund on Loan of 1812 from the Public to the Company.

52 G. 3. c. 135.

If Home Funds insufficient after Dividend to discharge Bills drawn for Interest of existing Indian Debt, Deficiency to be paid as Parliament shall direct.

Monies received at Home on Credit of Bills drawn on Terri-

LVIII. And whereas it is not reasonable that the Company's Commercial Profits should be liable annually to the Payment in *Europe* of Territorial Charges, till the said Dividend, after the Rate of Ten Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* shall have been paid and discharged; be it therefore provided and enacted, That the net Proceeds of the Sales of Goods, and other Commercial Profits of the Company in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall not be liable to the Liquidation of any Charge on account of the Territorial or Political Government of *India* payable in *England*, or of any Bills of Exchange or Certificates drawn on account of the Territorial or Political Charge in *India*, till after the Dividend on the Capital Stock of the said Company shall first have been provided for; excepting always such Bills and Certificates, for the Amount of which Value shall have been previously paid in *India* from the Territorial or Political Funds, and Consignments or Remittances made thereof to *England*, for the Liquidation of the said Bills and Certificates; excepting likewise the Amount of the Interest and Sinking Fund on the Loan advanced by the Public to the said Company, as provided in an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for advancing Two millions five hundred "thousand Pounds, to the *East India* Company, to enable them to discharge Part of the *East* "*Indian* Debt;" which said Interest and Sinking Fund shall nevertheless continue to be deemed a Territorial Charge, and shall be accounted for as such out of the Produce of the Revenues of *India*: Provided also, that in case sufficient Funds shall not remain in the Hands of the said Company after Payment of the Dividend, to discharge all such Bills as shall be drawn for the Interest of any Loan in *India*, under Conditions now subsisting, or which may be contracted at any Time before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitling the Holders of such Loan to receive Bills on the said Company for the Payment of the Interest thereof, the Residue of such Bills, so long as such Interest may be demandable in *England*, shall be discharged in such Manner as Parliament shall from Time to Time direct: Provided also, that if any Monies shall be received into the Treasury of the Company at Home upon the Credit of

Bills to be drawn upon the Company's Territorial or Political Funds Abroad, or in Liquidation of Bills of Exchange remitted, or of any other Security for Advances made in *India* from the said Territorial or Political Funds, or of any Advances made from such Funds on Account of His Majesty's Government or on any other Account, the said Monies shall be set apart and applied to defray the Territorial or Political Charges to which the said Company is liable in *Europe;* and the Excess of such Funds shall be subject to such further Appropriations as the Territorial Revenues are liable to by virtue of this Act: Provided also, that in the Event of the Commercial Profits of the said Company at Home being insufficient in any Year fully to defray the said Dividend, it shall and may be lawful to make good any such Deficiency out of any surplus Revenue that may have arisen in the preceding Year of Account out of the Territorial Revenues, after the Payment of all Charges, Interest of Debt included.

torial Funds, on for Advances in India, to be applied to Payment of liable Territorial Charges in Europe.

And Deficiency of Commercial Profits at Home in any Year for Dividend, to be made good out of Surplus of Territorial Revenues.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That when the Principal Debt of the said United Company, bearing Interest in *India*, shall have been reduced to the Sum of Ten Millions of Pounds Sterling, calculated at the Exchange of Two Shillings for the *Bengal* Current Rupee, Eight Shillings for the *Madras* Pagoda, and Two Shillings and Three-pence for the *Bombay* Rupee, and the Bonded Debt in *Great Britain* shall have been reduced to the Sum of Three Millions of Pounds Sterling, then and thereafter the Surplus Proceeds, which shall be found to arise from the said Rents, Revenues, and Profits, of the said Territorial Acquisitions, and from Sales of the Goods and the Profits of the Trade of the said Company, or in any other Manner, after providing for the Payments aforesaid, shall be applied to the more speedy Repayment of the Capital of any Public Funds or Securities, which have been or may be created for the Use of the said Company, the Charges of which have been or may be directed to be borne by the said Company by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament; and that any further Surplus that may arise shall be set apart, and from Time to Time paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, to be applied as Parliament shall direct, without Interest to be paid to the Company in respect or for the Use thereof; but nevertheless it is hereby declared that all such Sums of Money as shall be so paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer as aforesaid, not exceeding Twelve Millions of Pounds Sterling, shall be deemed and taken to be a Fund for securing to the said United Company the Capital Stock of the said United Company, and also a Dividend at the Rate of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, in respect thereof; and of the Excess of such Payments, if any, beyond the said Amount of Twelve Millions of Pounds Sterling, One-sixth Part shall from Time to Time be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own Use and Benefit, and the remaining Five-sixth Parts shall be deemed and shall be the Property of the Public, and at the Disposal of Parliament.

Application of the Surplus of Territorial Revenues, and Home Profits:

In Repayment of the Capital of Public Funds created for Company;

any further Surplus to be paid into the Exchequer, to be a Guarantee Fund, not exceeding Twelve Millions; for the Capital Stock and Dividends, &c.

One Sixth of Excess to be the Company's, and remaining Five Sixths to belong to the Public.

LX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Debts of the said Company in *India*, after the same shall have been reduced to Ten Millions of Pounds Sterling, calculated as aforesaid, shall be again increased beyond that Amount, or if their Bond Debt in *Great Britain*, after the same shall have been reduced to Three Millions of Pounds Sterling, shall be again increased beyond that Sum, then and so often as either of those Cases shall happen, such Surplus Proceeds shall be appropriated to the Reduction of the said new Debts respectively, until the whole of the Debts of the said Company in *India* shall be again reduced to Ten Millions of Pounds Sterling, calculated as aforesaid, and their Bond Debt in *Great Britain*, to Three Millions of Pounds Sterling; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Debts after Reduction shall be again increased beyond certain Sums, Reduction again to take place.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the Payment of a Sum, not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds in every Year, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, to be applied as Parliament shall direct, or to the Recovery from the said United Company, or their Successors, by Action or otherwise, of such Money, in case of Failure of the said United Company or their Successors, in any Payment thereof, or to the Payment into the Bank of *England*, of Money to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners appointed by the Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for vesting "certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied "in Reduction of the National Debt," or to an Account to be raised and kept by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be intituled, 'The Account of the Guarantee Fund of 'the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*,' or to the said Guarantee Fund, or to an Account to be made by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, of or relating thereto, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of 33 G. 3. c. 52. as relates to the Payment of a Sum into the Exchequer, the Recovery thereof, or to the Payment into the Bank, repealed.

26 G. 3. c. 31.

A Dividend of Ten Shillings per Cent. to be paid out of the Separate Fund till exhausted.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

37 G. 3. c. 31.

LXII. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, taking Notice of a certain Fund, therein called "The Company's Separate Fund," it was enacted, that after Payment should be made by the said Company into His Majesty's Exchequer, of certain Instalments (which said Payments were duly made), it should be lawful for the said Company, out of the said separate Fund, and the Interest or growing Income thereof, to make and declare a Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* on the then present or any future Amount of their Capital Stock, which said Dividend or Dividends should be paid and payable by the said Company, over and above any other Dividends which should become due in respect thereof; and that after the Expiration of the further Term by the said Act granted in their exclusive Trade, it should be lawful for the said Company to retain and dispose of what should then remain of the said Company's separate Fund, or of the Monies constituting the same, and the Interest or other Annual Proceeds thereof, in such Manner as they should then think fit: And whereas by a certain other Act made in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise Money by further increasing their "Capital Stock, and to extend the Provisions now existing, respecting the present Stock of the "said Company, to the said increased Stock;" after reciting, that the Payment of their said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum*, to the Proprietors of the increased Stock, to be raised by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, out of the said separate Fund, as in the said recited Act of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign is mentioned, would exhaust the same long before the Expiration of the then existing Term in the said exclusive Trade, it was enacted, for the Reasons therein mentioned, that the said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum*, which under the Authority of the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty would be payable to the Proprietors of the said increased Stock out of the said separate Fund, should be paid to them out of the annual Profits of the said Company, in the same Manner and at the same Times as the Dividend of Ten Pounds *per Centum*, in the said Act mentioned, was to be paid to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, and for that Purpose a Sum equal to the Amount of such Dividends should from Time to Time be debited to the annual Account, as a Charge on the said Trade, and carried to the Account of the said separate Fund: And whereas the said Company have not increased their Capital Stock pursuant to the Authority and Power given to them by the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign: And whereas the said separate Fund is still sufficient to pay the said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, upon the present Capital Stock of the said Company for a certain Time, but not sufficient to pay such Dividend upon the said present Capital Stock during the whole of the further Term by this Act granted to the said United Company, in the said Territorial Possessions and Revenues; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be paid out of the said separate Fund, a Dividend after the Rate of Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, on the present or any future Amount of the said Capital Stock of the said Company, for and during such Time as the said separate Fund shall be sufficient for that Purpose; and when the said separate Fund shall become insufficient for the Payment of the whole of the said Dividend, so much as shall remain of the said separate Fund shall be paid and applied towards the Payment of such Dividend of Ten Shillings, and the Residue of such Dividend shall be paid out of the Net Proceeds of the said Company's Profits in the Manner herein-before mentioned; any Thing in the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, or any other Act, Matter, or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

37 G. 3. c. 31. s. 9. repealed.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, as directs that the said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* upon the increased Stock, to be raised by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, shall be paid out of the annual Profits of the said Company, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Directors to order distinct Accounts to be kept of their Territorial, Political, and Commercial Affairs; and to submit a Plan for such an Arrangement of their Accounts, to the Board, for their Approbation.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Court of Directors of the said Company shall, and they are hereby required to direct and order, that the Books of Account of the said Company at their several Presidencies and Settlements in *India*, at their Factory in *China*, at the Island of *Saint Helena*, and in all other Places, as well abroad as in *England*, be so kept and arranged, as that the same shall contain and exhibit the Receipts, Disbursements, Debts, and Assets appertaining to or connected with the Territorial, Political, and Commercial Branches of their Affairs respectively; and that the same shall be made up in such Manner, that the said Books shall contain and exhibit the Accounts of the Territorial and Political Departments separately and distinctly from such as appertain to or are connected with the Commercial Branch of their Affairs; and the said Court of Directors are hereby required, forthwith, after the passing of this Act, to prepare a Plan for an Arrangement of the Accounts of the said Company in the Manner aforesaid, and to submit the same to the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for their Approbation; and it shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners from Time to Time to make such Alterations and Amendments therein, and such Additions thereto, as they shall think fit; which said Plan, so approved, altered, amended, or added to, by the said Board of Commissioners, the said Court of Directors shall direct and order to be carried into Execution.

The Principle to be attended to in Accounts to be laid before Parliament. 33 G. 3. c. 52.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That the several Accounts required by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, to be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament, shall be henceforth prepared and arranged in conformity to the Principles of Separation herein-before directed, of the Territorial and Political Branch from the Commercial Branch of the Affairs of the said United Company.

Copies of Regulations abroad, made under 37 G. 3. c. 142. 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 79. and 47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 68. to be laid annually with Accounts before Parliament.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Court of Directors shall annually lay before both Houses of Parliament, together with the Accounts directed by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, and by this Act, to be laid before the said Houses by the said Court One Copy, of all the Regulations made by their several Governments in *India*, and transmitted to them under and in pursuance of an Act made in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better Administration of Justice at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, "and for preventing *British* Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in "*India*;" and also of a certain other Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His said Majesty, intituled "An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the "*British* Territories in *India*, and the better Administration of Justice within the same;" and also of a certain other Act, made in the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better Government of the Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, for the "Regulation of Public Banks; and for amending so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-third "Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the Periods at which the Civil Servants of the *East* "*India* Company may be employed in their Service abroad."

Duties in India on Goods of the Company to the debited to Commerce; and together with Duties on Private Trade Goods to be considered as Territorial Revenue, and to be subject to the Controul of the Board.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Rates, Customs, and Duties of Export and Import, which shall be charged in the *East Indies* or other Places under the Government of the said Company, upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of or belonging to the said Company, shall be charged in the Books of Account of the said Company to the Debit of the Commercial Branch of their Affairs; and all such Rates, Customs, and Duties which shall be so charged upon any Goods, Wares or Merchandize of or belonging to the said Company, or which shall be received by the said Company in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of any Private Merchant, Trader, or other Person, shall be placed in the Books of Account of the said Company, to the Credit of the Territorial Revenues of the said Company; and all such Rates, Customs, and Duties, so placed to the Credit of the Territorial Revenues of the said Company, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of such Territorial Revenues, and shall be subject to the Controul of the said Board of Commissioners, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes as any other Part of such Territorial Revenues.

Board to have Controul over the Appropriation of any Part of the Territorial Revenues except Sums issued in India to make good Home Payments on account of Territorial Charges, or of Loans in India, &c.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* shall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, have and be invested with full Power and Authority to superintend, direct, and controul all Orders and Instructions whatsoever, which in anywise relate to or concern the Amount of Appropriation to any Investment, or other Commercial Purposes, of any Part of the Revenues of the said Territories or Acquisitions in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, other than and except such Sum as by this Act is directed to be issued in *India* for the Purpose of making good from the *Indian* Revenues, Payments to be made at Home on account of Territorial Charges; or of any Monies arising from any Loan raised or to be raised in the *East Indies*, or of any Securities issued or to be issued by any of the Governments of the said Company, in the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes, and under and subject to all such and the like Regulations and Provisions, as if the said Orders or Instructions immediately related to and concerned the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the said Territories or Acquisitions; any Thing in the said first-mentioned Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or of any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Court of Directors to deliver to the Board Copies of all Proceedings, and of Dispatches received relating to the Appropriation of Re-

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, and they are hereby required from Time to Time to deliver to the said Board, Copies of all Minutes, Orders, Resolutions, and Proceedings of all Courts of Proprietors, General or Special, and of all Courts of Directors within Eight Days after the holding of such Courts respectively; and also venue and Loans to Investments.

Copies of all Letters, Advices, and Dispatches, which shall at any Time or Times be received by the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of Directors, from the *East Indies*, or from any other of their Settlements or Factories within the Limits of their Charter, or from any of the Servants of the said United Company stationed at *Saint Helena*, *Bussora*, *Suez*, *Aleppo*, or other Parts beyond the Seas, in anywise relating to or concerning the Appropriation to any Investment, or other Commercial Purposes, of any Part of the Revenues of the said Territories or Acquisitions, or of any Monies arising from any Loan raised or to be raised in the *East Indies*, or of any Securities issued or to be issued by any of the Governments of the said Company, immediately after the Arrival and Receipt thereof.

No Dispatches relative thereto, to be sent to India, till approved by the Board.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That no Orders or Instructions whatever relating to the Appropriation to any Investment or other Commercial Purpose whatsoever, of any Part of the Revenues of the said Territories or Acquisitions in the *East Indies*, or of any Monies arising from any Loan raised or to be raised in the *East Indies*, or of any Securities issued or to be issued by any of the Governments of the said Company, shall be at any Time sent or given to any of the Governments or Settlements in the *East Indies* by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or by any Committee of the said Directors, until the same shall have been submitted to the Consideration of, and approved by the said Board; and for that Purpose, that Copies of all Orders and Instructions which the said Court of Directors or any Committee of the said Directors shall propose to be sent to the *East Indies* shall be by them previously laid before the said Board; and that after the Receipt of such proposed Dispatches, the said Board shall, with all reasonable Dispatch, not exceeding Two Months, return the same to the said Court of Directors, or Committee of Directors, either with their Approbation thereof, certified under the Hand of the Chief or Assistant Secretary to the said Board by the Order of the said Board, or if the said Board shall disapprove, alter, or vary in Substauce any of such proposed Orders or Instructions, in every such Case the said Board shall give to the said Directors in Writing under the Hand of the Chief or Assistant Secretary of the said Board, by Order of the said Board, their Reasons at large in respect thereof, together with their Instructions to the said Directors in relation thereto; and that the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to dispatch and send the Letters, Orders, and Instructions, in the Form approved by the said Board, to the proper Government or Officers in the *East Indies*, without further Delay, unless, on any Representation made to them by the said Directors, the said Board shall order any Alterations to be made therein; and that the said Directors shall and they are hereby required to pay Obedience to, and shall be governed and bound by such Orders and Instructions as they shall from Time to Time receive from the said Board of Commissioners, touching or concerning such Appropriation, according to the Tenor and true Intent of this Act.

Instead of being limited to 14 Days, Board to return proposed Dispatches within Two Months.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

LXXI. And whereas it is provided by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, that Copies of all Orders and Instructions which the Court of Directors or any Committee of the Court of Directors of the said Company shall propose to be sent to *India*, shall be by them previously laid before the said Board, and that within the Space of Fourteen Days after the Receipt of such proposed Dispatches, the said Board shall return the same to the said Court of Directors or Committee of Directors, in the Manner directed by the said Act: And whereas the said Limitation of Fourteen Days for the Return of such proposed Dispatches may be found inconvenient; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, as requires such proposed Dispatches to be returned by the said Board within Fourteen Days, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be sufficient for the said Board to return all such proposed Dispatches to the said Court of Directors, or Committee of the said Court of Directors, and the said Board is hereby required to return the same, with all reasonable Dispatch, not exceeding Two Months.

Proceedings of the Board may be signed by the Chief or Assistant Secretary.

LXXII. And whereas it is required by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, that various Proceedings of the said Board of Commissioners should be signed by the Chief Secretary to the said Board; be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Proceedings of the said Board, to which the Signature of the said Chief Secretary is now by Law required, may be signed either by such Chief Secretary or by the Assistant Secretary to the said Board; any Act, Matter, or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Secret Committee not to disclose Dispatches

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, where any of the Governments or Presidencies in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid shall, under the Provisions of the said first-mentioned Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, address any Dispatches to the Secret Committee of Directors of the said United Company, for the Inspection of such Committee, the said Secret Committee of Directors shall not disclose or make known the Contents of any such Dispatches which relate to the levying of War or the making of Peace, or treating or negociating with any of the Native Princes or States of the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, until they shall be authorised by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* so to do.

sent from the Presidencies relative to War, Peace, or Negociations, until authorised by the Board of Commissioners.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That instead of the Oath by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, required to be taken by the several Directors who shall from Time to Time be appointed a Secret Committee, they shall take an Oath of the Tenor following; that is to say,

Secret Committee to take the following instead of former Oath;

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, faithfully execute the several Trusts and Powers reposed in me as a Member of the Secret Committee, appointed by the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; I will not disclose or make known any of the Secret Orders or Instructions which shall be given, communicated or transmitted to the said Committee by the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, nor any Dispatches communicated or transmitted to the said Committee by any of the Governments or Presidencies in *India*, which relate to the levying of War or the making of Peace, or treating or negociating with any of the Native Princes or States of the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, save only to the other Members of the said Secret Committee, or to the Person or Persons who shall be duly nominated and employed in transcribing or preparing the same respectively, unless I shall be authorised by the said Commissioners to disclose and make known the same. So help me GOD.'

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the said Court of Directors, or the Examiner of *Indian* Correspondence, or any other Person employed by the Secret Committee, in preparing or transcribing any secret Dispatches, Orders or Instructions, required to be transmitted by them to *India*, under the Direction of the said Act of Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, or any secret Dispatches received from the Governments or Presidencies in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, shall, before they respectively enter upon that Duty, take and subscribe, before any of the Members of the said Secret Committee, an Oath of Secresy, as near unto the Tenor and Form of the Oath herein-before provided and directed to be taken by the Members of the said Secret Committee, as the Case will admit, in such Manner as by the same Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty is required in regard to the Oath thereby directed to be taken by Persons employed in preparing and transcribing Secret Dispatches intended to be sent to *India*.

New Oath of Secrecy to be taken by Persons employed in preparing or transcribing Secret Dispatches.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in the Oath prescribed to be taken by the Directors of the said Company, after their Election, by the said Act of Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, the Year and Title of this Act shall be inserted, instead of the Year and Title of the said Act of the Thirty-third of His Majesty's Reign.

Title of this Act to be inserted in the Director's Oath.

LXXVII. And whereas by the Charter of Incorporation of said United Company, granted under the Authority of an Act passed in the Ninth and Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled "An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon "a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for "settling the Trade to the *East Indies*," it is ordered and appointed, that in all Cases where their shall be an Equality or equal Number of Votes in any General Court, or in any Court of Directors to be holden as aforesaid, the Matter shall be determined by Lots, which the Treasurer for the said Company shall cause to be prepared and drawn for that Purpose: And whereas it is expedient that such Mode of Decision should be no longer continued; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Question in any such General Court, or Court of Directors, shall be carried otherwise than by a Majority of Votes; and in all Cases of an Equality of Votes upon any Question put in any such General Court or Court of Directors, such Equality shall be deemed and taken to operate as a Rejection of the Motion or Proposition on which such Question shall have been so put: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to Cases of Election of any Person to any Office or Place where there shall be more than One Candidate for such Office or Place, but that in all such Cases where there shall be an Equality of Votes in Favour of any Two or more Candidates, such Election may be determined by Lot, in Manner directed by the said Charter; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Cases of Equality of Votes in General Courts or Courts of Directors, the Questions to be considered as rejected, except in Cases of Two or more Candidates for Office, which are still to be determined by Lot.

Board may require Accounts, Abstracts, and Statements, to be prepared by the Directors.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, or any of the Officers of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, by the Order and Authority of the said Board, shall not only have free Access to the Books, Papers, Letters of Correspondence, Evidences, and other Records of the said Company, and be assisted in their Searches for the same, and furnished with Copies or Extracts, in the Manner prescribed by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, but shall and may call for, and direct to be prepared, all such Accounts, Statements, and Abstracts, relating to the Affairs of the said Company as the said Board shall think fit; and the said Court of Directors shall with all reasonable Dispatch, cause to be prepared and transmitted to the said Board all such Accounts, Statements, and Abstracts, as the said Board shall so direct to be prepared.

Proceedings at the Presidencies to be signed by the principal Secretary of the Department in the Absence of the Chief Secretary.
33 G. 3. c. 52.

LXXIX. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, that the several Orders and Proceedings of the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort St. George*, and *Bombay* should previously to their being published and put in Execution, be signed by the Chief Secretary to the Council of the Presidency, by the Authority of the Governor General in Council or Governors in Council, as the Case may be: And whereas Inconvenience may arise to the Public Service, unless some other Person, besides such Chief Secretary, be authorised to sign such Orders and Proceedings; be it therefore further enacted, That all such Orders and Proceedings of the several Governments and Presidencies in the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall or may previously to their being published or put in Execution, be signed in Manner aforesaid, either by the Chief Secretary to the Government of the said Presidency, or in the Absence of such Chief Secretary, by the Principal Secretary of the Department of such Presidency to which such Orders and Proceedings relate; any Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vacancies of Governors, and Commanders in Chief, to be filled up by the Court of Directors, subject to his Majesty's Approbation.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Vacancies which shall happen in the Office of Governor General of *Fort William*, or of Governor of either of the Company's Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or of Governor of the Forts and Garrisons of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or of Commander-in-Chief of all the Forces in *India*, or of any provincial Commander-in-Chief the Forces there, shall be filled up and supplied by the Court of Directors of the said United Company; subject nevertheless to the Approbation of His Majesty, to be signified in Writing under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away or affect the Power of the said Court of Directors, to remove or recall any such Governor General, Governor, or Commander-in-Chief; but the said Court shall and may at all Times have full Liberty to remove, recall, and dismiss any such Governor General, Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, at their Will and Pleasure, in the like Manner as if this Act had not been made.

None to affect the Right of Directors to recall.

Vacancies in India (with Exceptions) not to be supplied by the Directors without the Approbation of the Board.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for the said Court of Directors, either provisionally or otherwise, to nominate or appoint any Person to succeed to any Office or Employment in the Civil or Military Establishments of the said Company in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, without the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, other than and except as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent or hinder the said Court of Directors from nominating or appointing absolutely or provisionally such Persons as they may think fit to the Offices of Member of Council, General Officer on the Staff, Advocate and Attorney General, Attorney at Law of the said Company, or Chaplain at the several Presidences or Settlements, or to any Offices or Employments in the Civil or Marine Establishments of the said Company which may be and usually have been supplied by Persons not having been covenanted Servants of the said Company previously to their Nominations or Appointments, nor to prevent the said Court of Directors from nominating or appointing Writers, Cadets, or Assistant Surgeons, in such Manner as they have heretofore been used or accustomed to do.

Provisions of 33 G. 3 c. 52. respecting the Periods of Service necessary for Qualification of Civil Officers modified, viz. Places of more than 1500l.

LXXXII. And whereas a strict Adherence to the Provisions contained in the said Act made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in respect to the filling up and supplying Vacancies in the Civil Service of the said Company has been found impracticable, without Detriment to the Public Service, or Injury to the just Claims and meritorious Exertions of Individuals; And whereas a Modification of the said Act has been in Part adopted in the Act of the Forty-seventh of his present Majesty, relative to the Scholars educated at *Hertford College*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Office, Place, or Employment, the Salary and Perquisites whereof shall exceed the Sum of Fifteen hundred Pounds, may be granted to and conferred upon the said Servants who shall have been actually resident in *India* in the said Company's Service for the Space of Four Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed the Sum of Three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, such Office may be conferred upon any of the said Servants who shall have been actually resident in *India* Seven Years at least in the Whole; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed Four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, such Office, including that of the Council, may be granted to or conferred upon any of the said Servants who shall have been actually resident in *India* in the Company's Service for the Space of Ten Years at the least in the Whole.

per Annum may be given after Four Years Service in India; Places of more than 3000l. per Annum after Seven Years; and Places of more than 4000l. per Annum (including the Council) after Ten Years.

LXXXIII. And whereas by a certain Act, made in the Fifty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for making further Provision for the Payment of Salaries, and other Charges "in the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India;* and for enabling the *East India* "Company to restore to the Service of the said Company, Military Officers removed therefrom "by Sentences of Courts Martial; and to authorise the said Company, in Cases of unforeseen "Emergency, to take up Ships by private Contract;" it was declared and enacted, that it was lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to restore to the Service of the said Company, any Military Officer who should have been or should be dismissed or suspended therefrom by the Sentence of a Court Martial, provided that no such Restoration should be in anyways valid or effectual, without the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for that Purpose had and obtained: And whereas it is expedient that the Restoration by the said Court of Directors to the Service of the said Company, of such of the said Company's Servants, Civil and Military, as shall be suspended by the Authority of any of the Governments or Presidencies of the said Company in *India*, and also that the Restoration to their former Stations of Officers Civil and Military, removed by the like Authority, should be subject to the like Approbation and Consent of the said Board of Commissioners; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Restoration by the said Court of Directors, to the Service of the said Company, of any Servant of the said Company, Civil or Military, who shall have been suspended by the Authority of any of the said Company's Governments or Presidencies in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid; and no Restoration by the said Court of Directors to his Station, Office, or Employment in the Service of the said Company of any Officer of the said Company, Civil or Military, who shall have been removed therefrom by the like Authority, shall be valid or effectual, without the Approbation and Consent of the said Board of Commissioners, for that Purpose first had and obtained.

Restoration of Servants, Civil and Military, suspended or removed by the Governments abroad, not to be valid without Consent of the Board.

51 G. 3. c. 75.

LXXXIV. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, that no Person who shall hold a Military Station in the Service of the said Company, being under the Rank of Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, and who having departed from *India* by Leave of the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, shall not return to *India* within Five Years next after such Departure, shall be entitled to any Rank, or be capable of again serving in *India*, either in the European or Native Corps of Troops, unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, and the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, that such Absence was occasioned by Sickness or Infirmity, or some inevitable Accident: And whereas Inconvenience to the Military Service of the said Company has been found to arise, in certain Cases, from the said Provision; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, to permit any Military Officer, being of the Rank of a General Officer or Colonel commanding a Regiment, or being a Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of a Regiment, who, having departed from *India* with such Leave as aforesaid, shall not have returned to *India* within Five Years from the Time of such Departure, to have his Rank and to be capable of again serving in *India*, although such Absence may not have been occasioned by Sickness or Infirmity, or any inevitable Accident, any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Officers may return to India, after Five Years Absence, with Consent of the Directors and the Board, though their Absence, may not have been occasioned by Sickness, Infirmity, or inevitable Accident.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Person having held any Civil Station in *India*, in the Service of the said Company, and having departed from *India* by Leave of the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, shall be restored to the said Company's Service, after an Absence of Five Years from the Time of such Departure, such Person from and after such Restoration, shall take Rank and Precedence only according to the Time

Restored Civil Servants to take Precedence according to their Seniority at the Time of their Departure from India.

he shall have passed in the Service of the said Company at the Period of his Departure from *India*; and on his Return to *India*, if any other Civil Servant or Servants at the Settlement to which he shall belong, shall have then passed a greater or the like Length of Time in the Service of the said Company, as the Person so restored had passed when he left *India*, the Person so restored shall be placed and take Rank immediately below such other other Civil Servant or Servants; any Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Servants of the Company may be appointed to Boards, Courts, or other Official Establishments, though they do not take Precedence according to Seniority of Services.

LXXXVI. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, that all the Civil Servants of the said United Company in *India*, under the Rank or Degree of Member of Council, shall have and be entitled to Precedence in the Service of the said Company at their respective Stations according to the Seniority of their Appointment: And whereas the several Governments of the said Company are often prevented from appointing meritorious Servants of the said Company to be Members of Courts, Boards, and other official Establishments, where Officers or Employments are exercised by several Servants of the said Company collectively, lest by such Appointment One or more Members of such Court, Board, or other Establishment should be superseded; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Governor General or Governor in Council of the said Company, if he shall think proper, upon Application in Writing for that Purpose by any Civil Servant of the said Company desirous of being appointed a Member of any such Court, Board, or other Establishment, by special Order to direct that such Servant of the said Company, on being appointed to any Office or Employment in any such Court, Board, or other Establishment, shall take Precedence at or in such Court, Board, or other Establishment, according to the Seniority of his Appointment as a Member of such Court, Board, or other Establishment, although such Civil Servant in respect of whom such Order shall be made may thereby not take Precedence at or in such Court, Board, or other Establishment, according to the Seniority of his Appointment to the Service of the said Company; and such Civil Servant shall thereupon take Precedence at such Court, Board, or other Establishment accordingly, the said Act or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Payment for King's Troops by the Company, not to exceed 20,000 Men, unless greater Number sent on their Requisition.

LXXXVII. And whereas it is expedient, in the present Circumstances, that the Number of His Majesty's Forces, for which Payment should be made out of the Revenues arising from the *British* Territories and Possessions in the *East Indies* should be ascertained and fixed, be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* to give or approve Orders or Directions, that there shall be paid, defrayed and allowed, out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions, in respect of His Majesty's Forces sent or to be sent to the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, for the Security of the said Territories and Possessions, any Sum or Sums of Money, in respect of any greater Number of His Majesty's Forces, than shall amount in the Whole to Twenty thousand Men, including the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers; unless any greater Number of His Majesty's Forces shall be sent to the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, on the Requisition of the said Court of Directors; in which last Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to give and approve such Orders and Directions, for paying, allowing, and defraying such Sums as aforesaid, in respect to such additional Forces of His Majesty so to be sent on the Requisition of the said Company.

No Gratuity above 600l. to be good, unless confirmed by the Board.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

LXXXVIII. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, it was enacted, that no Grant or Resolution of the said Company, or their Court of Directors, to be made after the passing of that Act, and during the Continuance of their Right in the exclusive Trade thereby granted, whereby the Funds of the said Company might become chargeable, with any new Salary, or Increase of Salary, or any new or additional Establishment of Officers or Servants, or any new Pension or Increase of Pension, to any one Person, exceeding Two hundred Pounds *per Annum*, should be available in Law, unless such Grant or Resolution should be approved and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, attested under the Hand of the President of the said Board: And whereas, for further protecting the Funds of the said Company, during the Continuance of the further Term hereby granted to the said Company, it is expedient that the said Company should be put under reasonable Limitations, in respect to the granting of Gratuities; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for the said Court of Directors to charge the Funds of the said Company with the Payment of any Gratuity, to any Officer, Civil or Military, or other Person, exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds, unless the Grant or Resolution for that Purpose shall have been sanctioned by the Court of Proprietors, and approved and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*;

and that Copies of all Warrants or Instruments granting any Salary, Pension or Gratuity, shall be submitted to both Houses of Parliament, within One Month after such Grant, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if not, within One Month after their then next Meeting.

Copies of Grants of Annuities to be laid before Parliament.

For repealing Parts of Acts respecting the Commencement of certain Salaries, and directing the Commencement thereof, and for Payment of Passage Money to certain Officers.

LXXXIX. And whereas by a certain Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the "Affairs of the *East India* Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*," it is enacted, that the Salaries of the Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, and of the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall take place and commence, in respect to all such Persons who shall be resident in *Great Britain* at the Time of their Appointment, upon and from the Day on which such Persons shall embark from *Great Britain;* and that the Salaries of all such Persons who shall at the Time of their Appointment be resident in *India*, shall commence from and after their respectively taking upon them the Execution of their Offices: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fortieth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the *British* "Territories in *India*, and the better Administration of Justice within the same," a similar Provision is made in respect to the Salaries of the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras:* And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the better Administration of Justice at *Calcutta*, "*Madras*, and *Bombay*, and for preventing *British* Subjects from being concerned in Loans to "the Native Princes in *India*," a similar Provision is made in respect to the Salary of the Recorder of the Court of Judicature at *Bombay:* And whereas no such Provision has been made respecting the Commencement of the Salaries of the Governor or Council of *Fort Saint George*, or of the Governor or Council of the Town and Island of *Bombay*, or of the Governor of *Prince of Wales Island*, or of the Recorder there: And whereas it is expedient that a general and moderate Provision should be made in respect of all the said Offices and of others who may happen to be in the United Kingdom at the Time of their Appointments; be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Acts of the Thirteenth, Thirty-seventh, and Fortieth Years of His Majesty's Reign, as relates to the Commencement of Salaries, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: And that from and after the passing of this Act, the Salaries of the several Officers herein-before mentioned shall commence from and after their respectively taking upon them the Execution of their Offices; and the said Court of Directors shall and they are hereby required to pay and advance to all and singular the Officers and Persons herein-after mentioned, who shall be resident in the United Kingdom at the Time of their respective Appointments, for the Purpose of defraying the Expences of their Equipments and Voyage, such Sums of Money as are set against the Names of such Officers and Persons respectively, that is to say,

13 G. 3. c. 63.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 79.

37 G. 3. c. 142.

To the Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*	Five thousand Pounds:
To each of the Members of Council there	One thousand two hundred Pounds:
To the Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*	Two thousand five hnndred Pounds:
To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at *Fort William*	One thousand five hundred Pounds:
To each of the Puisne Judges there	One thousand Pounds:
To the Governor of *Fort Saint George*	Three thousand Pounds:
To each of the Members of Council there	One thousand Pounds:
To the Commander in Chief there	Two thousand Pounds:
To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court there	One thousand two hundred Pounds:
To each of the Puisne Judges there	One thousand Pounds:
To the Governor of *Bombay*	Two thousand five hundred Pounds:
To each of the Members of Council there	One thousand Pounds:
To the Commander in Chief there	One thousand five hundred Pounds:
To the Recorder there	One thousand Pounds:
To the Governor of *Prince of Wales Island*	One thousand two hundred Pounds:
To the Recorder there	One thousand Pounds:
To the Bishop	One thousand two hundred Pounds:
To each of the Archdeacons	Five hundred Pounds.

Additional Provision for the Salaries and Charges of the Board of Controul.

XC. And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An "Act for making further Provision for the Payment of Salaries and other Charges in the Office of the "Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, and for enabling the *East India* Company to restore to the "Service of the said Company Military Officers removed therefrom by Sentence of Courts Martial, "and to authorise the said Company in Cases of unforeseen Emergency, to take up Ships by Private "Contract,"

" Contract," it is enacted, that the Whole of the Salaries to be paid to the Members of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, and to the Secretaries and Officers of the same, together with all other contingent Charges and Expences of the said Board to be defrayed by the said United Company, should not exceed the Sum of Twenty-two thousand Pounds in any one Year: And whereas it is necessary, that an Addition should be made to the said Sum, for the Purpose of further remunerating the Services of the Secretaries and Officers of the said Board: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as limits the Sum to be defrayed by the said Company on account of the said Board, to the Sum of Twenty-two thousand Pounds in any one Year, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, the Sum to be defrayed by the said Company, on account of the said Board, shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty-six thousand Pounds in any one Year; and that the same shall be deemed and taken as Part of the Political Charges of the said Company.

His Majesty empowered to grant Superannuations to the Officers of the Board of Controul.

XCI. And whereas it is reasonable that His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should have Power to grant Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations or Superannuations, to the Secretaries and other Officers of the said Board, under the Conditions herein-after provided; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by any Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, to grant or allow to any of the Secretaries or Officers for the Time being belonging to the said Board, such Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations, or Superannuations, as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall think proper; under and subject nevertheless to such or the like Conditions, and in such or the like Proportions, as Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations or Superannuations, may now be made to Public Officers, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Act to direct that " Accounts of Increase and Diminution of Public Salaries, Pensions and Allowances, shall be " annually laid before Parliament, and to regulate and controul the granting and paying of such " Salaries, Pensions, and Allowances;" and that the same shall be paid and defrayed Quarterly by the said Company, and be deemed and taken as Part of their Political Charges.

50 G. c. 117.

Previous Service to be taken into Account for Officers of the Board.

XCII. Provided always, That where any Officer or Servant of the said Board shall have been in the Service of the said Company, previously to his Employment under the Authority of the said Board, the Time of such Service under the said Company shall be taken into Account, in computing the Number of Years Service under the said Board.

Court of Directors empowered to grant Superannuations to Company's Servants in England.

XCIII. And whereas it is reasonable that the said Court of Directors should have Power to grant Allowances, in the Nature of Superannuations, to such of their Officers and Servants in *England*, as from Age or Infirmity may no longer be qualified for the Execution of their several Offices or Employments; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors, to make Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations, or Superannuations, to the Officers and Servants of the said Company in *England*; subject to the Restrictions and according to the Conditions and Proportions following; (that is to say), where it shall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, that any such Officer or Servant, being under Sixty Years of Age, shall be incapable, from Infirmity of Mind or Body, to discharge the Duties of his Office, in such Case, if he shall have served with Diligence and Fidelity in the Service of the said Company for Ten Years, it shall and may be lawful to grant him, by Way of Superannuation, any annual Sum not exceeding One-third of the Salary and allowed Emoluments of his Office: If above Ten Years and less than Twenty, any such Sum not exceeding One-half of such Salary and allowed Emoluments: If above Twenty Years, any such Sum not exceeding Two-thirds of such Salary and allowed Emoluments: If such Officer or Servant shall be above Sixty Years of Age, and he shall have served Fifteen Years or upwards, it shall and may be lawful, without Proof of Infirmity of Mind or Body, to grant him, by Way of Superannuation, any annual Sum not exceeding Two-thirds of the Salary and allowed Emoluments of his Office: If Sixty-five Years of Age or upwards, and he shall have served Forty Years or upwards, any such Sum not exceeding Three-fourths of such Salary and allowed Emoluments: If Sixty-five Years of Age or upwards, and he shall have served Fifty Years or upwards, any such Sum not exceeding the Whole of such Salary and allowed Emoluments: All which Allowances so to be made shall be charged in the Books of Account of the said Company to the Debit of that Branch of the Company's Affairs to which the said Officers or Servants may respectively belong; any Thing in the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwithstanding.

Account of Superannuations to be laid before Parliament.

XCIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That an Account of all Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations, and Superannuations, which shall be granted, either to the Officers or Servants of the said Board of Commissioners, or to the Officers or Servants of the said Company as aforesaid, during the preceding Year, shall be laid before Parliament within Fifteen Days after the next Meeting thereof.

Act not to prejudice the King's Sovereignty, or affect Rights of the Company.

XCV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or affect the undoubted Sovereignty of the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in and over the said Territorial Acquisitions; nor to preclude the said United Company, after the Determination of the Term hereby granted, from the Enjoyment of or Claim to any Rights, Franchises, or Immunities which they now have, or to which they may hereafter be entitled.

The Governments in India empowered to make Laws, Regulations, and Articles of War, for the Native Troops; and to hold Courts Martial.

XCVI. And whereas Doubts have been entertained whether the several Governments of the said Company have sufficient Power in all Cases to make Laws and Regulations and Articles of War, for the Order and Discipline of Officers and Soldiers, being Natives of the *East Indies*, or other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, in the Service of the said Company, and for the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden upon such Officers and Soldiers; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: Be it therefore enacted and declared, That the several Governments of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, have and shall, during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted to the said Company, be deemed and taken to have full Power and Authority to make all such Laws and Regulations and Articles of War, as they may think fit, for the Order and Discipline of all Officers and Soldiers, Natives of the *East Indies*, or other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, in their respective Services, and for the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden on such Native Officers and Soldiers, and for the Constitution and Manner of Proceeding of such Courts Martial, and for all other Purposes relating to or in any Manner concerning such Native Officers and Soldiers, in as full and ample a Manner as the said Governments respectively may make any other Laws or Regulations for the Government of the Natives of the several Territories subject to the said Presidencies respectively, any Act of Parliament, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all Laws, Regulations, and Articles of War, hereafter to be made respecting any of the Matters aforesaid, whereby the Rights, Persons, or Property of any such Native Officers or Soldiers may be affected, shall be made and promulgated in every Respect in the same Manner as other Regulations affecting the Rights, Persons, or Property of Natives or other Individuals amenable to the Provincial Courts of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, are directed to be made by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the better Administration of Justice at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and "*Bombay*, and for preventing *British* Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native "Princes in *India*."

Former Laws, Articles of War, and established Usages respecting Native Troops confirmed.

XCVII. And be it further enacted and declared, That all Laws, Regulations, and Articles of War heretofore made by any of the said Governments, respecting the said Native Officers and Soldiers, or the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden upon them, or the Constitution or Proceeding of such Courts Martial, or in any Manner respecting the Government, Order, or Discipline of such Native Officers or Soldiers, and also all established Usages acted upon by such Governments, respecting any of the Matters aforesaid, although the same may not have originated in any written Law or Regulation thereof, were, and that such of the said Laws, Regulations, Articles of War, and established Usages as are now subsisting, are, and until altered or repealed by the said Governments respectively shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, valid; and that all Courts Martial holden according to such Laws, Regulations, or Articles of War, or established Usages, and all Proceedings of the same respectively, and all other Acts or Proceedings done or had under such Laws, Regulations, Articles of War, or established Usages, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and declared to be valid, and to have been legally had and done; so far as the same respectively were and are conformable to such Laws, Regulations, Articles of War, and established Usages.

Governor General and Governors in Council at Fort William, Madras, Bombay, and Prince of Wales Island, may impose Duties of Customs and other Taxes on Places and Persons within the Jurisdiction of the Courts established by the King's Charter; in the same Manner as in Places without such Jurisdiction:

XCVIII. And whereas it is expedient that the Governments of the said Company established at *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales Island* respectively, should have Authority to impose Duties and Taxes to be levied within the several Towns of *Calcutta* and *Madras*, the Town and Island of *Bombay* and *Prince of Wales Island*, and also Duties and Taxes to be paid by Persons subject to the Jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay*, and the Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island* respectively; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and to and for the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and to and for the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, and to and for the Governor in Council of *Prince of Wales Island*, within the respective Presidencies of

Fort William, *Fort St. George*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales Island*, to impose all such Duties of Customs and other Taxes, to be levied, raised, and paid within the said Towns of *Calcutta* and *Madras*, the said Town and Island of *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales Island*, and upon and by all Pesons whomsoever, resident or being therein respectively, and in respect of all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Commodities and Property whatsoever also being therein respectively; and also upon and by all Persons whomsoever, whether *British* born or Foreigners, resident or being in any Country or Place within the Authority of the said Governments respectively; and in respect of all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Commodities and Property whatsoever, being in any such Country or Place, in as full, large and ample Manner as such Governor General in Council, or Governors in Council respectively may now lawfully impose any Duties or Taxes to be levied, raised, or paid, upon or by any Persons whomsoever, or in any Place whatsoever, within the Authority of the said Governments respectively: Provided always, that no Imposition of any such Duty or Tax, or any Increase of any such Duty or Tax, within the said Towns of *Calcutta* or *Madras*, the said Town and Island of *Bombay*, or *Prince of Wales Island*, shall be valid or effectual, until the same shall have been sanctioned by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, in Manner herein-before prescribed respecting Duties and Taxes of Export, Import, and Transit on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

No such Duty or Tax in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Prince of Wales Island to be valid till sanctioned by the Directors with the Approbation of the Board.

Governor General and Governors in Council may make Laws and Regulations respecting such Duties and Taxes, and impose Fines and Forfeitures for Non-payment thereof.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Governor General in Council, and Governors in Council respectively, to make Laws and Regulations respecting such Duties and Taxes, and to impose Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for the Non-payment of such Duties or Taxes, or for the Breach of such Laws or Regulations, in as full and ample Manner as such Governor General in Council, or Governors in Council respectively, may now lawfully make any other Laws or Regulations, or impose any other Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures whatsoever; and all such Laws and Regulations shall be taken Notice of without being specially pleaded, as well in the said Supreme Courts and Recorder's Court and Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island* respectively, as in all other Courts whatsoever, within the said *British* Territories: And that it shall and may be lawful for all Persons whomsoever, to prefer, prosecute, and maintain in the same Supreme Courts and Recorder's Court and Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island* respectively, all Manner of Indictments, Informations, and Suits whatsoever, for enforcing such Laws and Regulations, or for any Matter or Thing whatsoever arising out of the same; any Act, Charter, Usage, or other Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Advocate General may exhibit Informations to the King's Courts, in Matters of Revenue, &c.

C. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Advocate General, or other principal Law Officer of the said Company, at the several Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales Island*, to exhibit in Behalf of the said Company to the Supreme Courts of Judicature at *Fort William* and *Madras*, Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, and Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island*, as Occasion shall require, against any Person or Persons whomsoever, subject to the Jurisdiction of the said several Courts respectively, any Information or Informations for any Breach or Breaches of the Revenue Laws or Regulations of any of the said Governments, or for any Fine or Fines, Penalty or Penalties, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, Debt or Debts, or Sum or Sums of Money, committed, incurred, or due by any such Person or Persons, in respect of any such Law or Regulations; and such Proceedings shall be had and taken upon every such Information as may lawfully be had or taken, in case of an Information filed by His Majesty's Attorney General in the Court of Exchequer in *England*, for any Offence committed against the Revenue Laws of *England*, or for any Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture, Debt, or Sum of Money due in respect thereof; so far as the Circumstances of the Case, and the Course and Practice of Proceeding in the said Courts respectively will admit; and all Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Debts, and Sums of Money, recovered or levied under or by virtue of any such Information, so to be exhibited as aforesaid, shall belong to the said United Company, and the same, or the Proceeds thereof, shall be carried in their Books of Account to the Credit of the Territorial Revenues of the said Company.

Provision for summary Conviction and Punishment of British Subjects being in India without Licence or exceeding the Terms of their Licence.

CI. And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for empowering the several Governments of the said Company in *India*, to restrain, by summary Convictions, *British* Subjects residing in *India* without Licence or Certificate, or beyond the Terms of such Licence or Certificate, in Cases where such Governments may not deem it advisable to exercise the Powers vested in them of prosecuting such Persons for a Misdemeanor, or sending them to the United Kingdom; be it therefore enacted, That upon Information being exhibited by the Advocate General, or other principal Law Officer of the said Company, at any of their Presidencies, in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, the Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, or the Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island*, that any such Subject of His Majesty has been found in any Part or Place of the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, to which the Jurisdiction of the Court in which such Information may be filed extends, without being duly licensed or otherwise authorized for that Purpose, it shall and may be lawful for the Court in which such Information may be filed, to cause such Person to be arrested and brought before such Court; and upon Proof being duly made before such Court of the Substance of the Matter stated in the said Information, such Person shall be required to produce or prove the Licence or other Authority under which he came to and resides in the *East Indies*, and under which he resorted to or was remaining, or found at the Place where he shall be proved to have been: And in case he shall fail to produce or prove any such Licence or Authority, or duly to account for the Non-production or Want of Proof thereof, or if upon Production or Proof thereof it shall appear to the said Court that the Residence of such Person in the *East Indies*, or his resorting to or remaining in the Place where he shall be proved to have been, was not within the true Intent and Meaning of such Licence or Authority, it shall and may be lawful for such Court, in a summary Way, to convict such Offender of having been found on such a Day at such a Place within the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, without being duly licensed or otherwise authorized for that Purpose, and to order such Offender to pay such Fine, not exceeding Two thousand Rupees, as the said Court shall think fit, and also to commit such Offender to the Gaol of the Presidency to which such Court shall belong, for a Period not exceeding Two Months, unless such Fine shall be sooner paid; and in case such Person shall a Second Time be convicted of a like Offence, either before the same or any other Court, it shall and may be lawful for such Court before which such Person shall be so convicted a Second Time, to order such Offender to pay such Fine, not exceeding Four thousand Rupees, as the said Court shall think fit, and also to commit such Offender to the Gaol of the Presidency to which such Court shall belong, for a Period not exceeding Four Months, unless such Fine shall be sooner paid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal, alter, or annul any Enactment or Provision contained in any former Act or Acts, whereby any Person so being found in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, without having a Licence or other Authority for that Purpose, is or may be subjected to a Prosecution for a Misdemeanor, or whereby such Person is or may be liable to be sent to the United Kingdom: Provided nevertheless, that no Person who shall have been convicted as aforesaid, shall be liable to be prosecuted for a Misdemeanor, or sent to the United Kingdom, in respect of any Residence in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, previously to the Date of such Conviction.

Penalty.

Not to prevent such British Subjects from being prosecuted for Misdemeanors, or sent Home;

But not on account of Residence previous to Conviction.

CII. And for preventing any Delay of Justice, or the unnecessary Detention of Persons charged with Offences; be it further enacted, That all His Majesty's Courts exercising Criminal Jurisdiction within the said several Presidencies of the said Company, shall, and they are hereby required, Four Times at the least in every Year, on such Days and at such convenient Intervals of Time as the Judges of the said Courts respectively shall appoint, to hold their Sessions, for the Purpose of taking Cognizance of all Matters relating to Pleas of the Crown.

King's Courts regularly to hold Sessions Four Times in every Year, for trying Criminal Offences.

CIII. And whereas great Inconvenience and Expence have hitherto been experienced in Cases of Prosecution under the Authority of the Advocate General or other Principal Law Officer of the said Company, at their several Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* respectively, for Misdemeanors committed at a Distance from the said several Presidencies, by the ordinary Course of Indictment, or Information filed with Leave of the Court; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Advocate General, or other Principal Law Officer of the said Company at their several Presidencies, in all Cases of Misdemeanour alleged to have been committed by any *British* Subject, at a Distance of more than One hundred Miles from the Presidency, within the Limits whereof such Offence shall be alleged to have been committed, to file an Information *ex officio* in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, or the Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, as the Case may be; and all such Proceedings shall and may be used and had upon such Information as may lawfully be used and had in Cases of Information filed *ex officio* by His Majesty's Attorney General in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in *England*, any Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

For Misdemeanors committed by British Subjects more than One hundred Miles from a Presidency, Informations may be filed ex officio, and prosecuted as in the Court of King's Bench in England.

CIV. And whereas it may be doubtful whether the Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or other Persons authorized to take, arrest, and seize such Persons as may be found within the *East Indies*, and other Limits of the said Company's Charter, without Licence or other lawful Authority for that Purpose, have Power to remit or send any such Person or Persons to the said United Kingdom, except for the Purpose of being prosecuted for a Misdemeanor: And whereas it may be sufficient in many Cases to remit and send such Persons to the United Kingdom, without

Persons residing in India without Licence, may be sent Home without being afterwards prosecuted.

out subjecting them to further Punishment; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor General, or in his Absence from his Government the Vice President, the Governor of any of the said Company's Presidencies, the Chief Officer of the said Company resident at any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, the Company's Council of Supercargoes at the Town and Factory of *Canton*, within the said Town and Factory, and upon the River of *Canton*, or other Part of the Coast of *China*, and such other Persons as may be from Time to Time especially deputed and authorized for that Purpose by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to take, arrest, seize, and cause to be taken, arrested, and seized, at any Place or Places within the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, and to remit and send to the United Kingdom, on board any Ship or Ships of or belonging to or in the Service of the said Company, bound to the United Kingdom, all such Persons so being found at any such Place or Places in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, without Licence or other lawful Authority for that Purpose; and the Masters or other Persons having the Command of all such Ships, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to receive, and safely and securely to keep all and every such Person and Persons who shall be sent on board any Ship or Ships, for the Purpose aforesaid, until such Person or Persons shall be landed in some Port or Ports of the United Kingdom: Provided always, that every Person who shall be so put on board any such Ship for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be entitled to be discharged in such Port of the United Kingdom, in which such Ship shall be moored in Safety, as such Person shall think fit.

Justices of Peace in the Provinces shall have Jurisdiction in case of Assault and Trespass committed by British Subjects on the Natives of India.

Copy of Conviction and Proceedings to be sent to the Government.

Fines to be paid to the Magistrate.

Application thereof.

Convictions removeable by Certiorari, and subject to Provisions of 33 G. 3. c. 52.

CV. And whereas His Majesty's *British* Subjects resident in the *British* Territories in *India*, without the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and the Town and Island of *Bombay*, are now, by Law, subject only to the Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Courts at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay* respectively, and are exempted from the Jurisdiction of the Courts established by the said United Company within the said Territories, to which all other Persons, whether Natives or others, Inhabitants in the said Territories without the Limits of the Towns aforesaid, are amenable: And whereas it is expedient to provide more effectual Redress for the Native Inhabitants of the said Territories, as well in the Case of Assault, forcible Entry, or other Injury accompanied with Force, which may be committed by *British* Subjects at a Distance from the Places where His Majesty's Courts are established, as in case of Civil Controversies with such *British* Subjects; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Native of *India*, resident in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, and without the said Towns, in case of any Assault, forcible Entry, or other Injury accompanied with Force, alleged to have been done against his Person or Property by a *British* Subject, to complain of such Assault, forcible Entry, or other Injury accompanied with Force, not being Felony, to the Magistrate of the Zillah or District where the alleged Offender shall be resident, or in which such Offence shall have been committed; and that such Magistrate shall have Power and Authority, at the Instance of the Person so complaining, to take Cognizance of such Complaint, to hear Parties, to examine Witnesses, and, having taken in Writing the Substance of the Complaint, Defence, and Evidence, to acquit or convict the Person accused; and, in case of Conviction, to inflict upon such Person a suitable Punishment, by Fine, not exceeding Five hundred Rupees, to be levied in case of Non-payment by Warrant under the Hand of the said Magistrate, and upon any Property of the Party so convicted, which may be found within the said District; and if no such Property shall be found within the said District, then it shall be lawful for the said Magistrate, by Warrant also under his Hand, to commit such Offender to some Place of Confinement within the said Zillah or District, which in the Judgment of the said Magistrate shall be fit for receiving such Offender; or if there shall be no fit Place of Confinement, then to the Gaol of the Presidency, to remain there for a Period not exceeding Two Months, unless such Fine shall be sooner paid; and it shall be lawful for the said Magistrate to award the Whole or any Portion of such Fine to the Party aggrieved, by way of Satisfaction for such Injury: Provided always, that in all Cases of Conviction of a *British* Subject, under the Provision herein-before contained, the Magistrate before whom such Conviction shall take place shall forthwith transmit Copies of such Conviction, and of all Depositions and other Proceedings relative thereto, to the Government to which the Place wherein the Offence was committed is or shall be subordinate: Provided also, that all such Fines shall be paid in the First Instance to the Magistrate before whom the Party offending shall be convicted, and the Amount thereof, after making such Satisfaction to the Party aggrieved, as aforesaid, if any, shall be transmitted by such Magistrate to the Clerk of the Crown, or other Officer to whom it belongs to receive Fines in His Majesty's Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for the Province within which the Offence shall have been committed; and such Fines shall and may be disposed of in the same Manner as other Fines imposed by such Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery: Provided also, that all such Convictions shall and may be removable by Writ of *Certiorari* into the said Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery respectively, in the same Manner, and upon the same Terms and Conditions, and shall be proceeded upon in the same Manner in every respect as is directed in the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, with regard to other Convictions before Justices of Peace in the *British* Settlements or Territories in *India*: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to prevent such Magistrate from committing or holding to Bail any *British* Subject, charged with any such Offence before him, in the same Manner as such *British* Subject might have been committed or holden to Bail if this Act had not been passed, where the Offence charged shall appear to such Magistrate to be of so aggravated a Nature as to be a fit Subject for Prosecution in any of His Majesty's Courts to which such *British* Subject may be amenable.

Justices of the Peace to have Jurisdiction, in Cases of small Debts due to Natives from British Subjects.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Debt not exceeding the Sum of Fifty Rupees, alleged to be due from any *British* Subjects to any Native of *India* resident in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, and without the Jurisdiction of the several Courts of Request established at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay* respectively, it shall and may be lawful for the Magistrate of the Zillah or District where such *British* Subject shall be resident, or in which such Debt shall have been contracted, to take Cognizance of all such Debts, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath, and in a summary Way to decide between the Parties, which Decision shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and in all Cases where any such Debt shall be found to be due from any *British* Subject to any such Native of *India* the Amount thereof shall and may be levied in the same Manner, and subject to the same Regulations and Provisions, in respect to the Commitment of the Debtor, as are herein-before made and provided in respect to the levying of Fines in case of the Conviction of a *British* Subject before such Magistrate.

British Subjects, residing or trading or occupying immoveable Property, Ten Miles from the Presidencies, to be subject to the Local Civil Judicature,

CVII. And be it further enacted, That all *British* Subjects of His Majesty, as well the Servants of the said United Company as others, who shall reside, or shall carry on Trade or other Business, or shall be in the Occupation or Possession of any immoveable Property in any Part of the *British* Territories in *India*, at the Distance of more than Ten Miles from the several Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* respectively, shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of all Courts which now have, or hereafter may have Cognizance of Civil Suits or Matters of Revenue, either originally or by way of Appeal, within the Districts or Places where such *British* Subjects shall so reside, or carry on Trade or Business, or possess or occupy immoveable Property, in all Actions and Proceedings of a Civil Nature, and in all Matters of Revenue, (except as herein-after excepted), in the like Manner as Natives of *India*, and other Persons not *British* Subjects, are now liable to the Jurisdiction of such Courts by and under the Regulations of the several Governments of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* respectively: Provided always, that no *British* Subject shall be liable to be sued in any such Court in respect of Residence, unless he shall have his Residence within the Jurisdiction thereof at the Time of commencing the Action or Proceeding against him; or that the Cause of Suit shall have arisen within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, and the Suit shall be commenced within Two Years after the Cause thereof shall have arisen, and also within Six Months after the Defendant shall have ceased to reside within such Jurisdiction; nor shall any *British* Subject be liable to be sued in any such Court in respect of his carrying on Trade or Business within the Jurisdiction thereof, unless the Cause of Suit shall have arisen within such Jurisdiction, and shall relate to the Trade or Business so carried on; nor to be sued in respect of any immoveable Property possessed or occupied by him, unless such Property shall be situated within the Jurisdiction of the Court in which he shall be so sued, and such Suit shall be brought to recover the Possession or Occupation of such Property, or for Rent, or other Demand arising out of the Possession or Occupation of such Property by such *British* Subject: Provided also, that where by the Laws or Regulations in Force, or hereafter to be in Force, within the Provinces respectively subject to the Governments of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* aforesaid, it would be competent to a Party to any final Judgment or Decree of any subordinate, Civil, or Revenue Court of Judicature, to appeal therefrom to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, or other Court however denominated, exercising within those Provinces respectively the highest appellate Jurisdiction in Civil Suits, it shall be competent to *British* Subjects of His Majesty, in Suits commenced against them under the Provisions of this Act, instead of appealing to the said Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, or other Court so exercising the highest appellate Jurisdiction as aforesaid, to appeal to the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, or *Fort Saint George*, or the Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, according as the Suit may have been commenced in the Provinces subordinate to either of the said Presidencies; and such Court shall have the same Powers as to suspending or allowing Execution of the Judgment or Decree appealed against, and as to taking Security for Costs, or for the Performance of the Decree or Judgment of the said subordinate Courts, as the said Sudder Dewanny Adawlut or other such Court as aforesaid would have had,

Restrictions as to the Grounds of Jurisdiction of the Local Judicatures.

Where any Appeal would lie to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, or Local Court, British Subjects may appeal to His Majesty's Courts.

Not to bar the Jurisdiction of the King's Courts.

The Plaintiff may sue there, at his Election.

and shall also make Rules of Practice for the Conduct of the said Appeals, in all other Respects conforming in Substance and Effect as nearly as possible to the Course of Procedure of the said Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, or other such Court as aforesaid in Cases of Appeal: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to take away the Jurisdiction of the said Supreme Courts of Judicature at *Fort William* and *Madras*, or the said Recorder's Court at *Bombay* respectively; but that all Persons having Cause of Action against any *British* Subject may, at their Election, instead of suing in such Provincial Courts as herein-before provided, commence and prosecute their said Suits in the said Supreme Courts of Judicature, and the said Recorder's Court respectively, in the same Manner as before the passing of this Act: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to authorize the holding or occupying of any Land or other immoveable Property, beyond the Limits of the said several Presidencies, by any *British* Subject of His Majesty, otherwise than under and according to the Permission of the Governments of the said Presidencies.

British Subjects, allowed to reside more than Ten Miles from Presidency, shall procure and register Certificate of such Permission in the Court of the District;

and suing in any Civil Courts, shall produce Copy of such Certificate, or an Affidavit accounting for not filing it.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That every *British* Subject of His Majesty, not in the Service of His said Majesty, or of the said United Company, who, after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall go to and reside in any Part of the *British* Territories in *India*, distant more than Ten Miles from the Presidency to which the same shall be subordinate, with the Permission of the Government of such Presidency, or who shall, after the said Day, change his Residence from one Part thereof to another, distant as aforesaid, with such Permission, shall procure from the Chief Secretary of the said Government or other Officer authorized for that Purpose, a Certificate signed by the said Chief Secretary or other Officer, expressing that such *British* Subject has the Permission of such Government to reside at such Place, specifying the same, and expressing also whether such Permission has been granted during the Pleasure of such Government or for any limited Time; and the said Certificate shall be deposited by such *British* Subject in the Civil Court of the District in which he shall so go to reside, within One Month after his taking up his Residence there, and shall be kept among the Records of the said Court, of which Certificate so deposited, a true Copy attested by the Judge or other Officer of such Court thereto authorized, shall be given to the Party depositing the same, and shall be deemed and taken in all Courts of Justice, and on all Occasions whatsoever, to be good and sufficient Evidence of such Certificate, unless the contrary shall be shewn: And no *British* Subject not in the Service of His Majesty, or of the said United Company, going to reside in any such Part of the *British* Territories, or changing his Residence from one Part thereof to another, after the said Day, shall be allowed, while he so resides, to have or maintain any Civil Action or Proceeding (other than in the Nature of an Appeal) against any Person whomsoever in any Court of Civil Jurisdiction within the *British* Territories in *India*, until he shall have filed, in the Court in which such Action or Proceeding is commenced, a Copy of such Certificate signed by the Judge of the Court wherein the same is deposited; or an Affidavit accounting to the Satisfaction of the Court for not filing the same; and if it shall be proved to the Court in which such Action is brought, that such *British* Subject is residing at any Place within the said Territories, distant more than Ten Miles from the Presidency to which it is subordinate, without such Certificate or otherwise than according to the Permission contained in such Certificate, or that such Permission has been revoked, or that, being for a limited Time, it has expired and has not been renewed and that such *British* Subject is therefore residing without Permission at more than Ten Miles Distance from such Presidency, such *British* Subject shall thereupon be nonsuited.

Natives of India in the Service of Company, subject to Provincial Courts.

CIX. And whereas Doubts have been entertained whether Persons being Natives of *India*, in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or of any of His Majesty's Subjects, are amenable to the Jurisdiction of the Provincial Courts established in the *East Indies*, or whether such Persons being Natives of *India*, in the Service of the said United Company, or of His Majesty's Subjects, are not exclusively amenable to the Jurisdiction of the said Courts at *Fort William*, *Madras*, and *Bombay* respectively, and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed; be it further enacted and declared, That all Persons whosoever, being Natives of *India*, who have been, now are, or hereafter may be employed, by or in the Service of His Majesty, the said United Company, or of any of Majesty's Subjects, were, and are, and shall be subject and amenable to all Provincial Courts of competent Jurisdiction for all Crimes and Misdemeanors, and in all Actions and Suits whatsoever, of which such Courts respectively could take Cognizance, if the Persons having committed such Crimes or Misdemeanors, or against whom the Causes of such Actions or Suits shall have arisen, had not been employed by, or had not been in the Service of His Majesty, or the said United Company, or any of His Majesty's Subjects; any Law, Usage, or Practice to the contrary thereof in anyways notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall anywise oust the said Supreme

Courts of Judicature of *Fort William* and *Madras* and the said Court of the Recorder of *Bombay* respectively, of any Jurisdiction over any Natives of *India*, which such Courts may now lawfully exercise: but such Supreme Courts of Judicature of *Fort William* and *Madras*, and the said Court of the Recorder of *Bombay* respectively, as well as the Provincial Courts herein referred to, according to their several Jurisdictions, shall have a concurrent Jurisdiction over Natives of *India*, employed by or in the Service of the said United Company, or any of His Majesty's Subjects.

Admiralty Jurisdiction of King's Courts extended.

CX. And whereas the Courts established by the said United Company have no Jurisdiction over Crimes Maritime, and Doubts have been entertained whether the Admiralty Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Courts at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, extends to any Persons but those who are amenable to their ordinary Jurisdiction; by reason whereof Failures of Justice may arise; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Courts at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, exercising Admiralty Jurisdiction, to take Cognizances of all Crimes perpetrated on the High Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, in as full and ample a Manner as any other Court of Admiralty Jurisdiction established by His Majesty's Authority in any Colony or Settlement whatsoever belonging to the Crown of the said United Kingdom.

Advocate General of the Company may file Informations in King's Courts, for Debts due to His Majesty.

CXI. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Advocate General or other Principal Law Officer of the said Company, at any of the said Company's Presidencies, is by Law authorized to exhibit to the respective Courts of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, for and on Behalf of His Majesty, Informations in the Nature of Actions at Law, or Bills in Equity, for or in respect of any Cause or Causes of Action, Debts, Dues, Demands, Accounts, Reckonings, Sum or Sums of of Money, Stores, Goods, Chattels, or any other Matter, Cause, or Thing whatsoever, which may have arisen or accrued, or which may arise or accrue to His Majesty; for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Advocate General, or other Principal Law Officer of the said Company for the Time being, at each of the said Company's Presidencies respectively, for and on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to exhibit to the respective Supreme Courts of Judicature at the said Company's Presidencies of *Fort William* and *Madras*, or to the Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, or the Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island*, any Information or Informations in the Nature of an Action or Actions at Law or of a Bill or Bills in Equity, as Occasion shall require, against any Person or Persons residing within or being amenable to the Jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively, for or in respect of any Cause or Causes of Action, Debts, Dues, Demands, Accounts, Reckonings, Sum or Sums of Money, Stores, Goods, Chattels, or any other Matter, Cause, or Thing whatsoever, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as His Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being is by Law authorized to exhibit any such Information or Informations in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law or Equity in this Realm; and that thereupon such Proceedings shall be had, as far as the Circumstances of the Case and the Course and Practice of the said Courts of Judicature at the said several Presidencies will admit, as are had upon such Informations exhibited by His Majesty's Attorney General in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law or Equity in this Realm.

Justices of the Peace may qualify by taking the Oaths in any Court of Justice within the Provinces.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

CXII. And whereas great Inconvenience has arisen, from requiring the Civil Servants of the said United Company, and other Persons stationed at a Distance from the Presidencies, to attend and take the Oaths in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer of the said Presidencies, as prescribed by the said Act of Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign; be it therefore enacted, That all Persons who shall be nominated and appointed in any such Commissions of the Peace as are in the said Act mentioned, shall be capable of acting as Justices of the Peace in every respect, according to the Tenor of such Commissions, upon taking and subscribing in any Civil or Criminal Court of Justice, within the Provinces in and for which any such Commission shall have issued before any other Justice of the Peace, the like Oaths as are appointed by the said Act to be taken in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the Province or Presidency for which such Persons shall be appointed to act as Justices of the Peace; and the Subscription of such Persons to the said Oaths shall be deposited and kept with the Records of the Courts of Justice in which the said Oaths shall have been administered.

Provincial Courts of the highest Jurisdiction, may arrest in Civil or Criminal Process within the Presidencies, notwithstanding the Jurisdiction of King's Courts.

CXIII. And whereas it is expedient that the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and Nizamut Adawlut, or other Provincial Courts, however denominated, exercising the highest Jurisdiction within the Provinces respectively subject to the Governments of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, should have Power and Authority to execute Process of Arrest, either Civil or Criminal, within the Towns of *Calcutta* and *Madras*, and the Town and Island of *Bombay*, notwithstanding the Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Courts established at those Places respectively; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or other Provincial Courts aforesaid, to execute or cause to be executed upon all Persons subject to the Jurisdiction of such Courts respectively, all Manner of lawful Process of Arrest, within the respective Limits of the Towns of *Calcutta* and *Madras*, and of the Town and Island of *Bombay*, in the same Manner as the said Courts respectively may, by virtue of any Power now vested, or hereafter to be vested in them, lawfully execute, or cause to be executed, such Process in any Place situate without the said Limits; any Act, Charter, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all such Process which shall be executed within the Limits aforesaid, shall be in Writing, and shall have underwritten or indorsed thereon, or otherwise annexed thereto, a Translation thereof, or of the Substance thereof, in the *English* Language and Character, signed by one of the Judges of the Court from whence the same shall issue.

Process to be in Writing, with an English Translation, and signed by a Judge.

Stealing Choses in Action within the Jurisdiction of King's Courts punishable like stealing Goods.

CXIV. And whereas it is expedient, for the Protection of Property and Trade in the *East Indies*, that the stealing or taking by Robbery, of Securities for the Payment of Money within the *East Indies*, should be made Felony, and should be punishable as Felony; and also, that further Provisions should be made for the Punishment of the Crimes of Forgery, and of uttering forged Instruments, and of counterfeiting the current Coin, and uttering such counterfeit Coin, in the *East Indies*; be it therefore enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of any of His Majesty's Courts at *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay*, or *Prince of Wales Island*, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Place in the *East Indies*, or any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall steal, or take by Robbery, any Bond, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Treasury Note, Banker's Note, Order, Acknowledgment, or other Security or Warrant for the Payment of Money, or entitling any Person to the Payment of Money, being the Property of any other Person or Persons, or of any Corporation, notwithstanding any of the said Particulars are termed in Law a Chose in Action, it shall be deemed and construed to be Felony, of the same Nature, and in the same Degree, and with or without the Benefit of Clergy, in the same Manner as it would have been if the Offender had stolen or taken by Robbery any other Goods of like Value with the Money due on such Bond, Note, Bill, Order, Acknowledgment, Warrant or other Security respectively, or secured thereby, and remaining unsatisfied; and such Offender and Offenders shall suffer such Punishment as he, she, or they would or might have done, if he, she, or they had stolen other Goods of the like Value with the Monies due on such Bond, Note, Bill, Order, Acknowledgment, Warrant, or other Security respectively, or secured thereby, and remaining unsatisfied; any Law to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Forgery punishable with Transportation.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Place in the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, counterfeited or altered, or willingly act or assist in the false making, forging, counterfeiting or altering, any Deed, or any written Instrument for the Conveyance of any Property or Interest in any Land, House or Goods, or for securing the Payment of Money, or any Will, Testament, Bond, Writing obligatory, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note for Payment of Money, or any Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note for the Payment of Money, or any Acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, or any Acquittance or Receipt either for Money or Goods, or any accountable Receipt of any Note, Bill, or other Security for Payment of Money, or any Warrant or Order for Payment of Money or Delivery of Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever, or any Corporation; or shall utter or publish as true, or sell, offer or dispose of, or put away, within the Limits aforesaid, any false, forged, counterfeited, or altered Deed, written Instrument for the Conveyance of Property or Interest in any Land, House, or Goods, or for securing the Payment of Money, or any Will, Testament, Bond, Writing obligatory, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, Acquittance, or Receipt, either for Money or Goods, accountable Receipt for any Note, Bill, or other Security for Payment of Money, Warrant or Order for Payment of Money, or Delivery of Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person, or any Corporation, knowing the same to be false, forged, counterfeited, or altered; it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which any such Person or Persons shall be convicted of any such Offence by due Course of Law, to order and adjudge that such Person or Persons shall be transported to such Place beyond the Seas, and for such Term of Years, as the said Court shall direct.

Counterfeiting current Coin punishable with Transportation.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Placein the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall counterfeit, or procure to be counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in counterfeiting, any of the Gold or Silver Coins of any of the *British* Governments in *India*, or any Gold or Silver Coin usually current and received as Money in Payments in any Part of the *British* Possessions in the *East Indies*, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which any such Person or Persons shall be convicted of any such Offence by due Course of Law, to order and adjudge, that such Person or Persons shall be transported to such Place beyond the Seas, and for such Term of Years, as the said Court shall direct.

Uttering counterfeit Coins, punishable:—First Offence with Six Months Imprisonment; Second with Two Years; Third with Transportation for Life.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts at any Place in the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall utter, or tender in Payment, or sell, or give in Exchange, or pay or put off to any Person or Persons, any such false or counterfeited Coin as aforesaid, knowing the same to be so false or counterfeited, and shall be thereof convicted, every Person so offending shall suffer Six Months Imprisonment, and shall, at the Discretion of the Court before which he or she shall be so convicted, be sentenced to hard Labour during the Term of such Imprisonment, and find Sureties for his or her good Behaviour for Six Months more, to be computed from the End of the said first Six Months; and if the same Person shall afterwards be convicted a Second Time of the like Offence, of uttering or tendering in Payment, or giving in Exchange, or paying or putting off any such false or counterfeit Coin as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, such Person shall for such Second Offence suffer Two Years Imprisonment, and also, at the Discretion of the Court before which he or she shall be so convicted, be sentenced to hard Labour during the Term of such Imprisonment, and find Sureties for his or her good Behaviour for Two Years more, to be computed from the End of the said first Two Years; and if the same Person shall afterwards offend a Third Time, in uttering or tendering in Payment or giving in Exchange, or paying or putting off any such false or counterfeit Coin as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, and shall be convicted of such Third Offence in any of the Courts aforesaid, he or she shall be sentenced to Transportation for Life to such Place beyond the Seas as the said Court shall direct.

Certificate of former Conviction in the Courts, sufficient Proof of such Conviction.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons having been convicted of any Offence or Offences by virtue of this Act, shall again be prosecuted in any Court, other than the Court or Courts wherein such Person or Persons shall have been before convicted for a like Offence, whereby such Person or Persons would be subject to an increased Punishment, the Clerk of the Crown or other Officer to whom it may belong to keep the Records of the Court where any such Conviction shall have taken place, shall, at the Request of the Prosecutor, or any other Person on His Majesty's Behalf, certify the same, by Writing under his Hand, in a few Words, containing the Substance and Effect of such Conviction; for which Certificate One Rupee and no more shall be paid; and such Certificate being produced in Court shall be sufficient Proof of such former Conviction.

Having in Possession more than Five Pieces of counterfeit Coin, without lawful Excuse, punishable by Fine, or Three Months Imprisonment.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Place in the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall have in his, her, or their Custody, without lawful Excuse, the Proof whereof shall lie on the Party accused, any greater Number of Pieces than Five Pieces of such false or counterfeit Coin as aforesaid, every such Person being thereof convicted upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or if there should be no Justice of the Peace duly qualified to act in the Place where such Offence shall be committed, before One of the Judges of His Majesty's Court there, shall forfeit and lose all such false and counterfeit Coin, which shall be cut in Pieces and destroyed by order of such Justice or Judge, and shall for every Offence forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding in Value Forty Sicca Rupees or less than Twenty Sicca Rupees in the Currency of the Place in which such

Offence shall be committed, for every such Piece of false or counterfeit Coin which shall be found in the Custody of such Person; One Moiety to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Presidency, Settlement or Place, in which such Offence shall be committed; and in case any such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Judge to commit the Person or Persons who shall be adjudged to pay the same, to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of Three Calendar Months, or until such Penalty shall be paid.

Counterfeiting Licences or Certificates, or attested Copies thereof, punishable with Fine and Imprisonment.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Place in the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* or the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall counterfeit, erase, alter or falsify, any Licence, authorizing any Ship or Vessel to proceed to any Place in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, or any Licence or Certificate authorising any Person to go to or reside at any such Place, or any attested Copy of any such Licence or Certificate, or shall utter or publish as true, any such counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified Licence, Certificate, or attested Copy, knowing the same to be counterfeited, erased, altered or falsified, and shall be convicted thereof, every Person so offending shall suffer such Imprisonment not exceeding One Year, and shall pay such Fine not exceeding in Value One thousand Sicca Rupees, in the Currency of the Place in which such Offence shall be committed, as the Court before which he or she shall have been so convicted, shall direct.

Government to carry Sentences of Transportation into Execution; but Natives not to be transported beyond a certain Distance.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Governments of the said Presidencies and Settlements respectively shall and they are hereby required, to take Order for the due Performance of all Sentences of Transportation, pronounced by any of the said Courts, under and by virtue of this Act: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any such Court to order the Transportation of any Person being a Native of *India* and not born of *European* Parents, to any Part beyond the Seas, situated more than Thirty Degrees North, or Twenty-five Degrees South of the Line.

Persons taking false Oaths, guilty of Perjury; and Persons suborning, liable to the Penalties of Perjury, according to the Law of England.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall be convicted of making a false Oath, touching any of the Matters directed or required by this Act to be testified on Oath, such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of Perjury are liable by any Law in Force in that Part of the said United Kingdom called *England*; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear falsely in any such Oath, such Person, being duly convicted of such procuring and suborning, shall for every such Offence incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Perjury are respectively liable unto, by any Law in Force in the said Part of the United Kingdom called *England*.

In Actions for unlawful arresting of Persons found in the East Indies, &c. the Defendants may plead the General Issue.

Proof to lie on the Plaintiff.

CXXIII. And be it farther enacted, that if any Suit or Action shall be brought or commenced against the said United Company, or any of their Servants, or any Person or Persons acting by their Authority for the Recovery of any Costs or Damages for the unlawful taking, arresting, seizing, imprisoning, sending, or bringing into the United Kingdom, of any Person or Persons found in the *East Indies* or other Parts aforesaid, within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, or as not being authorized to reside or traffic there, the Defendant or Defendants to such Suit or Action may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and the Proof shall lie on the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon the Trial of the Issue, to shew that at the Time or Times of arresting or seizing such Person or Persons respectively for the Causes aforesaid, in the Manner in which such arresting or seizing shall be laid or charged to have been done in or by the Declaration or Declarations in such Suits or Actions, the Person or Persons so arrested was or were in the Military or Marine Service of his Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or was or were under Covenant to serve the said Company in *India*, or was or were duly possessed of a Licence or Licences, Certificate or Certificates in Writing, authorizing him or them to go to or reside and traffic in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, or that the Person or Persons, not being in His Majesty's Service, was or were at the Time or Times of his or their being so seized or arrested, entitled or authorized, by the Stipulation of such Covenants, Licences or Certificate respectively, to remain and continue in *India* or other the Parts aforesaid; and in Failure of such Proof, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited; and in such Case, or in any other Cases wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or wherein Judgment shall be given against such Plaintiff

Treble Costs.

Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or where a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, he or they shall have Treble Costs awarded to be paid by the respective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit or Action; any Law, Statute, or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limitation of Suits.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Suits and Prosecutions for any Thing done under or by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced within the Space of Three Years after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen; or being done in the United Kingdom, in the Absence of any Person beyond Sea aggrieved thereby, then within the Space of Three Years next after the Return of such Person to the United Kingdom.

Parts of the Act, for which no particular Time is appointed to commence from 10 April, 1814.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of this Act, in respect whereof no particular Time or Times of Commencement is or are herein named, or appointed, shall have Commencement from and after the Tenth Day of *April*, One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

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53 GEORGII III. Cap. CLIX.

An Act to limit the Responsibility of Ship Owners, in certain Cases.

[21*st* July 1813.]

7 G. 2. c. 15.

26 G. 3. c. 86.

Owners of Ships shall not be liable to make good any Damage occasioned without their Fault, further than the Value of their Vessels.

WHEREAS it is of the utmost Consequence and Importance to promote the Increase of the Number of Ships and Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom, registered according to Law, and to prevent any Discouragement to Merchants and others from being interested therein: And whereas it is expedient to amend an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled "An Act to settle how far Owners of Ships shall be "answerable for the Acts of the Masters or Mariners;" and also another Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to explain and amend an Act "made in the Seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to settle how far "Owners of Ships shall be answerable for the Acts of Masters or Mariners;' "and for giving a "further Relief to the Owners of Ships;" and that other Provisions should be made in respect thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that no Person or Persons who is, are, or shall be Owner or Owners, or Part Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, shall be subject or liable to answer for or make good any Loss or Damage arising or taking place by reason of any Act, Neglect, Matter, or Thing done, omitted, or occasioned, without the Fault or Privity of such Owner or Owners, which may happen to any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Things laden or put on board the same Ship or Vessel, after the First Day of *September* One Thousand eight hundred and thirteen, or which after the said First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen may happen to any other Ship or Vessel, or to any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Things, being in or on board of any other Ship or Vessel, further than the Value of his or their Ship or Vessel, and the Freight due or to grow due for and during the Voyage which may be in Prosecution or contracted for at the Time of the happening of such Loss or Damage.

Value of the Carriage of Goods, &c. to be considered as Freight.

II. And be it further enacted, that the Value of the Carriage of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, belonging to the Owner or any of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and also the Hire due or to grow due under or by virtue of any Contract whether made by or on the Behalf of His Majesty, or by or on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons, or any Body Politic or Corporate whatsoever, except only such Hire as in the Case of a Ship or Vessel hired for Time, may no begin to be earned until the Expiration of Six Calendar Months after the happening of such Loss or Damage, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be considered as Freight, within the Intent and Meaning and for the Purposes of this Act, and also of the said Acts of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

III.

Providing for separate Losses.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Loss or Damage shall arise or happen by more than one separate and distinct Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on more than one Occasion in the Course or Progress of a Voyage, or after the End of any Voyage, and before the Commencement of another Voyage, each and every such Loss or Damage shall be paid, compensated, and satisfied according to the Provisions of this Act, in such and the same Way, and to the same Extent, as if no other Loss or Damage had happened or arisen during the same Voyage, or after the End of any Voyage and before the Commencement of another Voyage.

Act not to take away Responsibility of Master or Mariners of such Ships.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall lessen or take away any Responsibility to which any Master or Mariner of any Ship or Vessel may now by Law be liable, notwithstanding such Master or Mariner may be an Owner or Part Owner of his Ship or Vessel.

Actions may be brought for Damage by Persons suffering Loss though others have sustained Loss by the same Accident.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Action or Suit being brought or instituted, or proceeded in, in any Court of competent Jurisdiction, by any Person or Persons who shall have suffered any Loss or Damage within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, against any Owner or Part Owner of any Ship or Vessel, notwithstanding any other Person or Persons may have suffered any Loss or Damage by the same Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on the same Occasion; but that all such Actions and Suits shall and may be brought or instituted, and proceeded in, in such Manner as the same might have been brought or instituted, or been proceeded in, if this Act had not been made; subject nevertheless to such Order as any Court may think fit to make, to restrain Proceedings in such Action or Suit, on special Circumstances, as Justice and Equity shall require.

Proceedings in case the Value of the Ship, &c. is not sufficient to make Compensation for Damages.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if several Persons shall suffer any Loss or Damage in or to their Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Ships, or otherwise, by any Means for which the Responsibility of any Owner or Owners is limited by this Act as aforesaid, and the Value of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Appurtenances, and the Amount of the Freight estimated as herein is mentioned, shall not be sufficient to make full Compensation to all and every the Person and Persons suffering such Loss and Damages, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons liable to make Satisfaction for such Loss or Damage, or any One or more of them, on Behalf of himself, herself, or themselves, and the other Owner or Owners of the same Ship or Vessel, to exhibit a Bill in any Court of Equity having competent Jurisdiction, against all the Persons who shall have brought any such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits as aforesaid, and all other Persons who shall claim to be entitled to any Recompence for any Loss or Damage, arising or happening by the same separate and distinct Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on the same Occasion to ascertain the Amount of the Value of the Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, and for Payment or Distribution thereof rateably amongst the several Persons claiming Recompence as aforesaid, in Proportion to the Amount of the several Losses or Damages sustained by such Persons so claiming such Recompence as aforesaid, according to the Rules of Equity, and as the Case may require: Provided always, that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Bill shall annex to such Bill an Affidavit that he, she, or they do not directly or indirectly collude with any of the Defendants thereto, or with any other Owner or Owners of the same Ship or Vessel, or with any other Person or Persons, but that such Bill is filed for the Purposes only of Justice, and to obtain the Benefit of the Provisions of this Act; and that the several Persons named as Defendants to the said Bill, are, as the Person or Persons making such Affidavit verily believes, all the Persons claiming to be entitled to Recompence for Loss or Damage sustained by the same Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on the same Occasion; and that all such Defendants do claim such Recompence, and to be entitled to Proportions of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight; and that no other Person claims to be entitled to any Proportion thereof under the Provisions of this Act, and that the Amount of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, does not exceed a Sum to be specified in such Affidavit, and that the several Claims made by the Defendants to such Bill, do exceed the Amount of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight; and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Bill shall, on filing such Bill, apply to the Court and obtain an Order for Liberty to pay into Court the Account of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, as ascertained by such Affidavit, and shall pay the same into Court according to such Order; and no Defendant or Defendants to such Bill shall be compellable to put in any Answer thereto until such Value shall have been paid into Court as aforesaid, unless the Court shall for any special Cause think fit to order Security to be given for the same, in such Manner as the said Court shall think fit, either instead of Payment thereof into Court as aforesaid, or until such Court shall make other Order to the contrary; and unless such Money shall be paid into Court as aforesaid, or the said Court shall make such Order for Security as aforesaid, and such Security shall be given according to the said Order within One Month after such Bill shall have been filed, such Bill shall immediately after the Expiration of such Month stand dismissed without any Motion for that Purpose; and the Court shall thereupon order the Payment of the Costs of the said Suit to all the Defendants who shall then have appeared to such Bail; and in case such Security shall be given as aforesaid, and such Value shall afterwards be ordered to be paid into Court, and the same shall not be so paid within the Time to be limited by the Court, such Bill shall also stand dismissed without Motion for that Purpose, and the said Court shall also order Costs to be paid to the Defendants as aforesaid; and in case any such Bill shall at any Time be dismissed after any such Value shall have been paid into Court, or such Security given as aforesaid, such Court shall direct the Money so paid into Court, if any, to be paid to the several Claimants, Defendants to such Bill, who shall appear to the Court to be entitled to Proportions thereof, in such Manner as to such Court shall appear to be just, and shall order any Security so to be given as aforesaid to be put in Suit, and the Money to be recovered thereupon to be paid into Court and distributed in like Manner; and such Payments shall be without Prejudice to any Action or Suit which may be brought or instituted by any other Person or Persons, not Party or Parties to such Bill, for any such Loss or Damage as aforesaid, although such Loss or Damage shall have arisen or happened by the same Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on the same Occasion as the Losses or Damages for which Recompence shall be claimed by the Parties Defendants to such Bill, and all such Payments as shall be made under the Order of the said Court shall be without Prejudice to the Recovery of the Costs in any Action or Suit which shall have been brought by any such Defendant or Defendants, unless such Costs shall be otherwise provided for by the said Court.

If the true Amount of the Value of the Vessel, &c. be not paid, the Court shall require further Payment, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Court in which any such Bill shall be filed as aforesaid, that the Money paid into Court, or for which such Security shall be given as aforesaid, is not the true Amount of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, the said Court shall order such further Sum of Money to be paid into Court, or such further Security to be given as to the said Court shall seem proper; and the said Court shall also at any Time if the said Court shall see fit, order Security to be given for the Costs of such Suit as to the said Court shall seem necessary and just; and if such further Sum of Money shall not be paid, or such further or other Security shall not be given as aforesaid within the Time to be limited by the said Court for that Purpose, such Bill shall stand dismissed without any Order for that Purpose; and the said Court shall thereupon order the Payment of the Costs of such Suit to the several Defendants by the Plaintiffs, and give the proper Directions for the Application of any Money paid into Court, or due on any Security given in such Suit to answer the Demands of the several Defendants in such Suit, as to such Court shall appear to be just.

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54 GEORGII III. Cap. VII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March *One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and amend an Act for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from* Ireland. [*6th* December 1813.]

WHEREAS the Act herein-after mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the Drawbacks and "Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*, and for allowing *British* Plantation Sugar "to be warehoused in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hun-"dred and eight," and which, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, was continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, until and upon the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except only so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid,

47 G. 3. c. 19. further continued, except as to the warehousing of Sugar in Ireland, &c.

as relates to the allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*, and which, under the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign for continuing the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year, is directed to be warehoused under the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for permitting Goods imported into *Ireland* to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid, and except as the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year is amended by this Act.

Ascertaining the Drawback or Bounty payable on Importation.

II. And be it further enacted, That if in the Publication of the *Dublin Gazette* containing Notice of the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Four Months preceding the First *Wednesday* in *May* or preceding the First *Wednesday* in *September* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or preceding the First *Wednesday* in *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or preceding any or either of the said Days in any subsequent Year during the Continuance of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, and this Act, ascertained and taken in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*, and inserted in the *London Gazette*, it shall appear that the Average Price of such Sugar so ascertained and taken for the preceding Four Months in *England* shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings Sterling *British* Currency for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties paid or payable on the Importation thereof, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year annexed mentioned, as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London* and *Dublin Gazettes* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed on Exportation (except to *Great Britain*) of the several Sorts of Sugar mentioned in the said Schedule, until Notice published in the *London Gazette* of the Average Price for the Four Months preceding any other of such subsequent Days shall be inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*, and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every respect and subject and under and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as any Drawbacks and Bounties are paid and allowed under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force or to be in Force in *Ireland* relating to Drawbacks and Bounties, except in so far as the same are altered by the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid or this Act.

Act may be repealed this Session.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the Act hereby continued, may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act for the further Regulation of the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of The East India Company.

[17*th* December 1813.]

53 G. 3. c. 155.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, " An Act for continuing in *The East India Company*, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British* " Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regula-" tions for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within " the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said " Company's Charter:" And whereas by the said recited Act it was enacted, that it should be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, in common with the said United Company, to export, in Ships navigated according to Law, from any Port or Ports within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to all Ports and Places within the Limits referred to, save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which would then or might at any Time or Times thereafter be legally exported, and also in common with the said Company to import in Ships navigated as aforesaid from any Port or Ports within the Limits aforesaid, save and except as aforesaid, into the said United Kingdom, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of any of the Countries within the said Limits, which could or might at any Time or Times thereafter be legally imported; subject nevertheless to the several Restrictions, Conditions, and Limitations in the said Act contained: And whereas it was also enacted by the said Act, that nothing therein contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the making, during the further Term thereby granted to the said Company, such further Provisions, by Authority of Parliament, as might from Time to Time be deemed necessary for enabling His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade and Traffic, directly or circuitously, as well between all Ports and Places situate without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and all Ports and Places (except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*) situate within those Limits, as between the said United Kingdom and all the last-mentioned Ports and Places, except as aforesaid; but without Prejudice to any of the Restrictions or Provisions therein contained, as to the Resort to and Residence of any Persons in the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid: And whereas it is expedient to make Provision for the enabling the said Company, and all other His Majesty's Subjects, to carry on such circuitous Trade, and also to carry on Trade between all Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, under certain Restrictions and Regulations; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, it shall be lawful for the said Company, and also for any other of His Majesty's Subjects, to trade (in Ships navigated according to Law, and proceeding upon any Voyage from the United Kingdom to any Ports or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company) to, and at any intermediate Ports, or Places, or Countries between the said United Kingdom and the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, situate in *North* and *South America* (other than and except any of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*), and to and at the *Island of Madeira, The Canaries,* and *Cape de Verde Islands,* the *Island of Saint Helena,* and the *Cape of Good Hope;* and for that Purpose to discharge the Whole or any Part of the Cargo of any such Ship or Vessel at any such intermediate Ports, Places or Countries as aforesaid; and in the Prosecution of any such circuitous Voyage, to take on board any other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which can be legally carried from any of such intermediate Countries, Ports, or Places, to any Ports or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company; and in like Manner to trade, in any such Ship or Vessel, in any Voyage from any Ports or Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter as aforesaid, to the United Kingdom, to and at any intermediate Ports, Places, or Countries between such Limits and the said United Kingdom, situate in *North* or *South America* (other than and except the Colonies or Plantations of His Majesty in *America*) and at the *Cape of Good Hope,* or the *Island of Saint Helena:* And it shall also be lawful for His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade and Traffic in Ships navigated according to Law, directly and circuitously, between all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China;* any Thing contained in any Charter of the said Company, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize any of His Majesty's Subjects, other than the said Company, or Persons properly licensed by them, to export or import from or to any such Countries, Ports, and Places, within or without such Limits, or to import into the United Kingdom any Tea, or in any Manner to trade or traffic in Tea between such Ports or Places as aforesaid.

The East India Company, or any of His Majesty's Subjects, may carry on Trade with intermediate and circuitous Ports.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter, or in any Manner to affect the Restrictions, Regulations, and Provisions in the said recited Act contained, as to the Size of Vessels allowed to clear out from, or enter in at any Port of the United Kingdom; or as to any Licences, Certificates, or Lists required by the said Act, in the Cases therein specified; or any of the Restrictions or Provisions in the said Act or in any other Act contained, as to the Resort to, and Residence of any Persons in the *East Indies:* Provided also, that all Trade with all Ports and Places upon the Continent of *Asia,* from the River *Indus* to the Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or any Island under the Government of the said Company, lying to the North of the Equator, or the said Company's Factory at *Bencoolen* and its Dependencies, shall remain and continue subject to all such Regulations, Provisions, and Restrictions, as shall from Time to Time be in Force in relation to Trade at any such Ports and Places, under the Authority of any of the Governments of the said Company at their several Presidencies in *India.*

Act not to repeal or affect Provisions of last Act as to Size of Ships, Licences, Certificates, Lists, and Restrictions as to Resort, &c. of Persons to the East Indies.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Settlement at the *Cape of Good Hope* shall, as to all Trade allowed by this Act to be carried on between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, be deemed, construed, and taken to be within such Limits: Provided also, that nothing herein contained, as to the said Settlement being deemed, as to such Trade as aforesaid, to be within such Limits, shall extend or be construed to extend, to prevent or in any Manner to limit or affect any other Trade which now may or which may

The Cape of Good Hope, as to India Trade, to be deemed within the Company's Limits; but not for other Purposes.

may hereafter be allowed to be carried on between the said Settlement and any other Countries, Ports, or Places whatever.

Act may be altered or repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXV.

An Act to extend the Period for allowing Importations from and Exportations to the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India *Company, in Ships not of* British-*built, until the First Day of* January *One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.* [17*th* December 1813.]

53 G. 3. c. 155.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled " An Act for continuing in the *East India Company* for a further Time the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations " for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the " same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter:" And whereas the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty for allowing the Importation of Goods from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company in Ships not of *British*-built nor registered as such, and of another Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty in relation to such Ships, were continued by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, unless any Provision was made relating thereto in the present Session of Parliament, and His Majesty was by the said recited Act authorized by any Order or Orders in Council to authorize any of His Subjects to import from the *East Indies* and other Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company into the United Kingdom, and to export from the United Kingdom into the *East Indies* or Places within such Limits in such Ships under such Regulations as His Majesty should think fit: And whereas it is expedient that such Provisions should be extended and continued until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Provisions, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, contained in the said Acts or in any Order or Orders of Council now in Force, or which may be issued by His Majesty under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament in relation to the allowing of the Importation into the United Kingdom from the *East Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, or the Exportation from the United Kingdom to the *East Indies* or any Ports or Places within such Limits, of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize by the said Company or by any of His Majesty's Subjects in any such Ships or Vessels as are in the said Acts or Orders in Council described, shall be and the same are hereby extended and continued in full Force and Effect, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and shall extend and be applied to all such Ships and Vessels which shall sail from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company before the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Regulations as to Importation and Exportation in Ships not of British-built further continued.

Act may be altered this Session.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts which may be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVI.

An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into Great Britain *from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies; *and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods so imported; and to alter the Periods of making up and presenting certain Accounts of the said Company to Parliament; to continue in Force until the Tenth Day of* April *One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.* [17*th* December 1813.]

53 G. 3. c. 155.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for continuing "in *The East India Company*, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British* Territories "in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the "Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; "and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's "Charter:" And whereas it is necessary, in order to carry the said Act into Effect according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, that further Provisions and Regulations should be established, and that the Duties on Goods so imported into *Great Britain*, whether by the said United Company, or by other Persons under the Authority of the said Act, should be ascertained and equalized; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, all the several Duties of Customs payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and also the several Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, having been imported from any Port or Place within the said Limits, shall cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may on the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, remain unpaid or allowed, or to any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Existing Duties repealed.

II. And whereas it is necessary that other Duties of Customs should be granted to Your Majesty, in lieu and instead of the Duties repealed by this Act, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, have therefore given and granted to Your Majesty the several Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned, and do humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in lieu and instead of the Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.); and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Duties and Drawbacks.

III. And whereas it is necessary, for the Security of the Public Revenue, that additional Regulations should be established with respect to Manifests, directed to be brought by Masters of Ships or Vessels arriving in *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Territories and Dependencies thereof, or from the Island of *Saint Helena*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the Master or other Person having or taking the Command of every

Regulations of former Manifest Act, 26 G. 3. c. 40. confirmed; except where altered by this Act.

Ship or Vessel, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, arriving in *Great Britain* from any of the Places before mentioned, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests, as described and directed by an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the Production of Manifests, and for the more effectually preventing "fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine relanding of "Goods;" and shall produce and deliver such Manifest or Manifests, in the Manner prescribed and directed by the said recited Act; and that all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, required and directed by the said recited Act, shall remain in Force, and be applied to the Purposes of this present Act, as far as they relate or may be applicable thereto; except where any of the said Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, are repealed, or in anywise altered by this Act.

Description of Manifest to be delivered in Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any of the Ports or Places before mentioned, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, unless the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel respectively, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests in Writing, signed by such Master, and containing the Particulars described and set forth in the said recited Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and which Manifest or Manifests shall also contain the Name or Names (if the same shall be known) of the Person or Persons to whom any such Goods shall be consigned, the Time when and the Place where any such Goods shall have been taken on board; and distinguishing in every Manifest the Goods which are stowed in the Hold, from those which are stowed in other Parts of the Ship.

Alterations of Stowage of Goods to be noted in the Log Book, and in a Supplementary Manifest.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Alterations which shall, after the completing of any such Manifest, be made in the Stowage of any Ship or Vessel, by the Removal of any Goods from the Hold to any other Part of the Vessel, or from any other Part of the Vessel to the Hold, or from any one Deck of the Vessel to any other Deck, shall be registered, on the Day of such Removal, in the Log Book or Journal kept by the Master of the Vessel, and also in a Supplementary Manifest which shall be kept for the Purpose of registering any such Alterations in the Stowage of Goods by any such Removals as aforesaid; and every such Supplementary Manifest shall be attached to and kept with the Original Manifest to which it refers.

Manifest of Goods laden, how to be delivered and authenticated.

VI. And be it further enacted, That before any such Ship or Vessel shall clear or depart from the Port or Place wherein the Lading or any Part thereof shall have been taken on board, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall prepare and deliver a Manifest in Writing, as hereinbefore required, to the Officer who shall or may be appointed by the Governor, or by the Person or Persons exercising the Powers and Authorities of Government of any such Settlement or Place; and such Master or other Person aforesaid shall verify upon Oath the Truth of the Contents of the said Manifest before the said Persons so appointed, (which Oath the said Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer,) and also to cause a Duplicate thereof to be forthwith made, and to endorse upon the Original Manifest his Name, with the Day and Year on which the same was produced to him; which said Original Manifest shall then be returned to the said Master or other Person aforesaid, on or before the Clearing or Departure of any such Ship or Vessel; and such Officer, so appointed as aforesaid, shall, by the first Opportunity other than by the same Ship or Vessel, transmit the said Duplicate of such Manifest so made as before directed under His Hand and Seal, to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require.

List of Marks and Numbers of Packages to be delivered on the Shipping of Goods.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall ship any Goods, Wares or Merchandize on board any such Ship or Vessel, shall at the Time of such Shipment deliver to the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, a true and exact List in Writing, signed with the Name of the Person so shipping any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, describing therein the particular Marks and Numbers of the several Packages; and such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall insert in the Manifest of such Ship or Vessel the Particulars contained in such List, and shall annex such original List to the Duplicate of the Manifest herein-before described and required to be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs.

Manifest of Goods laden at other Places how to be delivered and authenticated.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall after having departed from the Port or Place where the Whole or any Part of the Cargo shall have been first taken on board, shall proceed in such Ship or Vessel to any other Port or Place herein-before described, and there discharge any Part of the Cargo so taken on board, then and in such Case, the Officer so appointed as aforesaid shall endorse upon the Manifest containing the Part of the Cargo so discharged, an accurate Particular, by Numbers, Marks, and Descriptions, of the Part of the Cargo so discharged, and verify the same, and make out and transmit a Duplicate of such Endorsement as required in Cases of Manifest; and in case any such Master or other Person aforesaid shall, at such or any other Port or Place, take on board any other Goods, Wares and Merchandize, the said Master shall, before his Clearance or Departure from any such Port or Place, prepare and deliver to the Officer who may be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same, an additional Manifest, containing such and the like Particulars of the Goods, Wares and Merchandize, there taken on board, in every respect as is herein-before directed and prescribed; and such additional Manifest shall be authenticated, and the Duplicate thereof transmitted in such and the like Manner, in every respect, as herein-before is directed and required.

Manifest of Goods shipped at the Cape of Good Hope, or the Island of St. Helena, how to be delivered and authenticated.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel in the Course of the Homeward Voyage shall touch either at His Majesty's Settlements of the *Cape of Good Hope* or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof shall produce and deliver to the Officers who may be appointed as aforesaid, all and every the Original Manifest or Manifests so authenticated as aforesaid, and shall again verify on Oath, before the said Officer, the Truth of the Manifest or Manifests; and the Officer who may be appointed to authenticate such Manifest or Manifests, at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope* or the said Island of *Saint Helena*, shall, upon the Clearing of every such Ship or Vessel, immediately transmit a Duplicate of such Manifest or Manifests to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require: Provided always, that in every Case wherein Goods, Wares and Merchandize shall have been taken on board either at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, a separate Manifest for such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be produced and delivered to and authenticated by the said Officer, and Duplicates by him transmitted in such and the like Manner in every respect as is herein-before directed and required with respect to Manifests.

Original Manifest to be delivered at any Port at which Vessels may first touch.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel so trading, shall not intend in the Course of the Homeward Voyage, to touch either at His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*; or in case any such Master or other Person as aforesaid of any such Ship or Vessel which shall touch either at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope* or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, shall afterwards on the Voyage to *Great Britain* touch at any other Port or Place; then and in every such Case, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall, at the Port or Place from whence he shall clear or take his Departure for *Great Britain*, deliver each and every such Original Manifest or Manifests, duly authenticated, as required by this Act, to the Officer who may be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same; and every such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, and the Officer so appointed as aforesaid at any such Port or Place to receive and authenticate the Manifest or Manifests so to be delivered by the Master or other Person as aforesaid, shall proceed in every respect as in this Act is directed with regard to the Master or Officer so appointed in the case of Ships or Vessels which in the Homeward Voyage shall touch at or depart from His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope* or the Island of *Saint Helena*.

Consuls at Foreign Ports to perform Duties of Officers.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Port or Place where any such Ship or Vessel shall clear or take her Departure for *Great Britain* shall not be under the *British* Government, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the *British* Consul resident at any such Port or Place to do and perform every Matter, Act, or Thing directed by this Act to be done or performed by the Officer so appointed as aforesaid; and such *British* Consul is hereby authorized and required to receive from the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel so arriving, the Manifest or Manifests required by this Act to be delivered by such Master or other Person; and such Consul is also authorized and required to administer the Oath so directed to be taken, and to authenticate such Manifest or Manifests, to transmit Duplicates thereof, and to perform every Act, Matter, or Thing respecting Manifests required by this Act to be done or performed by the Officer to be appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid, or any other Port or Place.

XII.

Goods brought into Great Britain without the Manifest required, forfeited; and Master of the Ship liable to the Penalty of 50*l.* for each Package.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from His Majesty's Settlement at the *Cape of Good Hope*, its Territories or Dependencies, or from the Island of *Saint Helena*, or from such other Port or Place as aforesaid from whence the Ship or Vessel shall have cleared or departed for *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, without the Manifest or Manifests hereinbefore required, or shall not be included or described therein, or shall not agree therewith, all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been included in the Report of such Ship or Vessel; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Package which shall be so imported or brought into *Great Britain* without the Manifest hereby required, or which shall not be included or inserted therein, or which shall not agree therewith.

Former Penalties on Masters of Ships importing Goods without a proper Manifest, repealed.

XIII. And whereas by this Act certain Penalties are imposed on Masters of Ships or Vessels in which Goods shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* without the Manifest or Manifest, hereby required; be it therefore enacted, That the Penalties imposed by the before recited Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, on the Master or other Person having or taking the Command of any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, in which any Goods shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* without the Manifest or Manifests required by the said before-recited Act, or which shall not be included or described therein, or shall not agree therewith, shall, from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One Thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be repealed, so far as the same relate to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company, His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, its Territories or Dependencies, or the Island of *Saint Helena*, or from such other Port or Place from whence the Ship or Vessel shall have cleared or departed for *Great Britain* as aforesaid.

Act not to alter the Manner in which Manifests are now authenticated in China.

27 G. 3. c. 32.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or in any Way alter the Manner according to which Manifests are directed to be delivered and authenticated, in respect to Goods imported into *Great Britain* by the United *East India* Company, from any Port or Place within the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making further Provisions in regard to such Vessels as are particularly described in an Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present "Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for extending "the said Act to other Vessels and Boats not particularly described therein; for taking off the "Duties on Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported; for laying an additional Duty on Foreign "Geneva imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony the Growth of *Africa*, imported into this Kingdom; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs."

Hatches to be locked.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the Hatches of all Ships and Vessels arriving from any of the Ports or Places before-mentioned, in any of the Ports of *Great Britain* which shall have been or shall be declared fit and proper for such Importation, shall be secured under the joint Locks of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, and of the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and of the Excise, in Cases where that Revenue is concerned; and no such Hatch or Hatches shall be opened on any Account or Pretence whatever, but in the Presence of such Officers respectively; and if any such Officer shall refuse or neglect to attend at the locking up or opening any such Hatch or Hatches, after due Notice shall have been given him even for that Purpose, every such Officer so offending shall for every such Offence, upon being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

East India Company may warehouse their Goods as heretofore.

39 G. 3. c. 59.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to land and lodge, in the approved Warehouses, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by them into the Port of *London*, under the Securities, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, directed and required by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the *East Indies* to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu "thereof,"

"thereof," on the Duties imposed by this Act, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A), under the Description of Warehousing Duties, being first paid or secured.

Goods imported into Port of London by Private Traders, how to be warehoused.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, all Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the Port of *London* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company, by any Person or Persons so trading under the Authority of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament and of this present Act, and also any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so imported, which shall have been brought into the Port of *London* from some other Port in *Great Britain*, by virtue of the Provisions contained in the said recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall be lodged and secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses belonging to the said United Company, or in any other Warehouse or Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Securities, and Provisions, directed and required by the before-recited Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament respecting the warehousing such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April*, One Thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Warehousing Goods imported into any other Port than the Port of London.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, that all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United *East India* Company, into any of those Ports in *Great Britain* (except the Port of *London*) which shall have been or may be declared fit and proper for the Purpose of such Importations, under the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions of the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, either by the said United Company or by any Person or Persons so trading under the Authority of the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, and of this present Act, shall be lodged and secured in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being; subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Securities, and Provisions, directed and required by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into "*Great Britain*, to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty;" or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament made for amending or explaining the said Act in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

43 G. 3. c. 132.

Nothing contained in 39 G. 3. c. 59. or 43 G. 3. c. 132. to exempt Goods from the warehousing Duties imposed by this Act.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing contained either in the said recited Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year, or in the recited Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so warehoused as aforesaid, from the Payment of the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as the same are respectively described and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A), under the Head of Warehousing Duties; which Duties shall and may be paid at any Time previous to the Delivery of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from such Warehouse, either for the Purpose of Exportation or Home Consumption.

East India Company may give Bond for their Duties.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to secure by Bond, in the usual and accustomed Manner, the several Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said Company; and such Bonds shall be given under such Penalties and Conditions, and for such Periods, as to the Payment of the said Duties, in like Manner as Bonds were given for the Payment of Duties of Customs by the said United Company before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Goods on which Warehousing Duties are paid, may be exported from Warehouse without Payment of further Duty.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors, Purchaser or Purchasers, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which having been imported from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in approved Warehouses, and on which Goods the Duties imposed by this Act, under the Description of Warehousing Duties, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A) shall have been paid or secured, to export the same directly from any such Warehouse, without Payment of any further Duty of Customs or Excise whatever; subject nevertheless to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities directed and required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, as far as the same are applicable.

Goods intended to be used in Great Britain, to be taken out on paying Duties on Home Consumption.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Proprietor or Proprietors, Purchaser or Purchasers of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported as aforesaid (not being prohibited to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*), on which the Duties imposed by this Act under the Description of Warehousing Duties shall have been paid, shall intend to take the same out of the Warehouse wherein the same shall have been lodged as aforesaid, in order to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*, the Person or Persons so intending to take out any such Goods shall, before the same shall be so delivered from any such Warehouse, make a due Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize with the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and pay down in ready Money to the Collector or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, the full Duties due and payable on such Goods, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), under the Description of Home Consumption Duties, together with such Duties of Excise and other Duties as may be due and payable on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, at the Time the same shall be taken out of such Warehouse, in order to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

New Duties to be paid in all Cases.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, which may have been imported into *Great Britain*, by the said United *East India* Company, before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and lodged and secured in Warehouses, shall be delivered from any such Warehouses, either for Exportation or Home Consumption, until the Duties imposed by this Act, and inserted and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), under the Description of Warehousing Duties, or Home Consumption Duties (as the Case may be), shall be fully paid; notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported and sold before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

No Drawback to be allowed on Goods not exported within One Year.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the several Drawbacks to be paid or allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), shall not be paid or allowed, unless such Goods shall be exported or shipped for the Purpose of Exportation, within Twelve Calendar Months from the Day on which the Home Consumption Duty shall have been paid thereon.

Value how to be ascertained on Goods enumerated in Table (A.)

27 G. 3. c. 13.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, enumerated and described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained, whether such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have been imported by the said United *East India* Company, or by any other Person or Persons, according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, in like Manner and Form, and under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, "and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with "others composing the Public Revenue, for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, "Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the "*French* King, into this Kingdom, and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the "Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives to the Reduction of the National Debt;" or by any other subsequent Act or Acts relative thereto, in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Value how to be ascertained on Goods enumerated in Table (B.) imported or brought into the Port of London.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize enumerated or described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall be imported into the Port of *London* either by the said United *East India* Company, or by any other Person or Persons, or which having been imported into any Port of the United Kingdom other than the Port of *London*, shall have been removed to the Port of *London* for the Purpose of

Sale for Home Consumption, under the Authority of the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall be ascertained according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold at the Public Sales of the said United *East India* Company, without any Reduction or Abatement whatever.

Value how to be ascertained on Goods enumerated in Table (B.) imported into any Out-Port in Great Britain.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize enumerated and described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof; the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, which shall be imported into any Port of *Great Britain* other than the Port of *London*, except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which by the said recited Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, are required to be removed to the Port of *London* for the Purpose of Sale for Home Consumption, shall be ascertained according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, in like Manner and Form, and under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions; and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value by the before-recited Act, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or by any other subsequent Act or Acts relative thereto, in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Articles for Private Use, to be entered on the declared Value.

XXVIII. And whereas by this Act Duties of Customs are payable on certain Articles, according to the true and real Value thereof, to be ascertained by the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been publicly sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: And whereas much Inconvenience and Delay hath arisen in the Payment of the Duties and Delivery of the Articles brought from the *East Indies*, either as Presents or for private Use, particularly Specimens of Natural History, Models, Drawings, and other Articles, tending to illustrate or improve the Arts or Sciences, arising from the Necessity of such Articles being exposed to public Sale by the *East India* Company, in order to ascertain the Value according to which the Duties payable by Law are to be levied and collected, and such Articles are also thereby exposed to great Injury and Damage: And whereas it is expedient, in order to remedy such Inconvenience and Delay, that the Duties of Customs payable on such Goods should be ascertained, without the same being in future exposed to public Sale; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall import or bring into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, any of the Articles before mentioned, or any Articles whatever, (not being prohibited to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*), on which the Duties of Customs are now chargeable according to the Value thereof, either as Presents or for private Use, and not by way of Merchandize, to enter the same with the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs, such Goods having been first lodged and housed in Warehouses according to Law; and that the Value of such Goods, according to which the Duties of Customs are due and payable, shall be ascertained according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, to be made by the Owner or Proprietor, or his known Agent, in the like Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed with respect to Goods not imported by the *East India* Company, and on which the Duties of Customs are payable according to the Value thereof.

Goods imported before 10 April 1814 may be entered on the declared Value, upon Oath being made that such Goods are for Private Use.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That any such Goods on which the Duties of Customs have not been paid, may be entered, and the Value ascertained, according to the Directions of this Act, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported or brought into *Great Britain* on or before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: Provided always, that no such Goods shall be admitted to Entry under the Authority of this Act, unless Proof shall be made on Oath, before the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs of the Port of *Great Britain* into which such Goods shall have been imported or brought, that such Goods were imported or brought for private Use, and not by Way of Merchandize.

Prize Goods, Duties how to be paid.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, taken and condemned as Prize, shall be lodged and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, or in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and shall be sold at the public Sale of the said Company; and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be subject and liable to such Duties, and entitled to such Drawbacks as the like Sort of Goods are respectively subject and entitled to by this Act, when imported by the said United Company, and shall be subject and liable also to all and every the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions directed by this Act or any other Act or Acts respecting such Goods, in Force on or before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, as far as the same are applicable.

Duty on Sugar continued till 25th March 1815.

54 G. 3. c. 2.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed by this Act upon the Importation of Sugar, as inserted, described, and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), shall continue and be in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and no longer; and shall be appropriated, applied and accounted for, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for "continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff in *Great Britain*, "and on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in *England*, for the Service of the Year One "thousand eight hundred and fourteen;" and that a separate Account of such Duties shall be kept at the Custom House, distinct and apart from all other Duties of Customs; and the same shall be paid into the Exchequer, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act, as to the Duties by the said Act granted on Sugar.

Treasury may suspend the Duty on Sugar, &c.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, to suspend the Payment of a Part of the Temporary or War Duty on Sugar imposed by this Act, in like Manner, and in such Proportion, and according to the Average Price of Sugar, as the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury are authorized to do with respect to other Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, "and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof."

Regulations respecting Sugar Drawbacks.

46 G. 3. c. 42.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear by Notice in the *London Gazette*, in the Manner directed by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six "Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, "additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from, "or brought or carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*," that the Average Price of Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar, taken in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, for Four Months preceding the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *May*, and the Fifth Day of *September* respectively, in every Year, shall exceed Sixty Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case, One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Permanent Duty on Sugar imposed by this Act, shall be suspended, until a new Average Price, in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, shall be published; and if such Average Price shall exceed the Sum of Sixty-one Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Two Shillings in the Hundred Weight, Part of the said Duty, shall be suspended; and in like Manner, if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-two Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Three Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-three Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Four Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-four Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Five Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-five Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Six Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-six Shillings the Hundred Weight; then Seven Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-seven Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Eight Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-eight Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Nine Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; and if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Ten Shillings in the Hundred Weight, Part of the said Duty, shall be suspended.

Bounties on Refined Sugar.

XXXIV. And whereas certain Bounties are allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*: And whereas it is expedient that the like Bounties should be allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Refined

Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or by Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or by any Person or Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company, the like Bounty as is now or hereafter may be allowed by Law on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of the like Sort or Description of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*; subject in every Respect to the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures now by Law practised and applied with Respect to the Bounty allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar.

Forfeiture of Ship, with more than Six Pounds of Tea on board.

XXXV. And whereas it is necessary that some further Provision should be made to prevent the illegal Importation of Tea into this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, if any Ship or Vessel coming from foreign Parts, and belonging wholly or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, (other than and except such Ships or Vessels as shall belong to or are employed by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall be found on the High Seas, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits, having on board any Tea exceeding Six Pounds in the Whole, except Tea for the Use of the Persons on board, not exceeding One Pound for each Person, then not only such Tea, together with the Packages containing the same, but also every such Ship or Vessel, together with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Goods and Ships forfeited may be seized by Officers of the Navy.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and all Ships or Vessels forfeited by this Act, may and shall be seized by the Commander or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer specially appointed by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and that every Forfeiture incurred by this Act, and whereof the Recovery is not specially provided for by this Act, may and shall respectively be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof respectively disposed and applied in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of Customs may now be sued for, prosecuted, or recovered, disposed of, and applied, either in *Great Britain*, or in the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or in any of His Majesty's other Dominions in or out of *Europe* respectively, as the Case may happen to be.

Not to repeal Acts by which Goods were formerly prohibited to be used.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall extend or be construed to extend to alter, vary, or repeal any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, for prohibiting the Consumption or Use of any Foreign Manufacture within *Great Britain*; but that all and singular the said Acts, and the Provisions, Penalties, and Regulations therein contained respectively, shall remain and continue of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act and the said before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament had not been made; any Thing contained in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods to be subject to former Laws of Import and Export.

XXXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, to be imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, in any Way or Manner contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, except in any Case where Provision is expressly made for that Purpose by this Act, or by the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament.

Duty payable on any greater or less Quantity.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted and imposed by this Act, and made payable according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, Measure, or Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize charged with such Duties, shall be charged and payable upon any greater or less Weight, Number, Quantity or Value thereof, than the Weight, Number, Quantity or Value particularly inserted, described, and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) in Proportion to the actual Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandize:

Regulations as to East India Goods to be imported from Ireland.

XL. And whereas it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, legally imported into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should be allowed to be imported into *Great Britain* directly from *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so imported as aforesaid into *Ireland*, shall and may be imported directly from thence into any of those Ports in *Great Britain*, which shall have been or may be declared fit and proper for the safe Custody of such Goods; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported into *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Duties on Importation, and entitled to such and the like Drawbacks on Exportation, as the like Articles would be subject and liable to, if imported directly into *Great Britain* from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall in every other respect be subject and liable to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Limitations, and Conditions, and to the same Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall and may be warehoused under the same Regulations, Securities, and Conditions, as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize would be subject and liable or entitled to, if the same had been imported into *Great Britain* directly from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to alter the Manner in which Duties on Tea are now paid or recovered.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to alter the Manner in which the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tea into *Great Britain*, are now paid or secured, but that the said Duties shall continue to be paid or secured as heretofore.

Not to repeal the Acts of Union.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in Force on or immediately before the said First Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, or any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, are respectively made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs, whether Countervailing or other, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Not to affect Tonnage Duty in Great Britain.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

XLIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal, or in anywise to affect the Tonnage Duty on Ships and Vessels entering inwards or outwards in any Port in *Great Britain*, from or to Foreign Parts granted by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An "Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting "other Duties in lieu thereof."

Nor to affect the Tonnage Duties of the Port of London.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal or in anywise to affect any of the Duties on Ships or Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof, granted by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better "regulating the Port of *London*;" or by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money "out of the Consolidated Fund, to be applied in the Improvement of the Port of *London*, by the "Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled; and to "empower the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to purchase the Legal Quays "between *London Bridge* and the Tower of *London*."

Not to affect Quarantine Laws.

XLV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to, or in any way affect, alter, vary, or repeal, any of the Duties granted by, or any or any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making further Provision for the effectual Performance "of Quarantine;" or in an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making additional and further Provision for the effectual Performance of "Quarantine in *Great Britain*."

45 G. 3. c. 10.

46 G. 3. c. 98.

Not to affect East India Dock Rates.

XLVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal, or in anywise to affect any of the Rates or Duties granted and made payable to the *East India* Dock Company, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Not to affect Scavage.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or in anywise alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, Baillage or Portage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate within *Great Britain*, or any other special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law; but the same shall be continued as heretofore.

Excise Acts not to be altered.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter, vary, or repeal any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which Duties of Excise are imposed on any Article imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or by which any Securities, Rules, Regulations, or Restrictions are made or provided for the securing any of the Duties of Excise, but that the same shall remain in full Force and Effect, as if this Act had not been made.

Former Regulations continued.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which any Rules, Regulations, Conditions, or Restrictions were made, established, or directed, for the ascertaining the Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for the remitting or allowing of any Deduction of any Duties on account of Damage, or for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from any Port to Port within *Great Britain*, or the entering, landing, or shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto, shall and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Duties to be collected as former Duties.

L. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), as the Duties of Customs, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs, upon, for, or in respect of the several Goods, Wares, or Merchandize specified therein, may and shall respectively be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the same Sorts or Kinds, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, whereon Duties of Customs are by this Act charged, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs allowed, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), upon the Importation thereof into or Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatsoever, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, respecting the Revenue of Customs, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever, committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of

Parliament in Force, on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Declarations contained in any such Act or Acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act) and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Duties to be under the Commissioners of Customs.

LI. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Continuation of Temporary Duties.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and which are particularly described and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), under the Title and Description of Temporary or War Duties, shall continue in Force during the War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Appropriation.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, described and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), under the Head of Permanent Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, and shall be appropriated, issued, and applied in like Manner and to the same Services as the Permanent Duties of Customs hereby repealed would have been appropriated, issued, and applied if this Act had not been passed; and that the Monies arising from the Duties of Customs, as the same are described and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), under the Head of Temporary or War Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be appropriated, issued, and applied in like Manner in every respect as the Monies arising from the Duties called Temporary or War Duties, granted by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," were directed to be appropriated, issued, and applied.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

Drawbacks to be allowed on Sugars exported.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That on the due Exportation from *Great Britain* of any Sugar on which the Home Consumption Duty imposed by this Act shall have been paid, the Exporter or Exporters thereof shall be entitled to such and the like Drawbacks as shall be allowed at the Time of such Exportation on Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar of the Produce of the *British* Plantations exported from *Great Britain*: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to impose any Duty on such Sugar when taken out of the Warehouse for Exportation only.

33 G. 3. c. 52, directing the making up and presenting of East India Accounts.

LV. And whereas, by an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the "*British* Territories in *India*, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; "for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better "Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and "Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of "the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*," it is among other Things enacted, that the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* should within the First Fourteen Sitting Days after the Thirtieth Day of *March* in every Year, lay certain Accounts before Parliament: and whereas it is expedient to alter the Periods for making up and presenting the said Accounts to Parliament; be it therefore enacted, That the several Accounts directed by the said recited Act to be presented to Parliament shall, by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, be annually made up to the First Day of *May*, and be presented to both Houses of Parliament within the First Fourteen Sitting Days after the said Period, in every Year; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

General Issue.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial, to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared; or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant had in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Treble Costs.

Act may be altered or repealed.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Continuation of Act.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and every Thing herein contained, shall continue in Force (except where any special Continuation is directed by this Act) until the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and no longer.

Tables to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, either by the said United Company, or by Persons authorized so to trade, on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being secured in Warehouses.

TABLE (A)—WAREHOUSING DUTY.	Permanent Duty.			Temporary or War Duty.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
MUSLINS, plain; plain white Calicoes; Muslins or white Calicoes, flowered or stitched; plain white Dimity; Nanquin Cloths; and all Articles manufactured of Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof - - - for every £100. of the Value	4	0	0	1	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain - - for every £100. of the Value	4	0	0	1	0	0
For the Manner in which the Value of the before-mentioned Goods shall be ascertained; and for the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value, and for the Penalties and Forfeitures to which such Goods are liable;—See the 27 Geo. III. Cap. 13.—53 Geo. III. Cap. 155. and the Act to which this Table is annexed.						
Coffee - - - - - - - the cwt.	0	4	0	0	1	0
Indigo - - - - - - - the lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
Raw Silk;—viz.						
——— Bengal Raw Silk - - - - - the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	1
——— of any other Sort - - - - - the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	1½
For the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations under which the Warehousing Duty on such of the Articles enumerated or described in this Table, as shall be imported by the East India Company, may be secured by Bond;—See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 59. and the Act to which this Table is annexed. And, for the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations, respecting the Payment of the Warehousing Duty on such of the said Articles as shall be imported by Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company;—See he Act to which this Table is annexed.						

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, having been imported into Great Britain from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, either by the said United Company or by Persons authorised so to trade, and secured in Warehouses, payable on the Delivery of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively, from any such Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain (not being prohibited to be so used or consumed); exclusive of the Duties paid or payable on warehousing any of the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and exclusive also of such Duties of Excise, or other Duties, as shall be due and payable thereon at the Time of such Delivery.

TABLE (B.)—HOME CONSUMPTION DUTIES.		Permanent Duty.			Permanent Drawback.			Temporary or War Duty.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ALMONDS, viz.										
—— Bitter	the cwt.	1	5	0		—		0	6	3
—— of any other Sort	the cwt.	3	16	0		—		0	19	0
Aloes, viz.										
—— Socotorina	the lb.	0	2	0		—		0	0	6
—— of any other Sort	the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
Alum	the cwt.	0	14	0		—		0	3	6
—— Roch Alum	the cwt.	0	9	4		—		0	2	4
Amber, viz.										
—— Beads, or other Manufactures of Amber	the lb.	0	9	6		—		0	2	4½
—— Rough	the lb.	0	1	4		—		0	0	4
Ambergris	the oz.	0	4	0		—		0	1	0
Ammoniacum, Gum, *see* Gum Ammoniacus.										
—— Sal, *see* Sal Ammoniacus.										
Animi, Gum, *see* Gum.										
Anniseed, *see* Seed.										
—— Oil of, *see* Oil.										
Annótto	the cwt.	1	12	0		—		0	8	0
Aqua Fortis	the cwt.	0	11	4		—		0	2	10
Arabic Gum, *see* Gum.										
Arangoes or Arangoe Beads	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0		—		6	5	0
Arrack, *see* Spirits.										
Arsenic	the cwt.	0	11	4		—		0	2	10
Asafœtida	the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
Auripigmentum, *see* Orpiment.										
Balsam, viz. Artificial or Natural	the lb.	0	4	0		—		0	1	0
Bamboo Canes, *see* Canes.										
Barilla	the cwt.	0	8	6		—		0	2	1½
Bark, viz.										
—— Jesuits Bark, *see* Cortex Peruvianus.										
—— not otherwise enumerated or described.										
—— if for Medicinal Use	for every £100 of the Value	40	0	0		—		10	0	0
—— if not for Medicinal Use	for every £100 of the Value	20	0	0		—		5	0	0
Bdellium	the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
Beads, viz.										
—— Amber Beads, *see* Amber.										
—— Arangoe Beads, *see* Arangoes.										
—— Coral Beads	the lb.	0	12	6		—		0	3	1½
—— Crystal Beads	the 1000	1	2	0		—		0	5	6
—— not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Permanent						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bees Wax, *see* Wax.									
Benjamin - the lb.	0	1	4		—		0	0	4
Bezoar Stones - the oz.	0	2	0		—		0	0	6
Books, viz.									
—— bound - the cwt.	5	4	0		—		1	6	0
—— unbound - the cwt.	3	17	0		—		0	19	3
Borax, viz.									
—— refined - the lb.	0	1	4		—		0	0	4
—— unrefined, or tincal - the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	1½
Bottles of green or common Glass, full or empty, not of less content than one Pint, and not being Phials - the Dozen Quarts	0	6	0		—		0	1	6
Brandy, *see* Spirits.									
Bullion and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver - Duty free.									
Cajaputa, Oil of, *see* Oil.									
Cake Lac, *see* Lac *in* Gum.									
Calaminaris Lapis, *see* Lapis.									
Calicoes, viz.									
—— plain white Calicoes, - for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Calicoes, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain, - for every £100 of the Value		—		45	0	0		—	
—— white, flowered, or stitched - for every £100 of the Value	26	0	0		—		6	10	0
Calve Skins, *see* Skins.									
Cambogium, *see* Gamboge.									
Camel Hair, *see* Hair.									
Camphire, viz.									
—— refined - the lb.	0	1	8		—		0	0	5
—— unrefined - the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
Candles, of Wax - the lb.	0	2	0		—		0	0	6
Canes, viz.									
—— Bamboo - the 1000	1	7	0		—		0	6	9
—— Rattans (not ground Rattans) - the 1000	1	7	0		—		0	6	9
—— Reed Canes - the 1000	1	1	0		—		0	5	3
—— Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, inlaid, or otherwise ornamented or manufactured for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
—— Wanghees, Jumboo, Ground Rattans, Dragon's Blood, and other Walking Canes or Sticks the 1000	3	4	0		—		0	16	0
Cantharides - the lb.	0	2	8		—		0	0	8
Caps of Cotton - for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
Cardamoms - the lb.	0	1	8		—		0	0	5
Carmenia Wool, *see* Goat Hair *in* Hair.									
Carmine - the oz.	0	3	4		—		0	0	10
Carpets, viz.									
—— of Persia - the Yard square	2	0	0		—		0	10	0
—— of Turkey, under 4 Yards square - the carpet	1	0	0		—		0	5	0
—— 4 Yards square, and not exceeding 6 Yards square - the carpet	4	0	0		—		1	0	0
—— exceeding 6 Yards square - the carpet	6	5	0		—		1	11	3
Cashew Gum, *see* Gum.									

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Permanent						Temporary or War Duty.		
		Duty.			Drawback.					
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cassia Buds	the lb.	0	1	4	—			0	0	4
——— Fistula	the lb.	0	0	8	—			0	0	2
——— Lingea	the lb.	0	2	0	—			0	0	6
——— Oil of } *see* Oil.										
Castor, Oil of }										
Cayenne Pepper, *see* Pepper.										
Chemical Oil, *see* Oil.										
China Root	the lb.	0	1	0	—			0	0	3
China Ware	for every £100 of the Value	100	0	0	—			25	0	0
Cinnabar, *see* Vermillion.										
Cinnabaris Nativa	the lb.	0	1	8	—			0	0	5
Cinnamon	the lb.	0	2	0	—			0	0	6
——— Oil of, *see* Oil.										
Cloves	the lb.	0	4	6	—			0	1	1½
——— Oil of, *see* Oil.										
Cochineal	the lb.	0	0	8	—			0	0	2
——— Dust	the lb.	0	0	2	—			0	0	0½
Cocoa Nuts	the lb.	0	0	4	—			0	0	1
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.										
Coculus Indus	the lb.	2	0	0	—			0	0	6
Coffee	the lb.	0	0	4	—			0	0	1
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.										
Coin Foreign, of Gold or Silver, *see* Bullion.										
Colocynth, *see* Coloquintida.										
Coloquintida, or Colocynth	the lb.	0	1	4	—			0	0	4
Colours for Painters, *see* Painters' Colours.										
Columbo Root	the lb.	0	1	4	—			0	0	4
Contrayervæ Lapis, *see* Lapis.										
——— Radix, *see* Radix.										
Copal Gum, *see* Gum.										
Copper, viz.										
——— Ore	the cwt.	0	0	8	—			0	0	2
——— Old, fit only to be re-manufactured	the cwt.	0	7	4	—			0	1	10
——— unwrought, viz.										
- Copper in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all cast Copper	the cwt.	0	7	4	—			0	1	10
- Copper in Plates and Copper Coin,	the cwt.	0	12	0	—			0	3	0
——— part wrought, viz.—Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised	the cwt.	1	5	0	—			0	6	3
——— Manufacturers of Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, Copper enamelled, and Copperplates engraved	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—			12	10	0
Coral, viz.										
——— Beads, *see* Beads.										
——— in fragments	the lb.	0	0	10	—			0	0	2½
——— whole polished	the lb.	0	9	4	—			0	2	4
- - unpolished	the lb.	0	4	8	—			0	1	2
Coriander Seed, *see* Seed.										
Cortex Peruvianis, or Jesuits Bark	the lb.	0	1	8	—			0	0	5
Costos	the lb.	0	0	10	—			0	0	2½
Cotton, viz.										
——— Articles manufactured of Cotton Wool, or of any mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—			12	10	0
——— Thread, *see* Thread.										
——— Wool, *see* Wool.										

TABLE (B) *continued.*		Permanent Duty.			Permanent Drawback.			Temporary or War Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cotton Yarn, *see* Yarn.										
Cowries -	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0	—			6	5	0
Crystal Beads, *see* Beads.										
Cubebs - -	the lb.	0	0	8	—			0	0	2
Cummin Seed, *see* Seed.										
Dyagrydium, *see* Scammony.										
Diamonds, Duty free.										
Dimity, viz.										
—— Plain White Dimity	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—			12	10	0
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Dimity, which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in Great Britain	for every £100 of the Value	—			45	0	0	—		
Dog Skins, *see* Skins.										
Drawings, coloured - -	each	0	3	0	—			0	0	9
—— plain - - -	each	0	1	6	—			0	0	4½
Drugs, on which specific Duties are payable according to the Quantity, *see* the several Articles in Alphabetical Course.										
—— manufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty -	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—			12	10	0
—— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty -	for every £100 of the Value	40	0	0	—			10	0	0
Earthenware, *see* China.										
Ebony, *see* Wood.										
Elemi Gum, *see* Gum.										
Elephant's Teeth - -	the cwt.	3	4	0	—			0	16	0
Elk Skins, *see* Skins.										
Emeralds, Rubies, and other precious Stones and Jewels (except Diamonds) -	for every £100 of the Value	12	10	0	—			3	2	6
Feathers, viz.										
—— Ostrich Feathers dressed -	the lb.	2	4	0	—			0	11	0
- - undressed -	the lb.	0	13	4	—			0	3	4
—— of any Sort -	for every £100 of the Value	40	0	0	—			10	0	0
Flax, rough or undressed -	the cwt.	0	0	4	—			0	0	1
Forest Seed, *see* Seed.										
Furs, *see* Skins.										
Galanga - -	the lb.	0	0	4	—			0	0	1
Galbanum - - -	the lb.	0	1	0	—			0	0	3
Galls - - -	the cwt.	0	9	4	—			0	2	4
Gamboge - - -	the lb.	0	1	4	—			0	0	4
Garden Seed, *see* Seed.										
Garnet, viz.										
—— cut - - -	the lb.	1	4	0	—			0	6	0
—— rough - -	the lb.	0	8	0	—			0	2	0
Gem *see* Sal.										
Geneva, *see* Spirits.										
Ginger - - -	the cwt.	0	18	0	—			0	4	6
—— preserved - -	the lb.	0	2	6	—			0	0	7½
Ginseng - - -	the lb.	0	1	2	—			0	0	3½
Glass, viz.										
—— Bottles, *see* Bottles.										

TABLE (B.) *continued.*	Permanent Duty.			Permanent Drawback.			Temporary or War Duty.		
Glass *continued.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
—— broken, fit only to be re-manufacturered - the cwt.	0	2	6	—			0	0	7½
—— rough Plate Glass, and ground or polished Plate or Crown Glass - for every £100 of the Value	90	0	0	—			22	10	0
And besides for every Foot superficial Measure	0	3	1½	—			—		
—— Manufacturers of, not otherwise enumerated or described, - for every £100 of the Value	90	0	0	—			22	10	0
—— Paintings on Glass - for every £100. of the Value	50	0	0	—			12	10	0
Glass is subject to a Duty of Excise.									
Goat Hair. *See* Hair.									
Gold Coin. *See* Bullion.									
—— Plate. *See* Plate.									
Granilla - - - - - the lb.	0	0	4	—			0	0	1
Gum, viz.									
—— Ammoniacus - - the lb.	0	1	0	—			0	0	3
—— Animi - - - the lb.	0	0	8	—			0	0	2
—— Arabic - - - - - the cwt.	0	9	4	—			0	2	4
—— Cashew - - - - the cwt.	0	6	0	—			0	1	6
—— Copal - - - - - the lb.	0	1	4	—			0	0	4
—— Elemi - - - the lb.	0	0	6	—			0	0	1½
—— Juniper. *See* Gum Sandrake.									
—— Lac, viz.									
—— Cake Lac - - - the lb.	0	0	4	—			0	0	1
—— Shellac, or Seed Lac - the lb.	0	0	6	—			0	0	1½
Stick Lac - - - - the cwt.	0	6	4	—			0	1	7
—— Opoponax - - the lb.	0	3	0	—			0	0	9
—— Sagapenum - - the lb.	0	0	8	—			0	0	2
—— Sandrake or Juniper - - the cwt.	0	15	0	—			0	3	9
—— Sarcocolla - - - - the lb.	0	0	8	—			0	0	2
—— Senega - - - - the cwt.	0	9	4	—			0	2	4
—— Tragacanth - - - - the lb.	0	1	0	—			0	0	3
—— not otherwise enumerated or described - for every £100. of the Value	40	0	0	—			10	0	0
Hair, viz.									
—— Camel - - - - - the lb.	0	1	4	—			0	0	4
—— Goat, or Carmenia Wool - - the lb.	0	0	4	—			0	0	1
—— Human - - - - the lb.	0	4	0	—			0	1	0
—— Articles manufactured of Hair, or any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described - for every £100. of the Value	50	0	0	—			12	10	0
Hemp, rough or undressed, or any other vegetable substance of the nature and quality of undressed hemp, and applicable to the same purposes - the Ton, containing 20 cwt.	0	6	4	—			0	1	7
Hides, viz.									
—— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed - the Hide	0	0	8	—			0	0	2
—— tanned, and not otherwise dressed - the lb.	0	0	10	—			0	0	2½
—— Horse, Mare, or Gelding, in the Hair, not tanned or in any way dressed - the Hide	0	0	8	—			0	0	2
—— tanned, and not otherwise dressed - the lb.	0	0	10	—			0	0	2½
—— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty - for every £100. of the Value	25	0	0	—			6	5	0
—— or Pieces of Hides, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, - for every £100. of the Value	50	0	0	—			12	10	0

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Permanent						Temporary or War Duty.		
		Duty.			Drawback.					
		£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Horns, viz.										
——— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Horns	the 100	0	4	4		—		0	1	1
——— manufactured,	for every £100. of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
——— unmanufactured, not otherwise enumerated or described,	for every £100. of the Value	25	0	0		—		6	5	0
Horses, Mares, or Geldings	each	5	5	0		—		1	6	3
Human Hair. *See* Hair.										
Husse Skins. *See* Skins.										
Japanned Ware	for every £100. of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
Jesuits' Bark. *See* Cortex Peruvianus.										
Jewels. *See* Emeralds.										
Indigo	the lb.	0	0	2		—		0	0	0½
Iris Root. *See* Orrice.										
Juniper Gum. *See* Gum Sandrake.										
Knubs of Silk. *See* Silk.										
Lac. *See* Gum.										
Lacquered Ware	for every £100. of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
Lambs' Wool. *See* Sheep's Wool in Wool.										
Lapis, viz.										
——— Caliminaris	the cwt.	0	6	8		—		0	1	3
——— Contrayervæ	the oz.	0	1	8		—		0	0	5
——— Lazuli	the lb.	0	2	8		—		0	0	8
——— Tutiæ	the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	1½
Lazuli Lapis. See Lapis.										
Lead, viz.										
——— White Lead	the cwt.	0	8	0		—		0	2	0
Leopard Skins. *See* Skins.										
Linseed, Oil of. *See* Oil.										
Long Pepper. *See* Pepper.										
Mace	the lb.	0	7	4		—		0	1	10
——— Oil of. *See* Oil.										
Madder Root	the cwt.	0	4	0		—		0	1	0
Mangoes	the gallon	0	4	0		—		0	1	0
Manna	the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
Maps, the Piece		0	1	0		—		0	0	3
Martin Skins. *See* Skins.										
Mastich, viz.										
——— Red	the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
——— of any other Sort	the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
Melasses	the cwt.	0	6	0		—		0	1	6
Mother of Pearl Shells, rough	the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
Musk	the oz.	0	4	0		—		0	1	0
Muslins, viz.										
——— plain	for every £100. of the Value	26	0	0		—		6	10	0
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Muslins, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain	for every £100 of the Value		—		20	0	0		—	
——— flowered or stitched	for every £100. of the Value	26	0	0		—		6	10	0
Myrobolanes, viz.										
——— candied	the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
——— dryed	the cwt.	0	9	4		—		0	2	4
Myrrh	the lb.	0	1	4		—		0	0	4

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Permanent						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Nanquin Cloths - for every £100. of the Value	26	0	0		—		6	10	0
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Nanquin Cloths, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain - for every £100. of the Value		—		20	0	0		—	
Nutmegs - - - the lb.	0	4	4		—		0	1	0
——— Oil of. *See* Oil.									
Nux Vomica - - - the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
Oil, viz.									
—— of Anniseed - - - the lb.	0	3	0		—		0	0	9
—— of Cajaputa - - - the oz.	0	2	0		—		0	0	6
—— of Cassia - - - the oz.	0	2	0		—		0	0	6
—— of Castor - - - the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
—— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described - for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
—— of Cinnamon - - - the oz.	0	4	0		—		0	1	0
—— of Cloves - - - the oz.	0	1	4		—		0	0	4
—— of Linseed - the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	26	12	0		—		6	13	0
—— of Mace - - - the oz.	0	1	8		—		0	0	5
—— of Nutmegs - - - the oz.	0	1	8		—		0	0	5
—— of Turpentine - - the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	1½
—— of not otherwise enumerated or described - for every £100. of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
Oker - - - the cwt.	0	5	4		—		0	1	4
Olibanum - - - the cwt.	1	18	0		—		0	9	6
Opium - - - - the lb.	0	7	0		—		0	1	9
Opoponax Gum, *see* Gum.									
Orange Flower Water. - - the Gallon	0	2	8		—		0	0	8
Ore, viz.									
—— Copper, *see* Copper.									
—— Gold or Silver, *see* Bullion									
Orpiment, or Auripigmentum - - the cwt.	1	4	0		—		0	6	0
Orrice, or Iris Root - - the cwt.	1	4	0		—		0	6	0
Ostrich Feathers, *see* Feathers.									
Painters colours, not otherwise enumerated or described the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
Paintings on Glass,									
Paper, viz.									
——— Brown Paper, made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of any other Materials therewith - - the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
——— Printed, painted, or stained Paper or Paper Hangings the Yard square	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
——— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty the lb.	0	1	4		—		0	0	4
Pearls - - for every £100. of the Value	5	0	0		—			—	
Pepper - - - - - the lb.	0	1	6		—		0	0	4½
——— Cayenne - - - the lb.	0	4	0		—		0	1	0
——— Long Pepper - - the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described the Gallon	0	4	0		—		0	1	0
Pictures, viz.									
——— under 2 Feet square - the Picture	2	13	4		—		0	13	4
——— of 2 Feet square, and under 4 Feet square the Picture	5	6	8		—		1	6	8

TABLE (B.) *continued.*		Permanent				Temporary or War Duty.		
		Duty.			Drawback.			
		£	*s.*	*d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Pictures, of 4 Feet square, or upwards	the Picture	8	0	0	—	2	0	0
Plate, viz.								
—— Battered, fit only to be re-manufactured, *see* Bullion.								
—— of Gold	the oz Troy	3	0	0	—	0	15	0
—— of Silver, gilt	the oz. Troy	0	5	0	—	0	1	3
———— part gilt	the oz. Troy	0	4	8	—	0	1	2
———— ungilt	the oz. Troy	0	3	6	—	0	0	10½
Precious Stones, *see* Emeralds.								
Prints, viz.								
—— Paper Prints; plain	the Piece	0	1	4	—	0	0	4
———— coloured	for every £100. of the Value	50	0	0	—	12	10	0

PROVISIONS:

His Majesty is authorized to permit for a limited Time, by Order in Council, the Importation into Great Britain, from any Port or Place whatever, in any British Ship or Vessel, or in any other Ship or Vessel, belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, of any Beans called Kidney or French Beans, Tares, Lentiles, Callivances, and all other Sorts of Pulse; and also Bulls, Cows, Oxen, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, and Swine; Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, and Lamb, whether salted or otherwise; Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Rice, Sago; Sago Powder, Tapioca, Vermicelli, Millet Seed, Poultry, Fowls, Eggs, Game, and Sour Crout, Duty-free, provided due Entry be made. His Majesty is likewise authorized in like Manner to recal such Permission, either in Part or in the Whole, if Circumstances shall seem so to require;—See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 87; continued by subsequent Acts; and by 51 Geo. III. Cap. 14. further continued until Six Months after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace.

		Duty £	*s.*	*d.*	Drawback	War Duty £	*s.*	*d.*
Quicksilver	the lb.	0	1	4	—	0	0	4
Radix Contrayervæ	the lb.	0	1	4	—	0	0	4
Rattans, *see* Canes.								
Red Wood, *see* Wood.								
Reed Canes, *see* Canes.								
Rhubarb	the lb.	0	1	8	—	0	0	5
Rice [*See* the Note under the Head of Provisions.]	the cwt.	0	6	0	—	0	1	6
Roch Allum, *see* Alum.								
Rose Wood, *see* Wood.								
Rubies, *see* Emeralds.								
Rum, *see* Spirits.								
Safflower	the cwt.	0	7	0	—	0	1	9
Saffron	the lb.	0	6	0	—	0	1	6
Sagapenum Gum, *see* Gum.								
Sago, or Sago Powder [*See* the Note under the Head of Provisions.]	the lb.	0	0	6	—	0	0	1½
Sago Powder, *see* Sago. [*See* the Note under the Head of Provisions.]								
Sal, viz.								
—— Ammoniacus	the lb.	0	0	4	—	0	0	1
—— Gem	the cwt.	0	6	0	—	0	1	6
Salep or Salop	the lb.	0	1	0	—	0	0	3
Saltpetre	the cwt.	0	0	4	—	0	0	1
Sandrak Gum, *see* Gum.								
Sanguis Draconis	the lb.	0	1	4	—	0	0	4
Sarcocolla Gum, *see* Gum.								
Saunders, viz.								

TABLE (B.) *continued.*		Permanent Duty.	Permanent Drawback.	Temporary or War Duty.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Saunders Red	the cwt.	0 3 4	—	0 0 10
——— White or Yellow	the lb.	0 0 8	—	0 0 2
Scammony	the lb.	0 5 4	—	0 1 4
Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Morse Teeth	the lb.	0 1 4	—	0 0 4
Seal Skins, *see* Skins.				
Seed, viz.				
—— Anniseed	the cwt.	1 16 0	—	0 9 0
—— Coriander Seed	the cwt.	0 7 6	—	0 1 10½
—— Cummin Seed	the cwt.	0 12 6	—	0 3 1½
—— Forest Seed	for every £100 of the Value	25 0 0	—	6 5 0
—— Garden Seed, not particularly enumerated or described	the lb.	0 0 6	—	0 0 1½
—— Worm Seed	the lb.	0 1 0	—	0 0 3
—— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	25 0 0	—	6 5 0
Seed Lac, *see* Lac *in* Gum.				
Sena	the lb.	0 1 0	—	0 0 3
Senega Gum, *see* Gum.				
Shawls manufactured of Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof	for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0
Sheeps Wool, *see* Wool.				
Shellac, *see* Lac *in* Gum.				
Silk, viz.				
—— Knubs or Husks of Silk	the lb.	0 3 0	—	0 0 9
—— Raw Silk, viz.				
—— Bengal Raw Silk	the lb.	0 3 0	—	0 0 9
—— of any other Sort	the lb.	0 4 6	—	0 1 1½
—— Waste Silk	the lb.	0 3 0	—	0 0 9
Silver Coin Foreign, *see* Bullion.				
—— Plate, *see* Plate.				
Skins, viz.				
—— Calve Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Dozen Skins	0 1 8	—	0 0 5
—— Dog Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Dozen Skins	0 0 8	—	0 0 2
—— Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Skin	0 0 10	—	0 0 2½
—— Husse Skins undressed	the Skin	0 0 4	—	0 0 1
—— Leopard Skins undressed	the Skin	0 8 0	—	0 2 0
—— Martin Skins undressed	the Skin	0 1 0	—	0 0 3
—— Seal Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Skin	0 0 2	—	0 0 0½
—— Squirrel Skins undressed	the 100 Skins	0 9 4	—	0 2 4
—— Tyger Skins undressed	the Skin	0 8 0	—	0 2 0
Skins and Furs, or pieces of Skins and Furs raw or undressed not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	25 0 0	—	6 5 0
Skins and Furs, or pieces of Skins and Furs tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0
Snuff	the lb.	0 1 4	—	0 0 4
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.				
Socotorina Aloes, *see* Aloes				
Spikenard	the lb.	0 2 4	—	0 0 7
Spirits, viz.				
——— Arrack	the gallon	0 1 8	—	0 0 5
——— Brandy	the gallon	0 1 6	—	0 0 4½
——— Geneva	the gallon	0 1 6	—	0 0 4½

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Permanent Duty.			Permanent Drawback.			Temporary or War Duty.		
		£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Spirits, Rum	the gallon	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
——— the Produce of the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, its Territories or Dependencies	the gallon	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
Spirits are subject also to a Duty of Excise.										
Squills	the cwt.	0	4	0		—		0	1	0
Squinanthum	the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
Squirrel Skins, *see* Skins										
Stick Lac, *see* Lac *in* Gum.										
Stockings of Cotton	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
Storax, viz.										
——— Calamita or Liquida	the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
——— in the Tear or Gum	the lb.	0	6	8		—		0	1	8
Succades	the lb.	0	2	6		—		0	0	7½
Sugar	the cwt.	1	10	6		—		0	9	6
For the Conditions under which a Portion of the Duties on Sugar may be suspended according to the Average Price of Sugar as published in the London Gazette, when such Price shall exceed the Sum of 60s. the cwt. *see* the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.										
For the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, under which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are authorised to suspend, according to the Average Price of Sugar as published in the London Gazette, either 1s. in the cwt. 2s. in the cwt. or 3s. in the cwt. being Part of the Temporary or War Duty on Sugar, *see* 49 G. III. cap. 98. and the Act to which this Table is annexed.										
The Duties on Sugar imported into Great Britain are to be continued in Force until the 25th March 1815, *see* the Act to which this Table is annexed.										
Sugar Candy, viz.										
———— Brown	the cwt.	4	10	0		—		1	2	6
———— White	the cwt.	7	4	0		—		1	16	0
Talc	the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	1½
Tamarinds	the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	1½
Tea, imported by the United East India Company	for every £100 of the Value	6	0	0	6	0	0		—	
Which Value shall be ascertained according to the gross Price at which such Tea shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the said Company, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever.										
Tea is also subject to a Duty of Excise.										
Teake Wood, *see* Wood										
Terra Japonica	the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
Thread, viz. Cotton Thread	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
Tincal, *see* Borax unrefined.										
Tobacco	the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	1½
Having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Trade Consumption or Manufacture in Great Britain, and afterwards manufactured according to Law, into Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, and exported	the lb.		—		0	0	6		—	
And besides for every lb. of such Carrot Tobacco			—		0	0	1			
Tobacco is also subject to a Duty of Excise.										

TABLE (B) *continued.*

		Permanent						Temporary or War Duty.		
		Duty.			Drawback.					
		£.	*s.*	*d.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*
Tortoise Shell, viz.										
—— Manufactures of, for every £100 of the Value		50	0	0		—		12	10	0
—— rough and unmanufactured	the lb.	0	3	2		—		0	0	9½
Tragacanth Gum, *see* Gum.										
Turbith	the lb.	0	2	0		—		0	0	6
Turmeric	the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	1½
Turpentine, Oil of, *see* Oil.										
Tutiæ Lapis, *see* Lapis.										
Tyger Skins, *see* Skins.										
Vermicelli	the lb.	0	0	6		—		0	0	1½
[*See* the Note under the Head of Provisions.]										
Vermillion or Cinnabar	the lb.	0	1	8		—		0	0	5
Walking Canes, Walking Sticks, Wanghee Canes, } *see* Canes.										
Wax, viz.										
—— Bees Wax, unmanufactured	the cwt.	2	12	0		—		0	13	0
—— White or manufactured	the cwt.	4	18	0		—		1	4	6
—— Candles, *see* Candles.										

	Permanent					
	Duty.			Drawback.		
WINES, viz.	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*
—— French Wine imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	65	13	6		—	
—— - - not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	70	0	0		—	
—— - - exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to any Britssh Settlement in the East Indies, to China, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		59	17	0
—— - - exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		54	12	0
—— German Wine, *see* Rhenish Wine.						
—— Hungary Wine, *see* Rhenish Wine.						
—— Madeira Wine imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	44	3	0		—	
Wines, Madeira Wine not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	47	6	6		—	
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America; to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		39	18	0
—— exported to any other Place — the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		36	15	0
Rhenish, German, and Hungary Wine:						
—— imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	65	13	6		—	
—— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	70	0	0		—	

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Permanent					
	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wines, Rhenish, German, and Hungary Wines:						
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America; to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		59	6	6
—— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		54	1	6
the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	14	7	0		—	
—— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	15	8	8		—	
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America; to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		13	6	0
—— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		12	5	0
Portugal, Spanish, and all Wine not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in a British-built ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	43	1	0		—	
—— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	46	6	0		—	
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		39	18	0
—— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		36	15	0
Wine is subject also to a Duty of Excise.						

	Permanent						Temporary or War Duty.		
	Duty.			Drawback.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wood, viz.									
—— Ebony - the ton, containing 20 cwt.	6	10	0		—		1	12	6
—— Red Wood - the ton, containing 20 cwt.	1	10	0		—		0	7	6
—— Rose Wood - - the cwt.	1	16	0		—		0	9	0
—— Teake Wood, 8 Inches square, or upwards - the load, containing 50 cubic feet	1	4	4		—		0	6	1
Wool, viz.									
—— Carmenia Wool, *see* Goat Hair *in* Hair.									
—— Cotton Wool - - the 100 lbs.	0	8	7		—		0	8	4
—— Articles manufactured of, or any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described - for every £100 of the value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
—— Lamb's Wool, *see* Sheep's Wool.									
—— Sheep's Wool or Lamb's Wool - the cwt.	0	6	4		—		0	1	7
Worm Seed, *see* Seed.									

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Permanent Duty			Permanent Drawback			Temporary or War Duty		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Yarn, viz.										
—— Cotton Yarn - - -	the lb.	0	0	8		—		0	0	2
Zedoaria - - -	the lb.	0	1	0		—		0	0	3
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being herein enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain,	for every £100 of the value	50	0	0		—		12	10	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being herein enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain,	for every £100 of the value	25	0	0		—		6	5	0

THE Value of such of the Goods, on which the Duties set forth in this Table are charged according to the Value thereof, and which have been or shall be imported into the Port of London, either by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or by any other Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said Company, shall be ascertained according to the Gross Price at which such Goods respectively shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the said Company, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever; and the Value shall in like Manner be ascertained, on such of the said Goods, which having been imported into any Port of Great Britain, except London, shall have been permitted to be removed to London, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain; *see* the 53 G. 3. c. 155. and the Act to which this Table is annexed.

For the Manner in which the Value of such of the Goods whereon the Duties set forth in this Table are charged according to the Value, and which shall be imported into any Port of Great Britain, except the Port of London, either by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or by any other Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said Company shall be ascertained, and for the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value, and for the Penalties and Forfeitures to which such Goods are subject and liable; *see* the 27 G. 3. c. 13. the 53 G. 3. c. 155; and the Act to which this Table is annexed.

For the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations under which the Home Consumption Duty on such of the Articles enumerated or described in this Table, as shall be imported by the East India Company, may be secured by Bond; *see* 39 G. 3. c. 59; and the Act to which this Table is annexed. And, for the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations respecting the Payment of the Home Consumption Duty on such of the said Articles, as shall be imported by Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company; *see* the Act to which this Table is annexed.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. XLVII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March *One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act of the Fifty second Year of his present Majesty, to regulate the Separation of Damaged from Sound Coffee, and to permit Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight, without Permit.* [19*th* April 1814.]

52 G. 3. c. 149.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-second Year of His present Majesty, intituled "An "Act to regulate the Separation of Damaged from Sound Coffee, and to permit Dealers to "send out any Quantity of Coffee not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight without Permit, until "the End of Two Years from the passing of this Act;" which said Act is near expiring: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Recited Act further continued.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. LI.

An Act to revive and further continue, until Nine Months after the Conclusion of the present War, an Act of the Seventh Year of King George *the Second, for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo.* [4*th* May, 1814.]

7 G. 2. c. 18.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King *George* the Second, intituled "An Act for the Revival of an Act made in the Thirteenth "Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled 'An Act for the free "Importation of Cochineal during the Time therein limited,' and also for the free Importation "of Indigo;" which was to continue in Force from the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by several subsequent Acts was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thonsand eight hundred and fourteen; and it is expedient that the same should be revived and further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thonsand eight hundred and fourteen, be revived and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in Force until Nine Months after the Conclusion of the present War.

Recited Act revived and continued.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. LXI.

An Act to amend an Act of the Twenty-second Year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to prevent the granting in future any Patent Office, to be exercised in any Colony or Plantation, now, or at any Time hereafter belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, *for any longer Term than during such Time as the Grantee thereof or Person appointed thereto shall discharge the Duty thereof in Person, and behave well therein."* [27*th* May 1814.]

V. AND be it further enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall operate to the Prejudice of any subsisting Grant of any Office or Offices, or shall be construed to affect any

This Act not to extend to the East India Company.

Appointment, or any Leave of Absence, granted previous to the passing of this Act, or any renewed Grant of any Office which may be made in consequence of the Demise of the Crown to any Person now holding the same; and that no Provision of this Act shall be applicable or applied to any Office granted or to be granted by the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, or to any Rules, Regulations, or Provisions, made by the said Company, with respect to the Appointment or Leave of Absence of any of their Civil or Military Servants.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into* Great Britain. [27*th* May, 1814.]

49 G. 3. c. 98.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, "and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," and other subsequent Acts, certain Duties of Customs under the Title and Description of Temporary or War Duties are granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported into *Great Britain*, and are to be paid and payable during the War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and it is expedient that the said Duties should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, which by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act are payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, during the Continuance of the War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, shall continue to be paid and payable to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Duties payable during the War to be continued till July 5, 1815.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. LXVI.

An Act to repeal the Duties on Teak Wood and other Ship Timber imported from the East Indies; *and to repeal so much of an Act of the Nineteenth Year of His late Majesty, as exempts Captains of Vessels coming from the* East Indies *from Penalties for having Foreign made Sails.* [27*th* May 1814.]

19 G. 2. c. 27.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Duties now payable on Teak or other Wood fit for Ship-building imported into *Great Britain* from the *East Indies*, and also to repeal so much of an Act of Parliament passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled "An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on "Foreign-made Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom, and for charging all Foreign-made Sails "with a Duty, and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged at their first setting "out to Sea to be furnished with one complete Set of Sails made of *British* Sail Cloth," as exempts any Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel coming from the *East Indies* from any of the Duties or Forfeitures imposed by the said Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Duty of Customs shall be charged or payable upon the legal Importation into *Great Britain* of any Teak or other Wood fit for Ship-building, the Growth or Produce of any Place

No Duty to be charged on the Importation of any Teak, &c.

or Country within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, provided due Entry is made thereof, and the Wood is landed in the Presence of the proper Officers at the Port of Importation.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second as provides, that nothing therein contained shall charge or make liable any Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel coming from the *East Indies*, with any of the Duties or Forfeitures therein mentioned, for or upon account of such Ship or Vessel being navigated with or having on board any Foreign-made Sail or Sails, which shall be *bonâ fide* brought from the *East Indies*, shall from and after the passing of this Act be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Exemption in Favour of Captains of Ships from the East Indies having Foreign-made Sail Cloth repealed.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXIII.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, certain Additional Duties of Excise in* Great Britain. [*17th* June 1814.]

WHEREAS several of the Additional Duties of Excise granted by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain "Additional Duties of Excise in *Great Britain*;" and certain Additional Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff imported into *Great Britain* granted by another Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and the Duties inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked B. annexed to another Act made in the Forth-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and certain Additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, imported into *Great Britain*, granted by another Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, will expire at certain limited Times after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace; and it is expedient to continue the same in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such of the said Duties of Excise by the said Acts granted as are not repealed nor made perpetual, and would expire before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall be and the same respectively are hereby continued until and upon that Day.

43 G. 3. c. 81.

46 G. 3. c. 39.

47 G. 3. c. 27.

Such of the Duties of Excise granted by recited Acts as are not repealed or made perpetual, continued till July 5, 1815.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Additional Duties hereby continued shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, in such and the like Manner and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties and Drawbacks of Excise respectively upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities so by the said Acts respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or so intitled to Drawbacks of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedules annexed to the said Acts, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, and Merchandize or Commodities were generally or specially subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise, and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and the same are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties and Drawbacks of Excise hereby continued, in as full, ample, and beneficial Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respectively, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties how to be levied.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXVII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty-third Year of His present Majesty, for repealing the Duties payable on the Importation of Wine, the Produce of the Cape of Good Hope, *and its Dependencies, and charging other Duties in lieu thereof.*

[*28th* June 1814.]

53 G. 3. c. 84.

WHEREAS the Duties imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, " An Act for repealing the Duties payable on the Importation of Wine, the Produce of the " *Cape of Good Hope* and its Dependencies, and charging other Duties in lieu thereof," on Wine the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, imported into this Kingdom, are much lower than the Duties by Law imposed on Wine, other than *French* Wine, and the Difference of the said Duties may afford a Temptation to ill-disposed Persons to import other Wine under Pretence that the same is Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof; For the Prevention whereof it is expedient to make such Provision as is herein-after mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, any Person or Persons loading on board any Ship or Vessel in His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or in the Territories or Dependencies thereof, any Wine as of the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, shall, before the clearing out of such Ship or Vessel, produce and deliver to the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs at the loading Port an Affidavit, signed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace in the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, either by the Grower, Maker, or Shipper of such Wine, or his or their known Agent or Factor, expressing, in Words at Length and not in Figures, whether the same is Red Wine or White Wine, and the particular Name by which such Wine is there commonly called or known, with the Number and Denomination of the Packages, specifying such Wine to be of the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, and in which Affidavit the Person who brought or procured such Wine from such Grower or Maker shall join; which Affidavit shall be attested under the Hand of the said Justice of the Peace to have been sworn to in his Presence, and such Justice is hereby required so to attest the same without Fee or Reward; and the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs to whom such Affidavit shall be delivered, shall thereupon, without Fee or Reward, grant to the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel a Certificate under his Hand and Seal of Office of his having received such Affidavit, pursuant to the Directions of this Act; which Certificate shall express whether the said Wine shipped on board such Ship or Vessel is Red Wine or White Wine, and the Name by which the same is there commonly called or known, with the Number and Denomination of the Packages in which the same shall be shipped and contained; and such Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs shall also (without Fee or Reward), within Ten Days after the Sailing of the Ship or Vessel, transmit an exact Copy of the said Affidavit to the Secretary's Office for the said Settlement, on Forfeiture of Twenty Pounds: Provided always nevertheless, that if at any Time there shall not be any Justice of the Peace at the said Settlement, or at any of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, where any Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies shall be loaded, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Grower, Maker or Shipper of such Wine, or his or their known Agent or Factor, to make such Affidavit before the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, or any Two of them, at the Port or Place from whence such Wine shall be loaded on board the Ship or Vessel, (which Affidavit such Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer, or any Two of them, are hereby authorized and required to take); and in the Certificate which the Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs shall grant to such Master or other Person, such Collector or other Principal Officer shall also certify that there is not any Justice of the Peace resident at the said Settlement, or the Territory or Dependency thereof, where such Wine shall have been so loaded; and upon the Importation of such Wine, the same shall be admitted to Entry at the Low Duty to which such Wine would have been liable if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Affidavit of the particular Description of Wine to be delivered to the Custom House Officer at the Shipping of such Wine at the Cape of Good Hope, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel into the Port of her Discharge, either in *Great Britain*, or any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions where such Goods may be lawfully imported, the Master or other Person taking the Charge or Command of the said Ship or Vessel shall, at the Time of making his Report of his Cargo, deliver the said Certificate to the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs, and make Oath before him that the Goods so reported are the same that are mentioned in the said Certificate, on Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds; and if any such Wine shall be imported or found on board any Ship or Vessel, for which no such Certificate shall be produced, or which shall not agree therewith, or which shall not be imported directly from the said Settlements, Territories or Dependencies, the same shall be deemed and taken to be Foreign Wine, not of the Produce of His Majesty's Settlements of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, and shall be liable to the same Duties, Restrictions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as Wine, other than *French* Wine imported, would respectively be liable to by Law; Provided always, that if any Wine shall be imported into *Great Britain* directly from the said Settlement, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, without being included in such Certificate as herein-before directed, and it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any Three or more of them respectively, that the Wine is really and truly the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, and that no Fraud was intended, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Commissioners, or any Three or more of them respectively, to permit the said Wine to be entered, upon Payment of the Low Duties of Customs or Excise (as the Case may require) to which such Wine would have been liable if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Certificate of such Affidavit to be produced at the Port of Discharge.

Proviso.

III. And be it further enacted, That if the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of any Foreign Wine other than Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, shall enter or land the same, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer the same to be entered or landed as or for Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, the same shall be forfeited, and the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, knowingly entering or landing, or knowingly causing, procuring, permitting, or suffering to be entered or landed, any Foreign Wine, other than Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, as or for Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Three hundred Pounds.

Penalty on landing Wine as the Produce of the Cape that is not so.

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54 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXI.

An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from* Ireland, *and to grant until the said Fifth Day of* July *One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, certain new Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from* Ireland, *and to make further Regulations for securing the Collection of the said Duties.* [1st July 1814.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* "One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from "*Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for "granting unto His Majesty, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight "hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and "Bounties

45 G. 3. c. 18.

46 G. 3. c. 62.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 16.

51 G. 3. c. 86.

53 G. 3. c. 55.

Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed by recited Acts further continued:

Except upon the Articles on which other Duties are granted, &c.

47 G. 3. c. 19.

"Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco into *Ireland*: And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to grant to His Majesty, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight "hundred and eight, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the "Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension in certain Cases, of Part of the countervailing Duty on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*: And whereas such of the said Acts as were temporary were continued by several Acts passed in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign the said recited Acts were amended and continued; and by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were further continued; and by an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were contained and further amended: And whereas by an Act made in the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, certain Duties were granted on Cocoa Nuts imported into *Ireland*: And whereas an Act was made in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and "twelve, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing "certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and "exported from *Ireland*; and to grant to His Majesty until the said Fifth Day of *July* One "thousand eight hundred and twelve, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, "and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into "and from *Ireland*:" And whereas such of the said Acts as were temporary were further continued by an Act made in the Fifty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign: And whereas an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to continue until the "Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and to amend several Acts for "granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, "Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*; and to grant, until the "said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, certain new and additional "Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation, of certain Goods, "Wares, and Merchandize into and from *Ireland*;" and it is expedient, that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties granted and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them, or any of them, should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall respectively continue and be in Force throughout *Ireland*, upon and from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except the Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks upon the several Articles upon which new and other Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks, are by any of the said Acts, or by this Act, imposed, granted, or allowed, and except such Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on Refined Sugar, under the said recited Acts, or any of them, as are provided for by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act "to provide more effectually for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of "Sugar from *Ireland*; and for allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be Warehoused in *Ireland*, "until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight;" which said last recited Act, by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, is continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and that the said recited Acts (except as aforesaid, and except also as they are altered or repealed by each other, or by this Act, or by any other Act,) and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be observed and complied with during the Term hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the said Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things had been by the said recited Acts, or any of them, extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted had made Part of the said recited Acts, or any of them; and that the several Articles in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted or imposed or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall respectively be and remain liable to the

Rates and Duties, and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid) allowed in respect thereof, under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts, upon, from, and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Application of the 2s. 6d. Duty imposed by 45.G.3. c.18.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Monies to arise from the Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence imposed by the said first recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, upon every Entry Inwards and Outwards in the Port of *Dublin* (except as in the said Act is excepted) shall be received by the Collector of the said Port, who is hereby authorized to demand and receive the same, and shall be by him paid at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland;* and the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, for the Time being, shall cause so much of the said Duty as shall result from Sixpence, Part of the said Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence, to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange in the City of *Dublin*, to be by them applied towards keeping the same in Repair, and towards the Discharge of the Wages of Servants employed therein, and shall cause so much of the said Duty as shall result from the remaining Two Shillings of the said Duty, to be paid to or for the Use of the Corporation for erecting Buildings for Commercial Purposes in *Dublin*, to be by them applied in Manner required by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, until any Corporation shall be established for the Purpose of erecting a Corn Exchange in the City of *Dublin;* and whenever any such intended Corporation shall obtain a Charter of Incorporation from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, then the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* shall cause so much of the said Duty as shall result from Two Shillings thereof, to be paid to or for the Use of such last-mentioned Corporation, to be applied by such Corporation, in the first Place, to discharge any Debt due from the said Corporation for erecting Buildings for Commercial Purposes in *Dublin*, and the Remainder of such Sum shall be applied towards discharging the Interest of such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Fifteen thousand Pounds in the Whole, as may have been or shall be borrowed for erecting and finishing such Corn Exchange, and towards the Discharge of the Principal Sum so borrowed, and for no other Purpose, and to be duly accounted for before the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts in *Ireland*.

The Duties and Drawbacks specified in Schedule annexed to be levied and paid.

III. And whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty the several new Duties herein-after mentioned, upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland;* and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money (except as herein-after is provided) without any Discount whatever upon the Importation of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, imported into *Ireland*, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule, and that there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and that the said Duties and Drawbacks in the said Schedule specified, shall be in lieu and in stead of all Duties and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland*, upon the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Sorts, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund of Ireland.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties and Drawbacks in and by the said Schedule to this Act annexed, granted and allowed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable and received and receivable according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency, and that all the said Duties shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland;* and that all the said Duties and Drawbacks in and by the said Schedule granted and allowed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and allowed according to the Tale, Weight, Measure, Gauge, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity, or Measure, or Value of such Articles, Matters and Things respectively.

Duty to be paid on White or Bay Salt, not the Produce of Great Britain.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into *Ireland* of any White or Bay Salt, not being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, the Duty following; (that is to say),

For and upon every Bushel of such White or Bay Salt, weighing Fifty-six Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings *Irish* Currency:

Which said Duty hereby granted shall be in lieu and instead of any former Duty payable on the Importation of such Salt, and that upon the Exportation of such Salt from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the Duty which shall have been paid on the Importation of the same.

Bounty to be paid on the Exportation of Beef, &c. salted with Salt that has paid the Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, upon the Exportation from *Ireland* to any Place except *Great Britain*, of any Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams, or Bacon, salted in *Ireland* with Salt which shall have paid the Duty imposed by this Act, or with Salt the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed to the Exporter of such Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams, or Bacon, an Allowance or Bounty in the way of Drawback for or in respect of the Duties charged upon such Salt used in the Salting of such Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams, or Bacon, after the Rate of One Shilling *Irish* Currency for each and every One hundred Pounds Weight thereof; which said Bounty, hereby allowed and made payable, shall be in lieu and instead of any former Allowance or Bounty in the way of Drawback on such salted Provisions respectively.

Duty to be repaid on Salt used in Bleaching, or in the making of Muriatic Acid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when any Person shall make use of any Salt in the Process of Bleaching, or in the making of Muriatic Acid which shall be used in the Process of Bleaching, such Person shall be entitled to receive, and the Collector of the Customs in the District within which such Salt shall have been imported or made, shall repay to such Person all Duties which shall have been paid on the said Salt, on his making it appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties that such Salt had paid all Duties due thereon, and had been made Use of in the Process of Bleaching, or in the making of Muriatic Acid for that Purpose.

Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Coffee.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Coffee, the Growth or Produce of the *British* Colonies in the *West Indies*, and which on the Importation thereof into *Ireland* shall have paid the Duty imposed thereon under the herein-before recited Act of the Forty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, there shall be paid and allowed to the Exporter of such Coffee a Drawback of Seven-pence *British* Currency *per* Pound Weight, in respect of the Duty imposed by said recited Act.

Coffee in Packages of not less than 100 lb. may be imported into and exported from Ireland.

IX. And whereas it is expedient to allow Coffee to be imported into and exported from *Ireland* in Packages of One hundred Pounds; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful to import into and export from *Ireland* any Coffee in Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupoise; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wines paying the Duty under 53 G. 3. c. 55. entitled to Drawback on Exportation.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Person who at any Time since the passing of the herein-before first recited Act of the last Session of Parliament shall have exported, or who at any Time after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall export from *Ireland* any such Wines as in the said recited Act are mentioned and described, and on which the respective additional Duties of Excise imposed by the said recited Act shall have been fully paid and satisfied, shall be entitled to and shall receive a Drawback equal to the Duty by the said recited Act imposed on such Wines respectively, and which shall have been actually paid on the same.

Instead of the Duties under former Acts, the following Duties shall be paid on French Wines.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, in lieu and in stead of the Duties payable in *Ireland* on the Importation of the Wines herein-after mentioned under any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon the Wines hereafter mentioned which shall be imported into *Ireland* after the Fifth Day of *July*, or the Duties payable on the Import of which shall not have been duly paid and discharged at any Time before the said Fifth Day of *July*, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say,

For

Duties.

For and upon each and every Tun containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of *French* Wine, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Sum of One hundred and thirty-five Pounds and Twelve Shillings *British* Currency:

For and upon each and every such Tun of *French* Wine, imported in Foreign Shipping, the Sum of One hundred and thirty-nine Pounds Thirteen Shillings *British* Currency:

And that upon the Exportation of any *French* Wine which shall have paid the said Duties imposed by this Act, or in respect of which any Re-payment or Allowance shall have been made under this Act in Manner herein-after mentioned, there shall be paid, in lieu of all Drawbacks on Wine of the like Sorts, the several and respective Drawbacks following; that is to say,

For and upon every such Tun of *French* Wine, exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, to *China*, to *Brazil*, or to any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of *Portugal* in *South America*, or to any of the Territories of the United States of *America*, the Sum of One hundred and twenty-six Pounds Three Shillings *British* Currency:

For and upon every such Tun of *French* Wine, exported to any other Country or Place, the Sum of One hundred and twenty-one Pounds Four Shillings *British* Currency.

Former Drawbacks to continue on the Exportation of Wine whereon former Duty shall have been paid.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the former Drawbacks, payable by Law on the Exportation of any such Wines from *Ireland* in respect of any former Duties thereon, shall remain and continue payable on the Exportation of such Wines only whereon the Whole of such former Duty shall have been fully paid and satisfied, and in respect of which no Re-payment or Allowance shall have been made under this Act in Manner herein-after mentioned; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

The following Allowance to be made on French Wine in Warehouse on July 5, 1814.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That upon all *French* Wines which on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen shall be in the Stores or Warehouses, or in the Custody, Power, or Possession of any Merchant or Importer of or Dealer in, or Factor, Seller, or Retailer of such Wine, and which shall have been charged with and shall have paid all Duties payable on the Importation thereof, and all Duties imposed on the same, in the Stores, Warehouses, Custody, Power, or Possession of such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller, or Retailer, under or by Virtue of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, immediately before the passing of this Act, there shall be received and allowed the Re-payment or Allowance following, in respect of the Duties so heretofore paid thereon; (that is to say),

For and upon every Tun, containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of such *French* Wine, the Sum of Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence *British* Currency, which Re-payment or Allowance shall be paid and allowed in Manner directed by this Act.

Mode of ascertaining the Stock of French Wines, on July 5, 1814.

XIV. And, for ascertaining the Stock of *French* Wines belonging to all Merchants, Importers of, Factors and Dealers in, or Sellers or Retailers of such Wines, on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in order to the making such Repayment or Allowance thereon to such Merchants, Importers, Factors, Dealers, Sellers, and Retailers respectively; be it further enacted, That every such Merchant, Importer, Factor, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer, who shall respectively have any such *French* Wines in his, her, or their Possession, in any Warehouse, Store Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person, for his or her Use, (other than and except such Wines as may be in any of His Majesty's Warehouses for Security of the Duties thereon), and who shall claim any Re-payment or Allowance under this Act, in respect of the Duties heretofore paid on any such *French* Wine, shall within One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act, deliver at the Office of the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Wine shall have been on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, a just, true, and particular Account in Writing of the Quantity of such *French* or other Wine, which on the said Fifth Day of *July* shall have so been in the Custody or Possession of such Merchant, Importer, Factor, Dealer, Seller or Retailer in every such Warehouse or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person for his or her Use, (except as aforesaid), describing the Places in which the same shall be, and the Situation thereof, and distinguishing whether such Wines are Red or White; and all Wines in Bottles shall be accounted for, according to the Number of Bottles, without expressing the Number of Gallons of Wine contained in such Bottles, but estimating the Number of such Gallons in the whole by a fair Calculation made on the actual Contents of any given Number of such Bottles indifferently chosen; and every such Merchant, Importer, Factor, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer, shall make Oath, or if a Quaker, a solemn Affirmation, before the Collector of Excise of the District, that such Account is a just and true and perfect Account of all such Wines as aforesaid, which Oath or Affirmation such Collector is hereby authorized to administer; and every such Merchant, Importer, Factor, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer, or other Person, who shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any false or untrue Account, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds *British* Currency.

Officers of Excise may enter the Premises of Dealers in Wine, and take an Account of the Stock of French Wines.

XV. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, at any Time within Two Calendar Months next after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, to enter into all or any of the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and any other Places of any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, or Seller of such Wine, whether by Wholesale or Retail, who shall have delivered in any such Account as aforesaid, for the Purpose of claiming any such Re-payment or Allowance of the Duty on any such *French* Wine as aforesaid, and into any Place where any such *French* Wine belonging to any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, or Seller, shall in such Account be described to be, and by tasting, gauging, or otherwise to take an Account of the Quantity and Quality of all such *French* Wine on which such Re-payment or Allowance shall be so claimed, and then and there found in the Custody of or belonging to any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, or Seller, in any Cask or in any Vessel except Bottles; and also to take an Account of all such *French* Wines on which such Re-payment or Allowance shall be claimed, as shall then and there be found in Bottles, in any other Manner than by tasting the same, or by uncorking and opening the Bottles containing such Wine (unless with the Consent of the Proprietor) for the Purpose of ascertaining the Number of Gallons therein, in Manner aforesaid; and in case of Refusal of such Consent, the Quantity contained in such Bottles shall not be included in the Account taken by such Officer, nor in the Quantity for any such Re-payment or Allowance shall be granted or allowed; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise, on Demand made by him or them at any such Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, shall not be admitted therein, or shall not be suffered to take an Account of all such Wines, in Manner aforesaid, or if such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller, or Retailer, or Person having the Custody or Possession of such Wines, shall neglect or refuse to shew, or cause to be shewn to such Officer all such Wines in respect of which such Re-payment or Allowance shall be claimed as aforesaid in every such Warehouse or other Place respectively, every such Person respectively into or in whose Warehouse or other Place such Officer shall not be admitted or shall not be suffered to take such Account, and every such Person who shall refuse or neglect to shew or cause to be shewn to such Officer all such Wines as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence or Default respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds *British* Currency.

Penalty 200l.

Officers may take Samples.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Dispute between any Officer of Excise and any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller or Retailer of such *French* or other Wine, on which such Repayment or Allowance shall be claimed as aforesaid, as to the Nature or Species of any particular Wine, and the Country of which it is the Growth or Produce, it shall and may be lawful for the Officer of Excise, and every such Officer is hereby authorized and empowered, to take at any Time or Times a Sample or Samples not exceeding One Quart of any such Wine, whether in Bottles or in Casks, or in any other Vessel or Vessels, paying for such Wine the usual Price thereof; and if such Officer or Officers shall not be permitted to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, upon his offering to pay for the same after the Rate aforesaid, or shall in anywise be obstructed or hindered by any Person or Persons whatsoever in taking such Sample or Samples, the Merchant or Importer of or Seller or Dealer in such Wine, or other Person in whose Custody such Wine shall be, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and no such Merchant, Importer, Seller, or Dealer, or other Person, shall be entitled to any Re-payment or Allowance under this Act, in respect of any Wines of which such Sample shall be refused as aforesaid; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officer to make a Return of the Allowance to the Collector.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Officer and Officers of Excise who shall take Account of such Wines, shall make a Return or Report of the same to the Collector of Excise of the District, and shall insert in such Return or Report the Amount of the Re-payment or Allowance which shall be payable under this Act to any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller or Retailer respectively, in respect of the Duties heretofore paid on such Wine by such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller, or Retailer respectively, and such Return or Report shall ascertain the Amount of such Re-payment or Allowance, in case such Return or Report shall contain a Quantity equal to or less than the Quantity comprised in the respective Accounts herein-before directed to be returned by the Parties respectively to whom such Wine shall belong, and who shall claim any such Drawback or Allowance; but in case the Quantity contained in any such Account of any such Parties shall be less than the Quantity contained in the Account of any Officer so to be taken as aforesaid, or if no such Account shall be taken by such Officer, then such Re-payment or Allowance shall be calculated by the Collector, to whom any Account shall be delivered by the Parties as aforesaid, according to the Quantity contained in such Account of such Parties, and verified upon Oath or Affirmation of such Parties, in Manner herein-before mentioned.

Accounts and Returns to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Excise and Inland Duties in Dublin.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Accounts, Returns, and Reports so to be made under this Act, either by the Officers of Excise or by the Parties claiming such Drawback or Allowances, shall be transmitted by the Collectors of Excise who shall receive the same to the Commissioners of Excise and Inland Duties in *Dublin;* and the said Commissioners shall thereupon provide for the said Re-payment or Allowance as aforesaid, to the Persons claiming and entitled to the same, in such Manner and at such Times as the said Commissioners, by any Order to be made by them, or any Three of them, shall direct and appoint.

Goods the Produce o the Levant imported under 43 G. 3. c 153. liable to the Duties payable to the Levant Company.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of the Produce of Countries within the *Levant* Seas, imported into *Ireland* under the Authority of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to permit, during the "Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of "Peace, the Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Neutral Vessels from States in Amity "with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; and to impower His Majesty, by "Order in Council, to prohibit the Exportation of Copper; and to permit the Importation in "Neutral Vessels from States not in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares and Mer"chandize," shall be subject and liable to the Duties payable by Law in *Ireland* to the *Levant* Company, in like Manner as if such Goods, Wares and Merchandize had been imported into *Ireland* directly from *Turkey.*

Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, &c. liable to the same Duties as Liquors and Tobacco regularly imported.

XX. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Foreign Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into *Ireland*, are by the Laws now in Force in *Ireland* subject and liable to the Payment of Duties; and such Foreign Liquors and Tobacco have by reason of such Doubts been sometimes sold and carried into Consumption without any Duties having been paid for or in respect thereof, to the great Loss of His Majesty's Revenue and Injury of Persons dealing in such Liquors and Tobacco, for or in respect whereof the Duties have been paid on Importation; be it therefore enacted, That all such Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan or Wreck, brought or coming into *Ireland*, are and shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the same Duties as Liquors and Tobacco of the like Kind regularly imported are by any Law or Laws now in Force in *Ireland* subject and liable to, and shall also be entitled to such Drawbacks and be subject to such Allowances and Abatements as Liquors and Tobacco of the like Kind regularly imported are entitled and subject to; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Securing Payment of the Duties on such Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, &c.

XXI. And for the better securing the Payment of the Duties upon such Liquors and Tobacco respectively, be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, all and every Person and Persons bringing into *Ireland*, or finding or discovering on the Coasts of *Ireland*, any Foreign Liquors or Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Customs or Excise is by Law imposed in *Ireland*, shall within Twenty-four Hours next after he, she, or they shall have so brought, found, or discovered such Liquors or Tobacco, if the same be found on Land, or within Twenty-four Hours next after the same shall have been landed, if the same be found at Sea, give Notice thereof to the next Custom House or Excise Office, or to some neighbouring Officer of Customs or Excise, specifying the Place where such Liquors or Tobacco then lie or are deposited, and the proper Officers of Customs and Excise shall thereupon forthwith take a particular Account of the Kinds and Quantities of such Liquors or Tobacco, and shall demand of the Person or Persons in whose Possession such Liquors or Tobacco may be, or who shall have found or brought to Land the same, the full Duties of Customs and Excise due in respect thereof; and in case such Duties shall not on such Demand be paid by such Person or Persons, the said Officer of Customs or Excise shall cause such Liquors or Tobacco to be safely and securely lodged and deposited in a Warehouse or Warehouses, to be kept in such Warehouse or Warehouses under His Majesty's Lock, until the Duties of Customs and Excise payable for or in respect thereof shall be paid and satisfied, or until such Liquors or Tobacco shall be sold in Manner herein-after mentioned; and if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, bring into *Ireland*, or find or discover on the Coasts of *Ireland*, any Foreign Liquors or Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Customs or Excise is by Law imposed in *Ireland*, and shall not give such Notice thereof as aforesaid, every such Person and Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds *British* Currency;

Penalty on not giving Notice, or removing such Articles before the Officer shall take an Account thereof.

Currency; and if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, remove, open, or alter in Quantity or Quality, or cause to be removed, opened, or altered in Quantity or Quality, or aid or assist in the removing, opening, or altering in Quantity or Quality any such Liquors or Tobacco, or shall break, sever, or destroy, or cause to be broken, severed, or destroyed, or aid and assist in the breaking, severing, or destroying any of the Cases or Packages containing any such Liquors or Tobacco before such Liquors or Tobacco shall have been taken an Account of by the proper Officers of Customs and Excise as aforesaid, and before the said Liquors or Tobacco shall be by them lodged and deposited in a Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, every such Person and Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds *British* Currency; and all such Liquors and Tobacco respectively so removed, opened, or altered in Quantity or Quality, together with the Casks and other Packages respectively containing the same shall be forfeited, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise: Provided always, That if the Duties on such Liquors and Tobacco shall not be paid or discharged within Eighteen Months next after the said Liquors and Tobacco shall be lodged and deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Import Duties, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of such Liquors or Tobacco, or any Part thereof, for and towards the satisfying the Duties payable in respect of such Liquors and Tobacco, and also the Costs, Charges, and Expences attending the conveying such Liquors and Tobacco to such Warehouse or Warehouses, and of the Keeping and Sale of such Liquors and Tobacco, rendering the Overplus (if any) of the Monies arising by the said Sale after Payment of the said Duties, Costs, Charges and Expences to such Person or Persons as shall be by Law entitled to the same; and if upon such Liquors and Tobacco being put up or offered to Sale no Person or Persons shall offer or bid for the same as much or more Money than the Duties payable in respect thereof, together with the Warehouse Rent, Costs, Charges, and Expences taken together would amount to, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Import Duties, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to permit the Person or Persons by Law entitled to the same, to expose or to sell and dispose thereof for Exportation only, subject to the usual Regulations in such Cases; or if such Person or Persons should refuse so to do, then to sell and dispose of such Liquors or Tobacco for Exportation, or to destroy the same, as such Commissioners respectively may deem most expedient: Provided also, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to prevent any such Liquors or Tobacco, as the said Commissioners may deem necessary for that Purpose, being sold Duty-free for the Payment of Salvage Expences incurred in respect thereof.

If Duties be not paid in 18 Months, Goods to be sold.

Preserving the Claims of Lords of Manors and other Persons to such Derelict Goods.

XXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Lord of the Manor on which such Liquors or Tobacco shall be found, or other Person having by Law just Claim thereto, or where no such Lord of the Manor or other Person having such just Claim shall exist, then the Person or Persons bringing into *Ireland*, or finding or discovering on the Coast thereof any such Foreign Liquor or Tobacco, shall be at Liberty to retain the same in his, her, or their own Custody or Possession for the Space of One Year and One Day, to be computed and reckoned from such bringing, finding, or discovering thereof, on his, her, or their entering into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector of Customs for the Port, or Collector of Excise for the District where the said Liquors or Tobacco shall be found, in Treble the Value of such Liquors or Tobacco, as the Case may require, for the Payment of the Duties for or in respect thereof, at the End and Expiration of such Year and Day, or in Default of such Payment to restore such Liquors and Tobacco at the End or Expiration of such Year and Day to the proper Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, in the same State and Condition as the same was or were in at the Time of such bringing, finding or discovering thereof; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Duties to be payable on Goods not entered, although imported before July 5, 1814;

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned in this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall not have been entered on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or before the passing of this Act.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act and the said Schedule shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, as having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall be or shall have been secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain so warehoused or secured on or after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares or Merchandize may have been imported before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, until the Duties which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been subject to before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be payable by Law.

And also Goods warehoused before that Day.

XXV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland*, are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act and the Schedule thereto annexed, granted, or imposed, may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Duties to be secured by Bond.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, where any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatever, intended to be exported from *Ireland*, shall be entered for Exportation, if any Package, Cask, or Vessel, in which any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned in such Entry shall be contained, shall not be duly described in Manner directed by Law, or if the Goods contained in each particular Package, Cask, or Vessel, shall not agree with the Account of the Contents of such Package, Cask, or Vessel, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, together with the Package, Cask, or Vessel, in which the same shall be contained, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise at any Time after such Entry made, and at any Time either before or after the same shall be actually shipped off or shipped on board any Ship or Vessel for Exportation.

Packages of Goods entered for Exportation to be described according to Law, and the Contents to agree with the Account.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Duties of Customs imposed by any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from *Ireland* are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Exportation, without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever, except of so much as the Duties of Customs or Excise paid thereon or payable at the Time of the Entry of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall amount unto, and that such Value shall be ascertained (except as in this Act is provided) by the Oath of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor; and in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every respect, except as herein-after is provided, in the Manner prescribed in and by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An "Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchan"dize imported or exported into or from *Ireland*; and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, "and Drawbacks thereon," with respect to Goods imported subject to Duty *ad valorem*.

How the Value of Goods shall be taken in ascertaining the Duties payable on Exportation.

46 G. 3. c. 87.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject to Duty on Exportation, according to the Value thereof, shall on Examination by the proper Officers of the Customs be found to be undervalued, and shall on that Account be detained, the Exporter or Proprietor shall in such Case be paid the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, according to the Oath made on the Entry thereof for Exportation, together with the Amount of the Customs paid thereon at the Time of the Entry thereof, without any further Allowance whatsoever; any Thing in the said recited Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

In Cases where the Goods shall be undervalued, the Exporter shall be paid the Value according to the Oath made on Entry.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if at the Time of making the Entry for the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland* on which

When the real Value cannot be ascertained the Collector shall permit the Exportation of the Goods on certain Conditions.

which any Duties of Customs are charged, or are payable according to the Value thereof, the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so entered for Exportation, or his known Agent or Factor, shall not be able to ascertain the true and real Value thereof, it shall be lawful for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, to permit such Exporter or Proprietor, Agent or Factor, to ship or export such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon making Oath that such real Value cannot be ascertained, and upon Bond being given either by the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or by the known Agent or Factor of such Exporter or Proprietor, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with One sufficient Surety in Treble the Amount of the supposed or estimated Duty on the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize conditioned for the Payment of the said Duties, within Three Months, and according to the true and real Value thereof, and for producing the Invoice and Bills of Parcels, or such other Documents as shall be required by the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, in case the Production thereof shall be thought necessary by such Officers of the Customs, for the Purpose of ascertaining the true and real Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so exported as aforesaid.

Names of Exporter and Agent to be specified in the Entry, &c.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of which the real Value cannot be ascertained, and in Cases where the Duties are allowed to be secured by Bond as aforesaid, the Name of the actual and real Exporter, whether such Exporter shall be the Proprietor, or the Agent or Factor of the Proprietor, shall be specified in the Entry, together with the Name of the Agent or Factor making the Entry and giving such Bond, and an Oath of the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize according to which the Duties shall be ascertained and paid and the Bond cancelled, shall in all such Cases be made and signed by such actual and real Exporter, and not by any Clerk, Agent, or Broker of such Exporter.

Penalty on making false Oath of the Value.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Exporter of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize entered for Exportation shall knowingly and fraudulently make any false Oath of the Value of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after the same shall have been allowed to be shipped for Exportation, every such Exporter shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum equal to the true and real Value of all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Duties, &c. how to be levied.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, that the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks and Bounties by this Act continued or granted or allowed and made payable, and all and every Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and applied in the same Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying and paying, and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, or for the levying and applying any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and "Successors," according to the Book of Rates therein inserted, or in and by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better "Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Manage"ment of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland "Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*," or in and by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions; Penalties and Forfeitures were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act, passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

Continuance of Act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and no longer.

Act may be altered or repealed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or the Acts hereby continued, or any of them, may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ALMONDS, viz.						
——— Bitter, the Cwt.	1	11	8	0	13	4
——— Jordan, the Cwt.	4	15	0	2	0	0
——— of any other Sort, the Cwt.	2	7	6	1	0	0
Ambra Liquida, the lb.	0	5	6½	0	2	4
Anchovies, the lb.	0	0	7⅛	0	0	3
Asses, each	3	6	6		—	
Bladders, the Dozen	0	0	4¾	0	0	2
Bottles, viz.						
——— of Earth or Stone, the Dozen	0	3	2		—	
——— of Glass, covered with Wicker, the Dozen Quarts	1	1	9¾		—	
——— of green or common Glass, full or empty, not of less Content than One Pint, and not being Phials, the Dozen Quarts	0	7	11		—	
——— of Glass, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	114	0	0		—	
Note.—Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported are not subject to Duty.						
Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass, the Gross, containing 12 Bundles or Deckers, each Bundle or Decker containing 10 Necklaces	0	9	6		—	
Bristles, viz.						
——— dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0	11	10½	0	5	0
——— ——— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0	12	8	0	5	0
——— rough or undressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0	3	6¾	0	1	6
——— ——— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0	3	11½	0	1	6
Bristles undressed may be warehoused under certain Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions. See 48 G. III. cap. 32.						
Brooms, viz.						
——— Flag or Whisk Brooms, the Dozen	0	0	9½		—	
Carmine, the oz.	0	3	11¼		—	
Carpets, viz.						
——— of Turkey, under 4 Yards Square, the Carpet	1	3	9		—	
——— ——— 4 Yards Square and not exceeding 6 Yards Square, the Carpet	4	15	0		—	
——— ——— exceeding 6 Yards Square, the Carpet	7	18	4		—	
Clocks, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6		—	
Cork, imported in a British-built Ship, the Cwt.	0	7	11	0	3	4
——— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Cwt.	0	8	8½	0	3	4
Cortex, Cariophylloides, the lb.	0	0	9½	0	0	4
Costus, the lb.	0	0	11⅞	0	0	5
Cranberries, the Gallon	0	1	2		—	
Cubebs, the lb.	0	0	9½	0	0	4
Cucumbers, pickled, the Gallon	0	2	4½		—	
——— preserved in Salt and Water, for every £100. of the Value	59	7	6		—	
Cyperus, the cwt.	0	15	10	0	6	8
Down, imported in a British-built Ship, the lb.	0	1	2¼	0	0	6
——— not imported in a British-built Ship, the lb.	0	1	4⅝	0	0	6

SCHEDULE *continued.*

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drawings, coloured, each	0	3	2	—		
——— plain, each	0	1	7	—		
Elephants' Teeth, the cwt.	3	19	2	1	13	4
Enamel, the lb.	0	7	1½	0	3	0
Essence of Spruce, for every £100 of the Value	31	13	4	13	6	8
——— the Produce of and imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, for every £100 of the Value	15	16	8	6	13	4
Glovers' Clippings, fit only to make Glue, the Cwt.	0	4	9	—		
Grains of Paradise, the lb.	0	1	11¼	0	0	10
Gum Copal, the lb.	0	1	7	0	0	8
Hair, Horse, for every £100. of the Value	31	13	4	—		
Handscoops, the Dozen	0	1	11¾	—		
Harpstrings, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Knots	0	6	4	0	2	8
Hats, viz.						
—— Bast, Chip, Cane, or Horsehair Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	0	10	8¼	—		
——— each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	1	1	4½	—		
—— Straw Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	3	8	1	—		
——— each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	6	16	2	—		
Hay, the Load, containing 36 Trusses, each Truss being 56 lbs.	1	2	11½	—		
Heath, for Brushes, the Cwt.	0	9	1¼	—		
Hermodactyl, the lb.	0	0	9½	0	0	4
Hides, viz.						
—— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed;						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Hide	0	0	9½	—		
—— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Hide	0	2	4½	—		
—— tanned, and not otherwise dressed, the lb.	0	0	11⅞	—		
imported from any British Colony or Settlement in Africa, the Hide	0	0	4¾	—		
—— Horse, Mare, or Gelding in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or curried, or in any way dressed;						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Hide	0	0	9½	—		
—— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Hide	0	2	4½	—		
—— tanned, and not otherwise dressed, the lb.	0	0	11⅞	—		
Hoofs of Cattle, for every £100 of the Value	31	13	4	—		
Ivory, the lb.	0	5	1¾	—		
Kelp, imported in a British-built Ship, the Cwt.	0	13	5½	0	5	8
—— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Cwt.	0	14	3	0	5	8
Lace; viz.						
—— Silk Lace, for every £100 of the Value	39	11	8	—		
Thread Lace, viz.						
—— under 5s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	2	4½	—		
—— of 5s. and under 10s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	3	11½	—		
—— of 10s. and under 15s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	4	9	—		
—— of 15s. and under 20s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	6	8¾	—		
—— of 20s. and under 25s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	7	3¼	—		
—— of 25s. the Yard in Value, or upwards, for every £100 of the Value	39	11	8	—		

SCHEDULE *continued.*

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Lapis Contrayervæ, the Oz.	0	1	11¾	0	0	10
—— Tutia, the lb.	0	0	7⅛	0	0	3
Lard, the Cwt.	0	7	11		—	
Lead, Pig, for every £100 of the Value	31	13	4		—	
Leather, any Article made of Leather, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	142	10	0		—	
Lentiles, the Bushel	0	0	9½		—	
Litmus, the Cwt.	0	3	11½		—	
Mace, viz.						
—— the Produce of, and imported from, any British Colony or Plantation in America, the lb.	0	7	1½		—	
—— imported under Licence, the lb.	0	9	1¼	0	3	10
Madder of all Sorts, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0		—	
——— Root unmanufactured, imported from any Country or Place before 5th January 1816		free.			—	
Millboards, the Cwt.	3	8	1		—	
Mother of Pearl Shells, rough, the lb.	0	0	9½	0	0	4
Mules, each	4	19	9		—	
Myrobalanes, the cwt.	0	11	1		—	
Oker, the Cwt.	0	6	8¾	0	2	10
Olives, the Gallon	0	2	4½		—	
Otto of Roses, or Oil of Roses, the Oz.	0	11	10½	0	5	0
Oysters, the Bushel	0	1	2¼		—	
Painters Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0	0	9½	0	0	4
Pewter, old, the Cwt.	1	8	6	0	12	0
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon	0	4	5		—	
Pictures, viz.						
——— under Two Feet square, the Picture	3	8	1		—	
——— of Two Feet Square, and under Four Feet square, the Picture	6	16	2		—	
——— of Four Feet square, or upwards, the Picture	10	4	3		—	
Pink Root, the lb.	0	0	9½	0	0	4
Platting or other Manufactures, viz.						
——— of Bast, Chip, Cane, or Horsehair, to be used in, or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, the lb.	0	5	11¼		—	
——— of Straw to be used in, or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, the lb.	0	17	0¼		—	
Plumbs dried, the lb.	0	1	2¼		—	
Polypodium, the lb.	0	0	4¾	0	0	2
Pomatum, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6	25	0	0
Potatoes, the cwt.	0	1	11¾		—	
Prints, viz.						
——— Paper Prints, plain, the Piece	0	1	7		—	
——— - - - coloured, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6		—	
Quills, viz.						
—— Goose Quills, the 1,000	0	2	4½	0	1	0
—— Swan Quills, the 1,000	0	11	10¼	0	5	0
Rags Old, old Ropes or Junk, or old Fishing Nets, fit only for making Paper or Pasteboard, or for the Purpose of Manure, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 20 Cwt.	1	5	8¼		—	
——— - - not imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 20 Cwt.	1	7	3¾		—	

SCHEDULE *continued.*

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rape Cakes, the cwt.	0	1	7		—	
Rape of Grapes, the Tun containing 252 Gallons	10	9	0	4	7	9
Refinæ Jalappæ, the lb.	0	6	8¼	0	2	10
Rice, imported from any British Colony or Plantation, the cwt.	0	7	6¼	0	3	2
—— not imported from any British Colony or Plantation, or from any of the Possessions of the East India Company, the cwt.	1	0	0¼	0	3	2
Saccharum Saturni, the lb.	0	0	9½	0	0	4
Safflower, the cwt.	0	8	8½		—	
Sal Gem, the cwt.	0	7	11		—	
Sal Tartari, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6	25	0	0
Seed, viz.						
—— Animi Seed, the lb.	0	0	4¾	0	0	2
—— Carrot Seed, the lb.	0	0	7⅛	0	0	3
—— Furze Seed, the cwt.	0	0	7⅛		—	
Soap, viz.						
—— Hard, the cwt.	4	3	1½		—	
—— Soft, the cwt.	3	11	3		—	
Soper's Waste, the Ton containing 20 cwt.	0	3	2		—	
Spikenard, the lb.	0	2	9¼	0	1	2
Squinanthum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	0	9¼	0	0	4
———— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	1	7	0	0	8
Steel, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6		—	
Sticks, viz.						
—— Walking Sticks, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6		—	
Stone, viz.						
—— Marble Basons, Tables, Mortars, and other polished Marble (except Grave Stones and Paving Stones polished), the Foot square, superficial Measure	0	3	2	0	1	4
—— Marble Blocks, the solid Foot	0	6	4	0	2	8
—— Sculptured Marble and Statuary, the cwt.	0	2	9¼		—	
Tails, viz.						
—— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Tails, the Hundred, containing Five Score	0	5	11¼	0	2	6
Tallow imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	3	2		—	
——— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	3	11½		—	
Terra, viz.						
——— Japonica, the lb.	0	0	9½	0	0	4
——— Sienna, the cwt.	1	11	8		—	
——— Verde, the cwt.	0	15	10		—	
Tobacco Pipes, for every £100 of the Value	79	3	4		—	
Tongues, viz.						
———— Neats Tongues, the Dozen	0	1	11¾		—	
———— Rein Deer Tongues, for every £100 of the Value	31	13	4		—	
Tow imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	9	6	0	4	0
—— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0	10	3½	0	4	0
Treacle of Venice, the lb.	0	3	6¼	0	1	6
Tubes for smoaking, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6		—	
Tubs, of Wood, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6		—	
Turbith, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	2	4½	0	1	0
——— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	0	4	9	0	2	0
Wafers, the lb.	0	1	2		—	

54 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVI.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Army Prize Money, and to provide for the Payment of unclaimed and forfeited Shares to Chelsea *Hospital.*

[14*th* July 1814.]

45 G. 3. c. 72.
49 G. 3. c. 123.
51 G. 3. c. 104.
52 G. 3. c. 132.
53 G. 3. c. 63.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more "effectually Manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War:" And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to explain and amend "an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for Encouragement of Seamen, and "for the better and more effectually Manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War; and "for the further Encouragement of Seamen; and for the better and more effectually providing for "the Interest of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, and the Royal Hospital for Soldiers "at *Chelsea*; and to extend the Provisions of the said Act to Cases arising in consequence of Hos"tilities commenced since the passing of the said Act:" And whereas another Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for extending and amending the "Regulations now in Force relative to the Payment of the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, of the for"feited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize Money:" And whereas another Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for explaining, amending, and "extending the several Laws relative to the Payment of forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army "Prize Money to the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*; and for directing the Mode of making up the "Accounts of Pensions paid to the Widows of Officers of the Army:" And whereas another Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to extend Two Acts of "the Forty-fifth and Forty-ninth Years of His present Majesty, to *American* Prizes:" And whereas His Majesty hath of His Royal Munificence been graciously pleased, by several Proclamations, to declare His Will and Pleasure to give the Benefit of all Prizes taken during the Hostilities in which His Majesty is engaged, to the Captors thereof, being in His Majesty's Service, or duly commissioned, save as therein excepted: And whereas it is expedient to make further Regulations for the Payment of Prize and other Monies to the Land Forces, and for the Interests of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*; and it will greatly tend to the better Execution of such Provisions of the said Acts as relate to Prize and other Monies due and payable to the Land Forces, and to the Rights and Interests of the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, and of such other Provisions as may be necessary in that Behalf, that the whole thereof should be consolidated into One Act; and for that Purpose that the Provisions of the said recited Acts in that Behalf made should be repealed; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Provisions and Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said recited Acts or either of them contained, relative to Prize and other Monies, due and payable to the Land Forces, and to the Rights and Interests of the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, or in any way affecting or applicable to the said Royal Hospital, or the Governors, Directors, or other Officers thereof, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save and except as to so much of the said Act of the Fifty-second of His present Majesty, as relates to the Payment of Widows' Pensions, and to Letters and Packets sent from the Office of the Paymaster General, being free of Postage; and save and except as to all Acts, Matters, and Things done or required to be done under the said Acts, or in pursuance of any of the Clauses or Provisions thereof, which shall be and are hereby declared to be as good, valid, and effectual, and shall remain in as full Force to all Purposes as if the same had been done under and in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act contained repealing other Acts shall be held to revive any former Act or Acts, or Clauses thereof, by those other Acts repealed.

Provisions of recited Acts relative to Prizes, &c. repealed, except so much of 52 G. 3. c. 132. as relates to Widow's Pensions.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Captures which shall be made by His Majesty's Army, Royal Artillery, Provincial, Black, and all other Troops in the Pay of His Majesty, or belonging to His Majesty, but in the Pay of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, whether in conjunct Expeditions with His Majesty's Navy, or otherwise, of any Fortress or Possession of His Majesty's Enemies upon the Land, or of any Ship or Vessel in any Road, Haven, River, or Creek belonging to such Fortress or Possession, the Commanders and other Officers and Soldiers acting on such Expeditions shall have such Right and Interest as His Majesty shall think fit to order and direct, in all the Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, Merchandize, and Trea-

Captures shall be disposed of as His Majesty shall direct.

Vessels, &c. to be adjudged lawful Prize in a Court of Admiralty.

sure belonging to the State, or to any public trading Company of such Enemies, which shall be found in such Fortress or Possession; and also in all and every Ship or Vessel, with their Arms, Ammunition, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and all the Goods, Merchandize, and other Effects on board the same, which shall be captured in any Road, Haven, River, or Creek, belonging to such Fortress or Possession, after final Adjudication thereof, as lawful Prize to His Majesty, in any ot His Majesty's Courts of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty, which shall be duly authorized to take Cognizance of the same (which Courts are hereby required to proceed therein to lawful Adjudication), to be divided in such Proportions, and according to such general Rule of Distribution for the Army as shall be established by His Majesty, or in Default thereof in such Manner as His Majesty shall, under His Sign Manual, be pleased to direct.

Agents Abroad to deliver verified Accounts in the Vice-Admiralty Court within Six Months after the Commencement of the Distribution, and remit Balances to the Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital within a certain Period.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Agent acting as such in any of His Majesty's Settlements, Colonies, or Plantations Abroad, or in any Place out of the United Kingdom, for any Prize taken in any conjunct Expedition with the Army, shall make up his Accounts, and deliver up and verify the same in the Vice-Admiralty Court in which such Prize shall have been condemned, in such Manner as the said Court shall require, within Six Months after the Commencement of the Distribution of the Proceeds of such Prize, and shall under the Direction of the Court, on the Application of the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, or of his Deputy there resident, and in such Manner as shall be specified in any Order made for that Purpose, remit all unclaimed Balances and Shares payable to the Army, and all Shares of Deserters from the Army, to the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital in *England*, so as that the same, as to every Place except the *East Indies*, may be paid to the said Treasurer within Six Months, and as to any Place in the *East Indies*, within Twelve Months next after exhibiting his Accounts in such Court, in such Manner as the said Court shall require as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum specified in his Bond for the due Performance of his Duty as a Prize Agent.

The Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital may exercise the Powers given by Law to compel Agents to account, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Powers and Remedies given by this Act to, or that may by Law be used or enforced, or Actions, that may be brought by any Captor or Captors, to compel Agents to exhibit their Accounts and verify the same, and bring in Proceeds, and enforce Distribution or the Performance of any other Duty in his said Character as Agent, or for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties, may and shall be used, exercised, enforced and put in Execution on Behalf of the Army generally, or on Behalf of any Individual belonging to the Army and entitled to share in any Prize or Bounty Money, by the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, in as full and ample a Manner as by the Captors themselves, or any individual Captor himself; and that all the said Powers and Remedies which may be used and enforced, or Actions which may be brought against an Agent, shall and may in case of the Death of such Agent be used and enforced or brought by the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, against his Legal Personal Representative, if such Personal Representative shall have received Assets of his Testator; and the Estate and Effects of such Agent shall, as far as the same will extend, be answerable and accountable for the Prize Money so unaccounted for, and the Penalties imposed by this Act for not duly accounting for the same.

Captures made prior to Jan. 1, 1805, not yet distributed, shall be distributed under the Regulations of this Act.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Proceeds of all Captures made prior to the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, in this or any former War, in which the Army shall be entitled to share, and which shall not have been already advertized for Distribution, shall be distributed under the Regulations of this Act, and the forfeited and unclaimed Shares payable to the Army, be accounted for and paid to the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, within the same Period and in like Manner as by this Act is directed; and that the Agents for all Captures made previous to the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, in this or any former War in which the Army shall be entitled to share, and which have already been advertized for Distribution, shall render Accounts, and pay the forfeited and unclaimed Shares payable to the Army to the said Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital within Three Months after the passing of this Act; any Thing in any former Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Registrars of Admiralty Courts having Prize Money in their Hands to account for the same within a certain Period.

XXXIX. And whereas divers Sums of Money are now remaining in the Hands of the Registrars of the High Court of Appeals, High Court of Admiralty, and of the several Courts of Vice-Admiralty respectively, arising from Prizes taken in such conjunct Expeditions as aforesaid, and in which the Army are entitled to share, which have been finally adjudged to the Captors, and which have not been claimed by the Persons respectively entitled thereto, or any Person or Persons on their Behalf; be it therefore enacted, That the Registrars of the said High Court of Appeals of the High Court of Admiralty, and of every Court of Vice-Admiralty in His Majesty's Dominions, shall within Three Months, so far as relates to the High Court of Appeals and the High Court of Admiralty, and with respect to Courts of Vice-Admiralty in the *East Indies* within Two Years, and with respect to such Courts in any other Parts of His Majesty's Dominions, within One Year next after the passing of this Act, render or transmit to the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, or his Deputy, an Account of all Sums of Money in which the Army shall be so entitled to share, which has been paid into the Courts as aforesaid respectively, up to the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and which at the Time of rendering such Account shall remain in their Hands respectively, and at the same Time pay over or remit to the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, such Part of the said last-mentioned Sums of Money as the Army shall be entitled to; and that the Receipt of the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy, or the Registrar paying such Money, shall be a good and effectual Discharge to such Registrar to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and with respect to all Monies in which the Army shall be so entitled to share as aforesaid, which have been so paid to the said Registrars respectively since the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or which shall hereafter be so paid, and which shall have remained in their Hands respectively for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months after the Prize or Prizes from which such Monies shall have proceeded shall have been finally adjudged to the Captors, unclaimed by the said Captors, or the Persons respectively entitled thereto, or by any Person or Persons on their Behalf, it shall be lawful for the Judge or Judges of the said Courts respectively, upon Application by the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy, to order Payment thereof to the said Treasurer, or his Deputy; which several Sums, when so paid to the said Treasurer or his Deputy as aforesaid, shall be distributed among the Parties respectively entitled thereto, or their legal Representatives, by the Treasurer of the said Hospital, in like Manner, and subject to the same Regulations, so far as the same can be made applicable, as in Cases of Distribution by the Agents of the Captors.

The Provisions of this Act continued during War by the 54 G. III. Cap. 86. Section 75.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CIII.

An Act to grant until the Tenth Day of April *One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into* Ireland *from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies; *and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods so imported.*

[18*th* July 1814.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for continuing "in *The East India Company*, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British* Territories "in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the "Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; "and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's "Charter:" And whereas it is necessary, in order to carry the said Act into Effect according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, as far as respects that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, that Provisions and Regulations should be established, and that Duties should be imposed on Goods so imported into *Ireland*, whether by the said United Company, or by other Persons under the Authority of the said Act; we, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, have therefore given and granted to Your Majesty the several Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned; and do humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought into *Ireland* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East*

53 G. 3. c. 155.

Duties and Drawbacks specified in Tables annexed to be levied and paid.

East Indies, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed marked (A.) and (B.), and there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (B.); and that the said Duties and Drawbacks shall be in lieu of all former Duties and Drawbacks upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, so imported under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, immediately before the passing of this Act, except only such Duties as shall be applicable or appropriated to any local Purposes by any Act or Acts by which the same are imposed respectively.

When any of the Duties shall cease to be payable in Great Britain, Provision shall be made that the same Duties shall cease to be payable in Ireland.

II. And be it further enacted, that whenever it shall happen that any of the Duties of Customs or Excise in *Great Britain*, granted or made payable by any Act in Force in *Great Britain*, at the Time of the passing of this Act, upon any Articles on which any Duty is imposed by this Act, or the Schedule hereto annexed, or any Part of such Duties in *Great Britain*, shall cease or determine, or be repealed, or be or become no longer payable in *Great Britain*, Provision shall be made that so much of the Duties of Customs granted by this Act, and made payable in *Ireland*, as shall be equal to the Duties which shall so cease or determine, or be repealed as aforesaid, in *Great Britain*, shall in like Manner cease or determine, or be repealed, and shall not be payable in *Ireland* at any Time after the Time when such Duties of Customs or Excise shall cease or determine, or be repealed, or be or become no longer payable in *Great Britain*, and the Duties of Customs made payable by this Act shall be reduced accordingly: Provided always, that no such Reduction shall take place on any Article mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, which shall not under this Act pay a Duty in *Ireland*, equal in Amount to the Duty of Customs and Excise payable on the like Article in *Great Britain*.

Goods imported into Great Britain may be imported from thence into Ireland.

III. And whereas it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize legally imported into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should be allowed to be imported into *Ireland* directly from *Great Britain*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so imported as aforesaid into *Great Britain* shall and may be imported directly from thence into any of those Ports in *Ireland* which shall have been or may be declared fit and proper for the safe Custody of such Goods; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported into *Ireland*, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Duties on Importation, and entitled to such and the like Drawbacks on Exportation, as the like Articles would be subject and liable to, if imported directly into *Ireland*, from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall in every other Respect be subject and liable to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Limitations and Conditions, and the same Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall and may be warehoused under the same Regulations, Securities, and Conditions, as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize would be subject and liable or entitled to if the same had been imported into *Ireland*. directly from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company, except so far only as is otherwise directed by this Act.

Duties to be payable in British Currency,

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by this Act, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, and recovered and recoverable, according to the Amount thereof, in *British* Currency; and that all and every the Duties by this Act imposed, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

and according to the Weight and Quantity, &c. of the Goods.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted and imposed by this Act, and made payable according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, Measure or Value of any Goods, or Merchandize charged with such Duties, shall be charged and payable upon any greater or less Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value thereof, than the Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value, particularly inserted, described, and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), in proportion to the actual Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Goods secured in approved Warehouses may afterwards be exported on Payment of Warehousing Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors, Purchaser or Purchasers of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which having been imported from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in approved Warehouses, and on which Goods the Duties imposed by this Act, under the Description of Warehousing Duties, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), shall have been paid or secured, to export the same directly from any such Warehouse without Payment of any further Duty of Customs or Excise whatever; subject nevertheless to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities directed and required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland*, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, as far as the same are applicable.

When Goods are intended to be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, Entry shall be made with the proper Officer, and the Duty paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Proprietor or Proprietors, Purchaser or Purchasers of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported as aforesaid, (not being prohibited to be used or consumed in *Ireland*), on which the Duties imposed by this Act, under the Description of Warehousing Duties, shall have been paid, shall intend to take the same out of the Warehouse wherein the same shall have been lodged as aforesaid, in order to be used or consumed in *Ireland*, the Person or Persons so intending to take out any such Goods shall, before the same shall be so delivered from any such Warehouse, make a due Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize with the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, and pay down in ready Money to the Collector or other proper Officer or Officers of the said Customs, the full Duties due and payable on such Goods, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) under the Description of Home Consumption Duties, together with such Duties of Excise and other Duties as may be due and payable on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, at the Time the same shall be taken out of such Warehouse, in order to be used or consumed in *Ireland.*

Goods imported into Ireland from Great Britain to pay the Duties expressed in Table B. if not warehoused; but if warehoused, the Goods to be liable to the Duties mentioned in Table A.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, contained and specified in the Tables to this Act annexed, and which shall have been imported into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall at any Time after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, be imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, it shall and may be lawful for the Importer of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to import such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland*, upon Payment of the Duties mentioned and expressed in the Table (B.) to this Act annexed, without warehousing such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and without the same being subject to the Duties mentioned in Table (A.) to this Act annexed: Provided always, that if any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported into *Ireland*, and shall be secured in Warehouses, that then such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be subject and liable to the Duties mentioned, specified, and contained in the said Table (A.)

Drawbacks in Table B. not to be allowed unless the Goods are shipped within 12 Months after paying the Home Consumption Duty.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, that the several Drawbacks to be paid or allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), shall not be paid or allowed, unless such Goods shall be exported or shipped for the Purpose of Exportation within Twelve Calendar Months from the Day on which the Home Consumption Duty shall have been paid thereon.

Two Acts of Union not to be affected by this Act.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in Force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, (other than except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall have been imported into *Great Britain* from any Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said *East India* Company,) are made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs, whether countervailing or other, or by which any Drawback or Bounties are allowed or given, in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Former Acts relating to Duties of Excise to remain in Force.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or repeal any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which Duties of Excise are imposed on any Article imported or brought into or used or consumed in *Ireland*, or by which any Securities, Rules, Regulations, or Restrictions, are made or provided for the securing any of the Duties of Excise; but that the same shall remain in full Force and Effect, as if this Act had not been made.

Goods not to be imported or exported contrary to former Acts, except where otherwise provided by this and recited Act.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatsoever to be imported into or exported from *Ireland*, in any Way or Manner contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force within *Ireland*, on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, except in any Case where Provision is expressly made for that Purpose by this Act, or by the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament.

Acts for securing the Revenue, &c. to extend to this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in Force in *Ireland*, on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which any Rules, Regulations, Conditions, or Restrictions were made, established, or directed, for the remitting or allowing of any Deduction of any Duties on account of Damage, or for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from *Ireland*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from any Port to Port within *Ireland*, or the entering, landing, or shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto shall and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Duty on Sugar to be regulated by the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever in the Publication of the *Dublin Gazette*, containing Notice of the average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Four Months preceding the First *Wednesday* in *January*, or preceding the First *Wednesday* in *May*, or preceding the First *Wednesday* in *September*, in every Year, as ascertained and taken in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*, and inserted in the *London Gazette*, it shall appear that the average Price of such Sugar so ascertained and taken for the preceding Four Months in *England*, shall exceed Sixty Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Duty on *East India* Sugar, imposed by Table (B) annexed to this Act, shall be suspended until a Notice of a new average Price shall be published in Manner aforesaid; and if such average Price shall exceed the Sum of Sixty-one Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Two Shillings in the Hundred Weight, Part of the said Duty, shall be suspended; and in like Manner, if such average Price shall exceed Sixty-two Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Three Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such average Price shall exceed Sixty-three Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Four Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-four Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Five Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-five Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Six Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-six Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Seven Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-seven Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Eight Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-eight Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Nine Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; and if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Ten Shillings in the Hundred Weight, Part of the said Duty, shall be suspended.

Treasury may suspend the Payment of certain Proportions of the Duty on Sugar.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever at any Time during the Continuance of the additional Duty of Twenty-five Pounds *per Cent.* imposed by this Act, the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury in *Ireland* shall be authorized under and by virtue of an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for granting to His Majesty until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland*, to suspend the Payment of One, Two, or Three Shillings, Part of the Duty on Brown or Muscovado Sugar, in the Manner and according to the Proportions in the said Act mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, and they are hereby required in like Manner and in like Proportions to suspend the Payment of One Shilling, Two Shillings, or Three Shillings on every Hundred Weight of *East India* Sugar imported into *Ireland*, Part of the said Duty of Twenty-five Pounds *per Cent.* additional on such Sugar under this Act.

XVI. And whereas certain Bounties are allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*: And whereas it is expedient that the like Bounties should be allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or by Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Refined Sugar, the Manufacture of any Part of the United Kingdom, produced from Sugar imported from any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the like Bounty as is now or hereafter may be allowed by Law on the Exportation from *Ireland* of the like Sort or Description of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*; subject in every Respect to the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures now by Law practised and applied with Respect to the Bounty allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar.

Bounty to be allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported from the East Indies.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That on the due Exportation from *Ireland* of any Sugar, on which the Home Consumption Duty imposed by this Act shall have been paid, the Exporter or Exporters thereof shall be entitled to such and the like Drawbacks, as shall be allowed at the Time of such Exportation on Brown or Muscovado Sugar of the Produce of the *British* Plantations exported from *Ireland*: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to impose any Duty on such Sugar, when taken out of the Warehouse for Exportation only.

Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Sugar that has paid the Duty.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize enumerated and described in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof; the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, which shall be imported into any Port of *Ireland*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United *East India* Company, shall be ascertained according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, in like Manner and Form, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported or exported into or from *Ireland*, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon," and by an Act or Acts in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, so far as the same are applicable thereto; and that the Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, and the Price of all Teas so imported, shall be ascertained in like Manner and Form, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, as are mentioned and contained in an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties," so far as relates to the better ascertaining the Prices of Teas, and the Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, and which had been imported into *Great Britain* by the said United *East India* Company.

How the Value of Goods shall be ascertained, where the Duties are charged on the Value.

45 G. 3. c. 18.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United *East India* Company, into any of the Ports in *Ireland*, which shall have been or may be declared fit and proper for the Purpose of such Importation under the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions of the before recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, either by the said United Company or by any Person or Persons so trading under the Authority of the before recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament and of this present Act, shall be lodged and secured in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Securities, and Provisions directed and required

Goods imported to be secured in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of Customs.

48 G. 3. c. 32.

required by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to permit certain Goods imported into *Ireland* to be warehoused or secured without the "Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid," or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament made for amending or explaining the said Act in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Duties to be paid previous to the Delivery of Goods from Warehouse.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing contained in the said last recited Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament made for amending or explaining the said Act, shall extend or be construed to extend to exempt any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so warehoused as aforesaid, from the Payment of the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, or any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as the same are respectively described and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), under the Head of Warehousing Duties; which Duties shall and may be paid at any Time previous to the Delivery of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from such Warehouse, either for the Purpose of Exportation or Home Consumption.

Acts for prohibiting the the Use of Foreign Manufacture in Ireland to remain in Force.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in the hereinbefore recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall extend or be construed to extend, to alter, vary, or repeal any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, for prohibiting the Consumption or Use of any Foreign Manufacture within *Ireland*, but that all and singular the said Acts, and the Provisions, Penalties, and Regulations therein contained respectively, shall remain and continue of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act and the said before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament had not been made; any Thing contained in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Regulations of former Manifest Act confirmed, except where altered by this Act.

XXII. And whereas it is necessary for the Security of the Public Revenue, that additional Regulations should be established with respect to Manifests directed to be brought by Masters of Ships or Vessels arriving in *Ireland* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Territories and Dependences thereof, or from the Island of *Saint Helena;* be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects arriving in *Ireland* from any of the Places afore-mentioned, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests as described and directed by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Production "of Manifests, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Drawbacks "and Bounties, and in the clandestine Re-landing of Goods," and shall produce and deliver such Manifest or Manifests in the Manner prescribed by the said recited Act; and that all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures required and directed by the said recited Act shall remain in Force, and be applied to the Purposes of this present Act, as far as they relate or may be applicable thereto, except where any of the said Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures are repealed or in anywise altered by this Act.

Description of the Manifest to be delivered in Ireland.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April*, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* from any of the Ports or Places before-mentioned, in any Ship or Vessel whatever belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, unless the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel respectively, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests in Writing signed by such Master, and containing the Particulars described and set forth in the said recited Act passed in *Ireland* in the Twenth-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and which Manifest or Manifests shall also contain the Name or Names (if the same shall be known) of the Person to whom any such Goods shall be consigned, the Time when, and the Place where any such Goods shall have been taken on board, and distinguishing in every such Manifest, the Goods which are stowed in the Hold from those which are stowed in other Parts of the Ship.

Alterations of Stowage of Goods to be noted in the Log Book, and in a Supplementary Manifest.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Alterations which shall, after the completing of any such Manifest, be made in the Stowage of any Ship or Vessel, by the Removal of any Goods from the Hold to any other Part of the Ship, or from any other Part of the Vessel to the Hold, or from any one Deck of the Vessel to any other Deck, shall be registered on the Day of such Removal in the Log Book or Journal kept by the Master of the Vessel, and also in a supplementary Manifest which shall be kept for the Purpose of registering any such Alterations in the Stowage of Goods by any such Removals as aforesaid, and every such supplementary Manifest shall be attached to and kept with the original Manifest to which it refers.

Manifest of Goods laden how to be delivered and authenticated.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That before any such Ship or Vessel shall clear or depart from the Port or Place wherein the Lading or any Part thereof shall have been taken on board, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel shall prepare and deliver a Manifest in Writing as herein-before required, to the Officer who shall or may be appointed by the Governor, or by the Person or Persons exercising the Powers and Authorities of Government, of any such Settlement or Place; and such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall verify upon Oath the Truth of the Contents of the said Manifest before the said Officer so appointed (which Oath the said Officer is hereby authorised and required to administer); and such Officer shall also cause a Duplicate thereof to be forthwith made, and shall indorse upon the Original Manifest, his Name, with the Day and Year on which the same was produced to him, which said Original Manifest shall then be returned to the said Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel on or before the clearing or Departure of any such Ship or Vessel; and such Officer so appointed as aforesaid shall, by the first Opportunity other than by the same Ship or Vessel, transmit the said Duplicate of such Manifest so made as before directed, under his Hand and Seal, to the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland.*

Lists of Marks and Numbers of Packages to be delivered on the Shipping of Goods.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall ship any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, on board any such Ship or Vessel, shall at the Time of such Shipment deliver to the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, a true and exact List in Writing, signed with the Name of the Person so shipping any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, describing therein the particular Marks and Numbers of the several Packages; and such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall insert in the Manifest of such Ship or Vessel the Particulars contained in such List, and shall annex such Original List to the Duplicate of the Manifest herein-before described and required to be transmitted to the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties.

Manifest of Goods laden at other Places how to be delivered and authenticated.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master or Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, after having departed from the Port or Place where the Whole or any Part of the Cargo shall have been first taken on board, shall proceed in such Ship or Vessel to any other Port or Place herein-before described, and there discharge any Part of the Cargo so taken on board, then and in such case the Officer so appointed as aforesaid shall indorse upon the Manifest containing the Part of the Cargo so discharged, an accurate Particular by Numbers, Marks, and Descriptions of the Part of the Cargo so discharged, and shall verify the same, and make out and transmit a Duplicate of such Indorsement as required in Cases of Manifest; and in case any such Master or other Person aforesaid shall at such or any other Port or Place take on board any other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the said Master shall before his Clearance or Departure from any such Port or Place prepare and deliver to the Officer who may be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same, an additional Manifest, containing such and the like Particulars of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize there taken on board, in every respect as is herein-before directed and prescribed, and such additional Manifest shall be authenticated, and the Duplicate thereof transmitted in such and the like Manner in every respect as herein before is directed and required.

Manifest of Goods shipped at the Cape of Good Hope or the Island of Saint Helena, how to be delivered and authenticated.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel in the Course of the Homeward Voyage, shall touch either at His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope* or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall produce and deliver to the Officers who may be appointed as aforesaid, all and every the Original Manifest or Manifests so authenticated as aforesaid, and shall again verify on Oath before the said Officer the Truth of the Manifest or Manifests; and the Officer who may be appointed to authenticate such Manifest or Manifests at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the said Island of *Saint Helena*, shall, upon the clearing of every such Ship or Vessel, immediately transmit a Duplicate of such Manifest or Manifests to the Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*: Provided always, that in every Case wherein Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall have been taken on board either at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, a separate Manifest of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be produced and delivered to and authenticated by the said Officer, and Duplicates by him transmitted in such and the like Manner in every respect as is herein-before directed and required with respect to Manifests.

Original Manifest to be delivered at any Port at which Vessels may first touch.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel so trading, shall not intend in the Course of the Homeward Voyage to touch either at His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, or in case any such Master or other Person as aforesaid of any such Ship or Vessel which shall touch either at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, shall afterwards on the Voyage to *Ireland*, touch at any other Port or Place, then and in every such Case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall, at the Port or Place from whence he shall clear or take his Departure for *Ireland*, deliver each and every such Original Manifests, duly authenticated as required by this Act, to the Officer who may be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same; and every such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, and the Officer so appointed as aforesaid at any such Port or Place to receive and authenticate the Manifest or Manifests so to be delivered by the Master or other Person as aforesaid, shall proceed in every respect as in this Act is directed with regard to the Master or Officer so appointed, in the Case of Ships or Vessels which in the Homeward Voyage shall touch at or depart from His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Island of *Saint Helena*.

Consuls at Foreign Ports to perform Duties of Officers.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that in case the Port or Place where any such Ship or Vessel shall clear or take her Departure for *Ireland* shall not be under the *British* Government, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the *British* Consul resident at any such Port or Place to do and perform every Matter, Act, or Thing directed by this Act to be done or performed by the Officer so appointed as aforesaid; and such *British* Consul is hereby authorized and required to receive from the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel so arriving, the Manifest or Manifests required by this Act to be delivered by such Master or other Person; and such Consul is also authorized and required to administer the Oath so directed to be taken, and to authenticate such Manifest or Manifests, to transmit Duplicates thereof, and to perform every Act, Matter, or Thing respecting Manifests required by this Act to be done or performed by the Officer to be appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid at any other Port or Place.

Goods brought into Great Britain without the Manifest required, forfeited; and the Master of the Ship liable to the Penalty of 50l.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from His Majesty's Settlement at the *Cape of Good Hope*, its Territories or Dependencies, or from the Island of *Saint Helena*, or from such other Port or Place as aforesaid from whence the Ship or Vessel shall have cleared or departed for *Ireland*, in any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, without the Manifest or Manifests herein-before required, or shall not be included or described therein, or shall not agree therewith, all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been included in the Report of such Ship or Vessel; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Package which shall be so imported or brought into *Ireland* without the Manifest hereby required, or which shall not be included or inserted therein, or which shall not agree therewith.

Former Penalties on Masters of Ships importing Goods without a proper Manifest, repealed.

XXXII. And whereas by this Act certain Penalties are imposed on Masters of Ships or Vessels in which Goods shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* without the Manifest or Manifests hereby required; be it therefore enacted, That the Penalties imposed by the before-recited Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, on the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, in which any Goods shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* without the Manifest or Manifests required by the said before-recited Act, or which shall not be included or described therein, or shall not agree therewith, shall, from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be repealed so far as the same relates to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company, His Majesty's

Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, its Territories, or Dependencies, or the Island of *Saint Helena*.

Goods and Ships forfeited may be seized by Officers of the Navy.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and all Ships or Vessels which may be forfeited under any of the Provisions of this Act, may and shall be seized by the Commander or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer specially appointed by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and that every Forfeiture incurred by this Act, and whereof the Recovery is not specially provided for by this Act, may and shall respectively be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof respectively disposed and applied in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respectively, the Revenue of Customs or Port Duties in *Ireland* may now be sued for, prosecuted, or recovered, disposed of and applied, in any of His Majesty's Dominions in or out of *Europe* respectively, as the Case may happen to be.

Forfeiture of Ship, with more than Six Pounds of Tea on board, except for the Ship's Company.

XXXIV. And whereas it is necessary that some further Provision should be made to prevent the illegal Importation of Tea into *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, if any Ship or Vessel coming from Foreign Parts and belonging wholly or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof one Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, other than and except such Ships or Vessels as shall belong to or are employed by the United Company of Merchants in *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be found on the High Seas, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company, having on board any Tea exceeding Six Pounds in the Whole, except Tea for the Use of the Persons on board, not exceeding One Pound for each Person, then not only such Tea together with the Packages containing the same, but also every such Ship or Vessel, together with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Hatches to be secured.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the Hatches of all Ships and Vessels arriving from any of the Ports or Places before mentioned, at or into any of the Ports of *Ireland* which shall have been or shall be declared fit and proper for such Importation, shall be secured under the joint Locks of the Master of such Ship or Vessel and of the Officers of Mis Majesty's Customs and of the Excise, in Cases where that Revenue is concerned, and no such Hatch or Hatches shall be opened on any Account or Pretence whatever, but in the Presence of such Officers respectively; and if any such Officer shall refuse or neglect to attend at the locking up or opening any such Hatch or Hatches, after due Notice shall have been given him for that Purpose, every such Officer so offending shall for every such Offence, upon being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Duties and Drawbacks how to be levied and paid.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, and all Drawbacks and and Duties by this Act allowed and made payable, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* for the Time being, and that all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency; and that all the said Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, Penalties and Forfeitures shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, allowed, sued for, recovered and applied in the same Manner, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying and managing of the Duties of Customs, in and by an Act made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His "Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted;" or in and by Two Acts made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the one intituled, "An "Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize "imported or exported into or from *Ireland*, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Draw-"backs thereon;" and the other, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the "several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Com-"missioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in "*Ireland*;" or in or by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were therein expressed

46 G. 3. c. 87.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

expressed and enacted, except only so far as the same are altered or repealed by this present Act; with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved or injured as in and by the said Acts, or any of them, is or may be provided.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next aftet the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere: and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury should find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Snit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon any Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant had in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Continuance of Act.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act and every Thing herein contained shall continue in Force (except where any special Continuation is directed by this Act) until the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and no longer.

Act may be altered this Session.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act or any of the Provisions thereof may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Tables to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into Ireland from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, either by the said United Company, or by Persons authorized so to trade, on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being secured in Warehouses.

TABLE (A.)—WAREHOUSING DUTY.		Duty. £	s.	d.
MUSLINS, plain; plain white Calicoes; Muslins or white Calicoes, flowered or stitched; plain white Dimity; Nanquin Cloths; and all Articles manufactured of Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof	for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in Ireland	for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0

For the Manner in which the Value of the before-mentioned Goods shall be ascertained; and for the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value, and for the Penalties and Forfeitures to which such Goods are liable; See 45 Geo. III. Cap. 18. 46 Geo. III. Cap. 87. and the Act to which this Table is annexed.

		£	s.	d.
Coffee	the cwt	0	5	0
Indigo	the lb.	0	0	2
Raw Silk, viz.				
——— Bengal Raw Silk	the lb.	0	0	5
——— of any other Sort	the lb.	0	0	7½

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, having been imported into Ireland from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, either by the said United Company or by Persons authorized so to trade, and secured in Warehouses, payable on the Delivery of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively from any such Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Ireland (not being prohibited to be so used or consumed), exclusive of the Duties paid or payable on warehousing any of the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

TABLE (B.)—HOME CONSUMPTION DUTIES.

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ALMONDS, viz.							
—— Bitter	the cwt.	1	11	3	—		
—— of any other Sort	the cwt.	4	15	0	—		
Aloes, viz.							
—— Socotorina	the lb.	0	2	6	—		
—— of any other Sort	the lb.	0	1	3	—		
Alum	the cwt.	0	17	6	—		
—— Roch Alum	the cwt.	0	11	8	—		
Amber, viz.							
—— Beads, or other Manufactures of Amber	the lb.	0	11	10¼	—		
—— Rough	the lb.	0	1	8	—		
Ambergris	the oz.	0	5	0	—		
Ammoniacum, Gum, *see* Gum Ammoniacus.							
—— Sal, *see* Sal Ammoniacus.							
Animi, Gum, *see* Gum.							
Anniseed, *see* Seed.							
—— Oil of, *see* Oil.							
Annotto	the cwt.	2	0	0	—		
Aqua fortis	the cwt.	0	14	2	—		
Arabic Gum, *see* Gum.							
Arangoes or Arangoe Beads	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—		
Arrack, *see* Spirits.							
Arsenic	the cwt.	0	14	2	—		
Asafœtida	the lb.	0	0	10	—		
Auripigmentum, *see* Orpiment.							
Balsam, viz. Artificial or Natural	the lb.	0	5	0	—		
Bamboo Canes, *see* Canes.							
Barilla	the cwt.	0	10	7½	—		
Bark, viz.							
—— Jesuits' Bark, *see* Cortex Peruvianus.							
—— not otherwise enumerated or described.							
- - if for Medicinal Use	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—		
- - if not for Medicinal Use	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0	—		
Bdellium	the lb.	0	0	10	—		
Beads, viz.							
—— Amber Beads, *see* Amber.							
—— Arangoe Beads, *see* Arangoes.							
—— Coral Beads	the lb.	0	15	7½	—		
—— Crystal Bead	the 1000.	1	7	6	—		
—— not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
Bees Wax, *see* Wax.							
Benjamin	the lb.	0	1	8	—		
Bezoar Stones	the oz.	0	2	6	—		
Books, viz.							
—— bound	the cwt.	6	10	0	—		

TABLE (B.)—*continued.*

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£	*s.*	*d.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*
Books unbound	the cwt.	4	16	3	—		
Borax, viz.							
—— refined	the lb.	0	1	8	—		
—— unrefined, or tincal	the lb.	0	0	7½	—		
Bottles of green or common Glass, full or empty, not of less content than one Pint, and not being Phials	the Dozen Quarts	0	7	6	—		
Brandy, *see* Spirits.							
Bullion and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver	Duty free.						
Cajaputa, Oil of, *see* Oil.							
Cake Lac. *see* Lac *in* Gum.							
Calaminaris Lapis, *see* Lapis.							
Calicoes, viz.							
—— plain white Calicoes	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Calicoes, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland	for every £100 of the Value	—			45	0	0
—— white, flowered, or stitched	for every £100 of the Value	32	10	0	—		
Calve Skins, *see* Skins.							
Cambogium, *see* Gamboge.							
Camel Hair, *see* Hair.							
Camphire, viz.							
—— refined	the lb.	0	2	1	—		
—— unrefined	the lb.	0	1	3	—		
Candles of Wax	the lb.	0	2	6	—		
Canes, viz.							
—— Bamboo	the 1000	1	13	9	—		
—— Rattans (not ground Rattans)	the 1000	1	13	9	—		
—— Reed Canes	the 1000	1	6	3	—		
—— Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, inlaid, or otherwise ornamented or manufactured	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
—— Wanghees, Jumboo, Ground Rattans, Dragon's Blood, and other Walking Canes or Sticks	the 1000	4	0	0	—		
Cantharides	the lb.	0	3	4	—		
Caps of Cotton	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
Cardamoms	the lb.	0	2	1	—		
Carmenia Wool, *see* Goats Hair *in* Hair.							
Carmine	the oz.	0	4	2	—		
Carpets, viz.							
—— of Persia	the Yard square	2	10	0	—		
—— of Turkey, under 4 Yards square	the carpet	1	5	0	—		
—— 4 Yards square, and not exceeding 6 Yards square	the carpet	5	0	0	—		
—— exceeding 6 Yards square	the carpet	7	16	3	—		
Cashew Gum, *see* Gum.							
Cassia Buds	the lb.	0	1	8	—		
—— Fistula	the lb.	0	0	10	—		
—— Lignea	the lb.	0	2	6	—		
—— Oil of Castor, Oil of } *see* Oil.							
Cayenne Pepper, *see* Pepper.							
Chemical Oil, *see* Oil.							
China Root.	the lb.	0	1	3	—		
China Ware	for every £100 of the Value	125	0	0	—		
Cinnabar, *see* Vermillion.							
Cinnabaris Nativa	the lb.	0	2	1	—		
Cinnamon	the lb.	0	2	6	—		
—— Oil of, *see* Oil.							

TABLE (B.)—*continued.*

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Cloves	the lb.	0	5	7½		—	
——— Oil of, *see* Oil.							
Cochineal	the lb.	0	0	10		—	
——— Dust	the lb.	0	0	2½		—	
Cocoa Nuts	the lb.	0	2	2¼		—	
Coculus Indicus	the lb.	0	2	6		—	
Coffee	the lb.	0	0	7¼		—	
Coin Foreign, of Gold or Silver, *see* Bullion.							
Colocynth, *see* Coloquintida.							
Coloquintida, or Colocynth	the lb.	0	1	8		—	
Colours for Painters, *see* Painters' Colours.							
Columbo Root	the lb.	0	1	8		—	
Contrayervæ Lapis, *see* Lapis.							
——— Radix, *see* Radix.							
Copal Gum, *see* Gum.							
Copper, viz.							
——— Ore	the cwt.	0	0	10		—	
——— Old, fit only to be re-manufactured	the cwt.	0	9	2		—	
——— unwrought, viz.							
——— Copper in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all cast Copper	the cwt.	0	9	2		—	
——— Copper in Plates and Copper Coin	the cwt.	0	15	0		—	
——— part wrought, viz.—Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised	the cwt.	1	11	3		—	
——— Manufactures of Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, Copper enamelled, and Copper Plates engraved,	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0		—	
Coral, viz.							
——— Beads, *see* Beads.							
——— in Fragments	the lb.	0	1	0½		—	
——— whole polished	the lb.	0	11	8		—	
——— unpolished	the lb.	0	5	10		—	
Coriander Seed, *see* Seed.							
Cortex Peruvianus, or Jesuits' Bark	the lb.	0	2	1		—	
Costos	the lb.	0	1	0½		—	
Cotton, viz.							
——— Articles manufactured of Cotton Wool, or of any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0		—	
——— Thread, *see* Thread.							
——— Wool, *see* Wool.							
——— Yarn, *see* Yarn.							
Cowries	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0		—	
Crystal Beads, *see* Beads.							
Cubebs	the lb.	0	0	10		—	
Cummin Seed, *see* Seed.							
Dyagrzdium, *see* Scammony.							
Diamonds, Duty free.							
Dimity, viz.							
——— Plain White Dimity	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0		—	
Drawback to be allowed on such of the said Dimity, which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Ireland	for every £100 of the Value		—		45	0	0
Dog Skins, *see* Skins.							
Drawings, coloured	each	0	3	9		—	
——— plain	each	0	1	10½		—	
Drugs, on which specific Duties are payable according to the Quantity, *see* the several Articles in Alphabetical Course.							

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Duty.			Drawback.
		£	*s.*	*d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Drugs, manufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—
—— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—
Earthenware, *see* China.					
Ebony, *see* Wood.					
Elemi Gum, *see* Gum.					
Elephants' Teeth	the cwt.	4	0	0	—
Elk Skins, *see* Skins.					
Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels (except Diamonds)	for every £100 of the Value	15	12	6	—
Feathers, viz.					
—— Ostrich Feathers, dressed	the lb.	2	15	0	—
—— —— undressed	the lb.	0	16	8	—
—— of any other Sort	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—
Flax, rough or undressed	the cwt.	0	0	5	—
Forest Seed, *see* Seed.					
Furs, *see* Skins.					
Galanga	the lb.	0	0	5	—
Galbanum	the lb.	0	1	3	—
Galls	the cwt.	0	11	8	—
Gamboge	the lb.	0	1	8	—
Garden Seed, *see* Seed.					
Garnet, viz.					
—— cut	the lb.	1	10	0	—
—— rough	the lb.	0	10	0	—
Gem Sal, *see* Sal.					
Geneva, *see* Spirits.					
Ginger	the cwt.	1	2	6	—
—— preserved	the lb.	0	3	1½	—
Ginseng	the lb.	0	1	5½	—
Glass, viz.					
—— Bottles, *see* Bottles.					
—— broken, fit only to be re-manufactured	the cwt.	0	3	1¼	—
—— rough Plate Glass, and ground or polished Plate or Crown Glass	for every £100 of the Value	112	10	0	—
—— And besides for every Foot superficial Measure		0	3	1¼	—
—— Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	112	10	0	—
—— Paintings on Glass	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—
Goat Hair, *see* Hair.					
Gold Coin, *see* Bullion.					
—— Plate, *see* Plate.					
Granilla	the lb.	0	0	5	—
Gum, viz.					
—— Ammoniacus	the lb.	0	1	3	—
—— Animi	the lb.	0	0	10	—
—— Arabic	the cwt.	0	11	8	—
—— Cashew	the cwt.	0	7	6	—
—— Copal	the lb.	0	1	8	—
—— Elemi	the lb.	0	0	7½	—
—— Juniper, *see* Gum Sandrake.					
Gum Lac, viz.					
—— Cake Lac	the lb.	0	0	5	—
—— Shellac or Seed Lac	the lb.	0	0	7¼	—

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Duty. £	s.	d.	Drawback. £ s. d.
Gum Lac, *continued.*					
—— Stick Lac	the cwt.	0	7	11	—
—— Opoponax	the lb.	0	3	9	—
—— Sagapenum	the lb.	0	0	10	—
—— Sandrake or Juniper	the cwt.	0	18	9	—
—— Sarcocolla	the lb.	0	0	10	—
—— Senega	the cwt.	0	11	8	—
—— Tragacanth	the lb.	0	1	3	—
—— not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—
Hair, viz.					
—— Camel	the lb.	0	1	8	—
—— Goat, or Carmenia Wool	the lb.	0	0	5	—
—— Human	the lb.	0	5	0	—
—— Articles manufactured of Hair, or any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—
Hemp, rough or undressed, or any other vegetable substance of the nature and quality of Undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same purposes	the Ton containing 20 cwt.	0	7	11	—
Hides, viz.					
—— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Hide	0	0	10	—
—— —— tanned, and not otherwise dressed	the lb.	0	1	0½	—
—— Horse, Mare, or Gelding, in the Hair, not tanned or in any way dressed	the Hide	0	0	10	—
—— —— tanned, and not otherwise dressed	the lb.	0	1	0½	—
—— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—
—— or Pieces of Hides, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—
Horns, viz.					
—— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Horns	the 100	0	5	5	—
—— manufactured	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—
—— unmanufactured, not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—
Horses, Mares, or Geldings	each	6	11	3	—
Human Hair, *see* Hair.					
Husse Skins, *see* Skins.					
Japanned Ware	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—
Jesuits' Bark, *see* Cortex Peruvianus.					
Jewels, *see* Emeralds.					
Indigo	the lb.	0	0	2½	—
Iris Root, *see* Orris.					
Juniper Gum, *see* Gum Sandrake.					
Knubs of Silk, *see* Silk.					
Lac, *see* Gum.					
Lacquered Ware	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—
Lamb's Wool, *see* Sheep's Wool *in* Wool.					
Lapis, viz.					
—— Calaminaris	the cwt.	0	8	4	—
—— Contrayervæ	the oz.	0	2	1	—
—— Lazuli	the lb.	0	3	4	—
—— Tutiæ	the lb.	0	0	7½	—

TABLE (B) *continued.*

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Lazuli Lapis, *see* Lapis.							
Lead, viz.							
—— White Lead	the cwt.	0	10	0	—		
Leopard Skins, *see* Skins.							
Linseed, Oil of, *see* Oil.							
Long Pepper, *see* Pepper.							
Mace	the lb.	0	9	2	—		
—— Oil of, *see* Oil.							
Madder Root	the cwt.	0	5	0	—		
Mangoes	the gallon	0	5	0	—		
Manna	the lb.	0	1	3	—		
Maps	the piece	0	1	3	—		
Martin Skins, *see* Skins.							
Mastic, viz.							
—— Red	the lb.	0	0	10	—		
—— of any other Sort	the lb.	0	1	3	—		
Melasses	the cwt.	0	7	6	—		
Mother of Pearl Shells, rough	the lb.	0	0	10	—		
Musk	the oz.	0	5	0	—		
Muslins, viz.							
—— plain	for every £100 of the Value	32	10	0	—		
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Muslins which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland,	for every £100 of the Value	—			20	0	0
—— flowered or stitched	for every £100 of the Value	32	10	0	—		
Myrobalanes, viz.							
—— candied	the lb.	0	0	10	—		
—— dried	the cwt.	0	11	8	—		
Myrrh	the lb.	0	1	8	—		
Nankin Cloths	for every £100. of the Value	32	10	0	—		
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Nankin Cloths, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland	for every £100. of the Value	—			20	0	0
Nutmegs	the lb.	0	5	5	—		
—— Oil of, *see* Oil.							
Nux Vomica	the lb.	0	1	3	—		
Oil, viz.							
—— of Anniseed	the lb.	0	3	9	—		
—— of Cajaputa	the oz.	0	2	6	—		
—— of Cassia	the oz.	0	2	6	—		
—— of Castor	the lb.	0	1	3	—		
—— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
—— of Cinnamon	the oz.	0	5	0	—		
—— of Cloves	the oz.	0	1	8	—		
—— of Linseed	the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	33	5	0	—		
—— of Mace	the oz.	0	2	1	—		
—— of Nutmegs	the oz.	0	2	1	—		
—— of Turpentine	the lb.	0	0	7½	—		
—— not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
Oker	the cwt.	0	6	8	—		
Olibanum	the cwt.	2	7	6	—		
Opium	the lb.	0	8	9	—		
Opoporax Gum, *see* Gum.							

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Orange Flower Water	the Gallon	0	3	4	—
Ore, viz.					
—— Copper, *see* Copper.					
—— Gold or Silver, *see* Bullion.					
Orpiment, or Auripigmentum	the cwt.	1	10	0	—
Orrice, or Iris Root	the cwt.	1	10	0	—
Ostrich Feathers, *see* Feathers.					
Painters' Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described	the lb.	0	0	10	—
Paintings on Glass, *see* Glass.					
Paper, viz.					
—— Brown Paper made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of any other Materials therewith	the lb.	0	0	10	—
—— Printed, painted, or stained Paper, or Paper Hangings	the Yard square	0	1	3	—
—— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	the lb.	0	1	8	—
Pearls	for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0	—
Pepper	the lb.	0	1	10½	—
—— Cayenne	the lb.	0	5	0	—
—— Long Pepper	the lb.	0	0	10	—
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described	the Gallon	0	5	0	—
Pictures, viz.					
—— under 2 Feet square	the Picture	3	6	8	—
—— of 2 Feet square, and under 4 Feet square	the Picture	6	13	4	—
——, of 4 Feet square, or upwards	the Picture	10	0	0	—
Plate, viz.					
—— Battered, fit only to be re-manufactured, *see* Bullion.					
—— of Gold	the oz. Troy	3	15	0	—
—— of Silver, gilt	the oz. Troy	0	6	3	—
—————— part gilt	the oz. Troy	0	5	10	—
—————— ungilt	the oz. Troy	0	4	4½	—
Precious Stones, *see* Emeralds.					
Prints, viz.					
—— Paper Prints, plain	the Piece	0	1	8	—
—————— coloured	for every £100. of the Value	62	10	0	—
Quicksilver	the lb.	0	1	8	—
Radix Contrayervæ	the lb.	0	1	8	—
Rattans, *see* Canes.					
Red Wood, *see* Wood.					
Reed Canes, *see* Canes.					
Rhubarb	the lb.	0	2	1	—
Rice	the cwt.	0	7	6	—
Roch Allum, *see* Alum.					
Rose Wood, *see* Wood.					
Rubies, *see* Emeralds.					
Rum, *see* Spirits.					
Safflower	the cwt.	0	8	9	—
Saffron	the lb.	0	7	6	—
Sagapenum Gum, *see* Gum.					
Sago, or Sago Powder	the lb.	0	0	7½	—
Sago Powder, *see* Sago.					
Sal, viz.					
—— Ammoniacus	the lb.	0	0	5	—
—— Gem	the cwt.	0	7	6	—

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Duty.			Drawback.
		£.	s.	d.	£. s. d.
Salep or Salop	the lb.	0	1	3	—
Saltpetre	the cwt.	0	0	5	—
Sandrake Gum, *see* Gum.					
Sanguis Draconis	the lb.	0	1	8	—
Sarcocolla Gum, *see* Gum.					
Saunders, viz.					
—— Red	the cwt.	0	4	2	—
—— White or Yellow	the lb.	0	0	10	—
Scammony	the lb.	0	6	8	—
Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Morse Teeth	the lb.	0	1	8	—
Seal Skins, *see* Skins.					
Seed, viz.					
—— Anniseed	the cwt.	2	5	0	—
—— Coriander Seed	the cwt.	0	9	4½	—
—— Cummin Seed	the cwt.	0	15	7½	—
—— Forest Seed	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—
—— Garden Seed, not particularly enumerated or described	the lb.	0	0	7½	—
—— Worm Seed	the lb.	0	1	3	—
—— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—
Seed Lac, *see* Lac *in* Gum.					
Senna	the lb.	0	1	3	—
Senega Gum, *see* Gum.					
Shawls manufactured of Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof,	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—
Sheep's Wool, *see* Wool.					
Shellac, *see* Lac *in* Gum.					
Silk, the lb. of 16 Ounces, viz.					
—— Knubs or Husks of Silk	the lb.	0	2	0	—
—— Raw Silk, viz.					
—— —— Bengal Raw Silk	the lb.	0	2	0	—
—— of any other Sort	the lb.	0	2	8	—
—— Waste Silk	the lb.	0	2	0	—
Silver Coin Foreign, *see* Bullion.					
—— Plate, *see* Plate.					
Skins, viz.					
—— Calve Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Dozen Skins	0	2	1	—
—— Dog Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Dozen Skins	0	0	10	—
—— Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Skin	0	1	0¼	—
—— Husse Skins undressed	the Skin	0	0	5	—
—— Leopard Skins undressed	the Skin	0	10	0	—
—— Martin Skins undressed	the Skin	0	1	3	—
—— Seal Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Skin	0	0	2¼	—
—— Squirrel Skins undressed	the 100 Skins	0	11	8	—
—— Tyger Skins undressed	the Skin	0	10	0	—
Skins and Furs, or pieces of Skins and Furs raw or undressed not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—
Skins and Furs, or pieces of Skins and Furs tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100. of the Value	62	10	0	—
Snuff	the lb.	0	3	0	—
Socotorina Aloes, *see* Aloes					
Spikenard	the lb.	0	2	11	—
Spirits, viz.					
—— Arrack	the gallon	0	13	7	—

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Spirits *continued.*							
——— Brandy	the gallon	0	13	7	—		
——— Geneva	the gallon	0	13	7	—		
——— Rum	the gallon	0	10	1	—		
——— the Produce of the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, its Territories or Dependencies	the gallon	0	10	1	—		
Squills	the cwt.	0	5	0	—		
Squinianthum	the lb.	0	0	10	—		
Squirrel Skins, *see* Skins							
Stick Lac, *see* Lac *in* Gum.							
Stockings of Cotton	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
Storax, viz.							
——— Calamita or Liquida	the lb.	0	1	3	—		
——— in the Tear or Gum	the lb.	0	8	4	—		
Succades	the lb.	0	3	1½	—		
Sugar	the cwt.	2	0	0	—		
For the Conditions under which a Portion of the Duties on Sugar may be suspended, according to the Average Price of Sugar as published in the London Gazette, when such Price shall exceed the Sum of 60s. the cwt. *see* the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.							
For the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, under which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are authorised to suspend, according to the Average Price of Sugar as published in the London Gazette, either 1s. in the cwt. 2s. in the cwt. or 3s. in the cwt. *see* 46 G. III. cap. 62. and the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.							
Sugar Candy, viz.							
——— Brown	the cwt.	5	12	6	—		
——— White	the cwt.	9	0	0	—		
Talc	the lb.	0	0	7½	—		
Tamarinds	the lb.	0	0	7¼	—		
Tea, imported from Great Britain	for every £100 of the Value	96	0	0	—		
Teake Wood, *see* Wood							
Terra Japonica	the lb.	0	0	10	—		
Thread, viz. Cotton Thread	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
Tincal, *see* Borax unrefined.							
Tobacco	the 100 lbs.	3	16	6¾	—		
Having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Consumption or Manufacture in Ireland, and afterwards manufactured according to Law, into Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, and exported	the lb.	—			0	0	6
And besides for every lb. of such Carrot Tobacco	the lb.	—			0	0	1
Tobacco is also subject to a Duty of Excise.							
Tortoise Shell, viz.							
——— Manufactures of	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
——— rough and unmanufactured	the lb.	0	3	11½	—		
Tragacanth Gum, *see* Gum.							
Turbith	the lb.	0	2	6	—		
Turmeric	the lb.	0	0	7½	—		
Turpentine, Oil of, *see* Oil.							
Tutiæ Lapis, *see* Lapis.							
Tyger Skins, *see* Skins.							
Vermicelli	the lb.	0	0	7½	—		
Vermillion or Cinnabar	the lb.	0	2	1	—		

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Duty. £	s.	d.	Drawback. £	s.	d.
Walking Canes. Walking Sticks. Wanghee Sticks. } *See* Canes.						
Wax, viz.						
—— Bees' Wax, unmanufactured - the cwt.	3	5	0		—	
—— White or manufactured - the cwt.	6	2	6		—	
—— Candles, *see* Candles.						
WINES, viz.						
—— French Wine imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	135	12	0		—	
—— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	139	13	0		—	
—— French Wine, exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to any British Settlement in the East Indies, to China, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		126	3	0
—— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		121	4	0
German Wine, *see* Rhenish Wine.						
Hungary Wine, *see* Rhenish Wine.						
Madeira Wine imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	91	0	0		—	
—— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	94	0	0		—	
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		84	0	0
—— exported to any other Place the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		80	17	0
—— Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary Wines:						
—— imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	111	6	0		—	
—— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	115	10	0		—	
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		101	17	0
—— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		96	12	0
—— the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	29	8	0		—	
—— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	30	9	0		—	
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Tun containing 252 Gallons		—		28	7	0

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wines, the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, *continued.*						
—— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—			27	6	0
Portugal, Spanish, and all Wine not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in a British-built ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	90	6	0	—		
—— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	93	9	0	—		
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—			84	0	0
—— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—			80	17	0
Wood, viz.						
—— Ebony - - the ton, containing 20 cwt.	8	2	6	—		
—— Red Wood - the ton, containing 20 cwt.	1	17	6	—		
—— Rose Wood - - the cwt.	2	5	0	—		
—— Teake Wood, 8 Inches square, or upwards - the load, containing 50 cubic feet	1	10	5	—		
Wool, viz.						
—— Carmenia Wool, *see* Goat Hair *in* Hair.						
—— Cotton - - - the 100lbs.	0	16	11	—		
Cotton Wool, Articles manufactured of, or any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described - for every £100 of the value	62	10	0	—		
—— Lamb's Wool, *see* Sheep's Wool.						
—— Sheep's Wool or Lamb's Wool - . the cwt.	0	7	11	—		
Worm Seed, *see* Seed.						
Yarn, viz.						
—— Cotton Yarn - - - - the lb.	0	0	10	—		
Zedoaria - - - - the lb.	0	1	3	—		
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being herein enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Ireland - for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being herein enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Ireland - - for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—		

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CV.

An Act to remove Doubts as to the Duties and Taxes heretofore imposed and levied under the Authority of the several Governments in the East Indies.

[23*d* July 1814.]

Power of levying Duties, &c. by the Governments in India confirmed.

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen as to certain Duties and Taxes heretofore imposed by the several Governments of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, *Madras*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales's Island* respectively: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Duties of Customs and other Taxes heretofore made or imposed, as well upon *British* Subjects as Foreigners, and other Persons whomsoever, by the Orders or under the Authority of the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, and the Governor in Council of *Prince of Wales's Island*, respectively, within the several Towns of *Calcutta* and *Madras*, the Town and Island of *Bombay* and *Prince of Wales's Island*, and upon all Persons whomsoever resident or being therein respectively, and in respect to all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Commodities, and Property whatsoever, also being therein respectively, and also upon all Persons whomsoever, whether *British*-born or Foreigners, resident or being in any Country or Place within the Authority of the said Governments respectively, and in respect of all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Commodities, and Property whatsoever, being in any such Country or Place, and also all Orders and Regulations for the Imposition, levying, raising, or recovering, any such Duties of Customs or other Taxes, or in anyways relating thereto, and all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures heretofore imposed or levied by or under the Authority of such Governor General in Council and Governors in Council respectively, for the Non-Payment of such Duties or Taxes, or for the Breach of any Laws or Regulations heretofore made by such Governor General in Council and Governors in Council respectively, respecting such Duties and Taxes, shall be and the same are hereby confirmed, and shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Orders, Regulations, and Usages, under which any such Duties, Taxes, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures have been imposed or levied, as fully and effectually as if the same had been imposed and made respectively under the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company for a further "Term the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; "for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better "Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places "within the Limits of the said Company's Charter;" any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding, and all Arrears of such Duties and Taxes may be demanded, levied, sued for, and recovered, and all Penalties and Forfeitures for any Breach of any such Rules and Regulations in Relation to any such Duties and Taxes shall and may be sued for, recovered, and enforced under the Provisions of the said recited Act, as fully and effectually as if the same had been imposed, made, incurred or arisen after the passing thereof.

53 G. 3. c. 155.

Orders, &c. to remain in Force, and Persons indemnified.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Orders, Regulations, Usages, Duties, Taxes, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be and remain in full Force and Effect until the same respectively shall be repealed, altered, or varied, by any Orders or Regulations made and passed, or to be made and passed, under or by virtue of the said recited Act; and all Persons who have been engaged or concerned in advising, passing, imposing, demanding, levying, or recovering any such Orders, Regulations, Duties, Taxes, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be and are hereby indemnified in respect thereof, and of all Proceedings and Acts had, done, or taken under and according to the true Intent and Meaning of any such Orders, Regulations, or Usages; and all Actions and Suits whatsoever which have been or hereafter shall be commenced, sued, or prosecuted, for or touching the Receipt, Collection, or Imposition of any such Duties, Taxes, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, shall be and become absolutely null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, save and except for the Purpose of recovering any Costs which may have been incurred in any such Action, and which hath been or may be awarded to be paid by any Party thereto: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to confirm any Act or Proceeding, or to indemnify any Person or Persons in respect of any Act or Proceeding, done without the Authority or contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of any such Order, Regulation, or Usage, as is hereby intended to be confirmed.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXII.

An Act to alter the Mode of declaring the Value of Goods imported into or exported from Great Britain. [23*d* July 1814.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, "and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," it is amongst other Things enacted, that where by the Schedule and Table thereunto annexed the Duties of Customs by that Act imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Great Britain*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained (except in certain Cases therein mentioned) by the Declaration of the Importer or Exporter, as the Case may be, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several "Duties of Customs and Excise, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for applying "the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permitting "the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce and Manufacture of "the European Dominions of the *French* King, into this Kingdom, and for applying certain "unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the "Reduction of the National Debt;" by which last recited Act it is required, that the Importer or Exporter, as the Case may be, or his known Agent or Factor, shall make a Declaration of the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize on the Warrant of the Entry thereof, to be subscribed with the Hand of the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor, as the Case may be, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Presence of Two of the principal Officers of the Customs, of which the Collector is to be one, who are to certify the same under their Hands, and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament the Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Great Britain* is also directed to be ascertained in the Manner provided by the said Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And whereas great Inconvenience and Delay has been experienced by requiring the Declaration to be made in the Presence of and to be attested by the principal Officers of the Customs: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of any Act or Acts of Parliament as requires the Importer or Exporter, or his known Agent or Factor, to declare the Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported into or exported from *Great Britain* in the Presence of the principal Officers of the Customs, and as directs such Officers to certify the same under their Hands, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and from and after the passing of this Act, where the Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject to the Payment of any Duty of Customs on the Importation into or Exportation from *Great Britain* is required to be ascertained by the Declaration of the Importer or Exporter, or his known Agent or Factor, the same shall be specified and expressed in Words at Length upon the Warrant or Bill of Entry, and be attested by the Signature of the Importer or Exporter of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or by his known Agent or Factor, as the Case may be, and the Value so specified and expressed in the Warrant or Bill of Entry shall to all Intents and Purposes whatever be of the same Force and Effect; and such Inspector or Exporter, or his known Agent or Factor, shall be in every respect bound thereby, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been as heretofore ascertained by the Declaration of such Importer or Exporter, or his known Agent or Factor, before the principal Officer of the Customs in the Manner required by the Laws in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; and in case the Value of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so attested or declared on any such Entry shall be less than the true and real Value thereof at the Port of Importation or Exportation, as the Case may be, the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every respect in the Manner prescribed in such Cases by the said recited Acts of the Twenty-seventh and Forty-ninth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or in any way alter the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, regarding Goods, Wares, and Merchandize subject to Duty on Exportation, of which

49 G. 3. c. 98.

27 G. 3. c. 13.

So much of any Act as requires the Declaration of the Value of Goods to be made in the Presence of the principal Officers of the Customs repealed, and in future the Value of Goods subject to the Payment of Duty shall be specified on the Warrant or Bill of Entry attested by the Importer or Exporter, &c.

which the real Value cannot be ascertained at the Time of Entry, but the same, as well in regard to the Declaration before the principal Officers as in all other Respects, shall remain in full Force and Effect.

53 G. 3. c. 98.

The Value of Goods Duty-free shall, instead of the former Declaration before the principal Officer, be specified in a separate Shipping Bill delivered to the Searcher or other proper Officer.

II. And whereas by an Act passsed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the more correct Ascertainment of the Value of Duty-free Goods exported;" it is amongst other Things enacted, that on or before the Shipment of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, not liable to Duty on Exportation from *Great Britain*, the Exporter or Proprietor shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the proper Officer of the Customs, a separate Bill containing the true and accurate Specification of the Quantity, Quality, and Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, ascertained by the Declaration of such Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, before the proper Officers of the Customs, in the same Manner and Form, and under the like Rules and Regulations as are prescribed and directed by the said recited Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, with respect to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize subject to the Payment of Duty upon being exported; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the first recited Act as requires the Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, to subscribe the Declaration of the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in the Presence of the principal Officers of the Customs, and as requires the said Officers to certify the same under their Hands, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu and instead of the Declaration required by the said recited Act, the Exporter or Proprietor of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, not subject to Duty on Exportation, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Searcher or other proper Officer of the Customs a separate Shipping Bill, the Indorsement on which shall contain a true and accurate Specification of the Quantity, Quality, and Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, such Value being in Words at Length, attested by the Signature of the Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, and such separate Shipping Bill so indorsed, attested, and delivered shall have the same Force and Effect as the separate Bill and Declaration of the Value before the principal Officers required by the said recited Act of the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and shall be subject and liable to the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions in the said Act contained; and if the Exporter or Proprietor of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or his known Agent or Factor, shall not deliver the separate Shipping Bill so indorsed as aforesaid, or shall not produce the Invoice of Bills of Parcel, or shall knowingly make any false Specification or Attestation of the Value or Contents of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, either at the Time of the first Entry, or after the same have been allowed to be shipped for Exportation, every such Exporter, Agent, or Factor, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be sued for, recovered, and applied in the same Manner, as any Forfeiture inflicted by the said recited Act may be sued for, recovered, and applied.

Penalty 20l.

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54 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXIV.

An Act to permit the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff into the Port of Plymouth.

[23*d* July, 1814.]

29 G. 3. c. 68.

WHEREAS by any Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled "An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, "and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof," it was amongst other Things enacted, that no Tobacco or Snuff whatever should be imported or brought into any Part of *Great Britain* except the Ports of *London*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, *Lancaster*, *Cowes*, *Falmouth*, *Whitehaven*, *Hull*, *Port Glasgow*, *Greenock*, and *Leith*, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively as should be imported or brought into any Part of *Great Birtain*, except some or one of the said Ports herein-before enumerated, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, containing such Tobacco or Snuff respectively, and the Ship or Vessel in or on board which the same should be so imported or brought, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel: And whereas it is expedient to permit the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff into the Port of *Plymouth*; be it therefore enacted by the King's

From Jan. 5, 1815, Tobacco and Snuff may be imported into Plymouth.

Regulations of recited Act and other Acts in Force to be observed in such Importation.

most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January*, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, nothing in the said recited Act shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to prevent the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff into the said Port of *Plymouth*; but that it shall and may be lawful to import Tobacco and Snuff into the said Port of *Plymouth*: Provided always, that on the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff into the said Port of *Plymouth* the same shall be subject and liable to all and each and every the Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which Tobacco and Snuff are respectively subject and liable by virtue of the said recited Act or any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, on being imported into any of the Ports particularly enumerated in the said recited Act; and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities in and by the said recited Act and every other Act and Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *January*, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, relating to Tobacco and Snuff imported into any of the said enumerated Ports shall apply and be put in full Force and Execution with respect to Tobacco and Snuff imported into the said Port of *Plymouth*, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act; and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities in and by the said recited Act, and every other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Spanish, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall also apply and be put in full Force and Execution with respect to the Port of *Plymouth*, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXIX.

An Act to grant to His Majesty Rates and Duties, and to allow Drawbacks and Bounties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland, *in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties.* [25*th* July 1814.]

This Act not to extend to East India Goods which are to pay Duty under 54 G. 3. c. 103.

XVII. AND be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or the Schedule thereto annexed contained, shall in any Manner extend to charge with Duty any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported directly into *Ireland* or through *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter, granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; but that the Duties and Drawbacks on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be paid under and by virtue of any Act made or to be made in this present Session of Parliament, for granting Duties on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and for establishing Regulations for the Security of the Duties on Goods so imported.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXXIV.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of January *One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and to amend several Acts for allowing Importations from and Exportations to the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the* East India *Company, in Ships not of* British *Built; and for the better Maintenance and Care of* Lascars *and other* Asiatic *Seamen arriving in this Kingdom.* [25*th* July 1814.]

53 G. 3. c. 155.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company for a further Time the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations "for

54 G. 3. c. 35.

"for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the "same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter:" And whereas the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for allowing the Importation of Goods from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company in Ships not of *British*-built, nor registered as such, and of another Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in relation to such Ships, were continued by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, unless any Provision was made relating thereto in the present Session of Parliament; and His Majesty was by the said recited Act authorized, by any Order or Orders in Council, to authorize any of His Subjects to import from the *East Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, into the United Kingdom, and to export from the United Kingdom into the *East Indies*, or Places within such Limits, in such Ships, under such Regulations as His Majesty should think fit; And whereas another Act was made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to extend the Period for "allowing Importations from and Exportations to the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the "*East India* Company in Ships not of *British*-built, until the First Day of *January* One thousand "eight hundred and fifteen:" And whereas it is expedient that such Provisions should be further continued, and the said Acts amended: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Provisions, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions contained in the said Acts, or in any Order or Orders of Council now in Force, or which may be issued by His Majesty under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, in relation to the allowing of the Importation into the United Kingdom from the *East Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company or the Exportation from the United Kingdom to the *East Indies*, or any Ports or Places within such Limits, of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize by the said Company, or by any of His Majesty's Subjects in any such Ships or Vessels as are in the said Acts or Orders in Council described, shall be and the same are hereby continued in full Force and Effect until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and shall extend and be applied to all such Ships and Vessels which shall sail from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company before the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Regulations contained in the recited Acts or in any Order of Council in relation to the allowing of Importation or Exportation to or from the East Indies in such Vessels as are therein described, shall be continued till Jan. 1, 1816.

No Vessel having on board Asiatic Sailors, &c. shall be permitted to clear until Bond be given for the Support of such Persons.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel having on board any *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives of any Territories, Countries, Islands, or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, shall, from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be allowed to clear out from any Port or Place in any Territory, Country or Island under the Government of the *East India* Company, or belonging to His Majesty within the Limits aforesaid, upon any Voyage to the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or to any Port or Place beyond the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, or shall, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be admitted to Entry in any Port or Place within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, unless and until the Owner, or Captain or Master of such Ship shall have first given Security, by Bond to such Person or Persons, and in such Sum and Form as shall be specified in any Regulations made in that Behalf by the Directors of the *East India* Company, with the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, that all such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives aforesaid shall be duly supplied with Provisions and Clothing, and other necessary Accommodation, while employed and while absent from the Countries or Places to which they respectively belong, and until they shall be carried back to *India*, or any other Country or Place from whence they were respectively brought, and for the Conveyance back of such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, and Natives aforesaid, within a reasonable Time to be specified in such Bond, or ascertained by such Rules and Regulations; and every such Bond, executed by the Master or Captain of any such Ship or Vessel, or by any one of the Owners thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be the joint and several Bond of all and each of the Owners of the Ships for which such Bond shall be given, and may be stated in pleading as such, and shall bind all and each of such Owners jointly and severally as if the same had been duly executed by all and each of the Owners of the Ship or Vessel.

Asiatic Sailors, &c. found in Distress, to be taken Care of by the East India Company, at the Expence of the Owner of the Ship which brought them.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives of any Territories, Countries, Islands, or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company, having been brought to the United Kingdom on board any Ship or Vessel not being a Ship of War in the Service of His Majesty, shall from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen be found within the United Kingdom in Distress, for want of Food, Clothing, or other Necessaries, it shall be lawful for the said United Company to supply necessary and reasonable Relief to such Persons, and to maintain them until they shall be sent on board some Ship bound for some Place within the Limits aforesaid; and all such Sums as the said Company shall pay for or on Account of such Relief or Maintenance, shall constitute and become a Debt due to the said Company from the Owner or Owners of such Ship on board whereof such Person or Persons shall have been brought into the said United Kingdom, and shall be recoverable as so much Money paid to and for the Use of such Owner or Owners, in any of the Courts of the said United Kingdom, or in the *East Indies*, if the Owners shall reside there, in which Actions or Suits for the Recovery of Debts may be sued or prosecuted; and in all such Actions and Suits where the said Company shall recover, they shall be entitled to receive full Costs of Suit.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CXLII.

An Act to permit the Exportation of Tea to the British *Colonies in* America, Guernsey, Jersey, Europe, *and* Africa, *without Payment of Duty.* [*27th* July 1814.]

WHEREAS the Duties of Customs and Excise on Tea taken out of the Warehouses of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* are by the Laws now in Force allowed to be drawn back on the Exportation of such Tea to the *British* Plantations or Settlements in *America*, to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, to *Gibraltar*, or to any other Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe*, where any *British* Consul is resident for the Protection of Trade, or to *Africa*: And whereas it is expedient to allow Tea to be exported to the said several Places without Payment of any Duties of Customs or Excise; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, it shall and may be lawful to export under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (save where the same are expressly altered or controlled by this Act) contained, provided, settled, or established in or by an Act made in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, to permit the Exportation of Tea to *Ireland* without Payment of any Duty, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament therein mentioned or referred unto, to the *British* Plantations or Settlements in *America*, to the Islands of *Jersey*, and *Guernsey*, to *Gibraltar*, or to any Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe* where any *British* Consul is or shall be resident, for the Protection of Trade, or to *Africa*, without Payment of any Duties of Customs or Excise, any Tea which shall on or after the Day of the Commencement of the Tea Sale of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; last preceding the passing of this Act, be sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: and the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be and the same respectively are hereby directed to be used, applied, practised, and put in Execution on any such Exportation of Tea as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures had been expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act: Provided always, nevertheless, that the Bond for the Exportation of any such Tea to the *British* Plantations or Settlements in *America*, to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, to *Gibraltar*, or to any such Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe* or to *Africa*, shall be conditioned to produce such Certificate of the landing (or as the Case may require) to make such Proof as is mentioned or prescribed in or by an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, "An Act for allowing the like Drawback on Teas exported to "the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, and to *Gibraltar*, and other Places on the Continent of "*Europe*, and to *Africa*, as is now allowed on Teas exported to *Ireland* or *America*;" and all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained, provided, settled, or established in or by the said last-mentioned Act shall also be used, applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the Exportation of Tea under or by virtue of this Act, so far as such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, or Provisions, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures respectively are or may be applicable thereto.

Tea may be exported to the British Plantations in America, &c. without Payment of Duty, subject to the Regulations prescribed by 41. G. 3. c. 75, &c.

Bond for Exportation conditioned to produce Certificate of the Landing.

29 G. 3. c. 59.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Tea taken out of any such Warehouse for such Exportation as aforesaid, or for the Exportation to *Ireland*, shall not be forthwith and without any

If Tea be altered in Quantity or Package

opened, or relanded, such Tea shall be forfeited.

unnecessary Delay, and in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, be carried and put on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same is intended to be exported, or in case the same or any Part thereof shall be altered in Quantity, or the Package containing the same opened or broken after being delivered from or out of such Warehouse and before Exportation, or if any such Tea shall be relanded after the Shipping thereof, or shall after the Exportation thereof be brought back into *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case such Tea shall be forfeited.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CXLVIII.

An Act for imposing an Excise Duty on Silk Handkerchiefs sold by the East India *Company for Home Consumption.* [28*th* July 1814.]

49 G. 3. c. 98.

43 G. 3. c. 68.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, " An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable " in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," certain Duties of Customs are imposed for every One hundred Pounds of the Value of Silk Handkerchiefs printed, stained, painted, or dyed, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in Warehouses: And whereas by a Clause in an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act to repeal the Duties of " Customs payable in *Great Britain*, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof," it was enacted, that from and after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace between His Majesty and the Republic of *France*, it should and might be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* to expose to sale, either for the Purpose of being worn or used in *Great Britain* or for Exportation, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia, China*, or the *East Indies*, that should have been or might thereafter be secured in the Warehouses of the said United Company, subject nevertheless to the Duties by that Act imposed thereon; and that all such Silk Handkerchiefs on which such Duties should have been paid, should and might be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to sale therein, subject nevertheless to a Proviso in the said recited Act contained, restricting the said United Company from selling or exposing to sale a greater Quantity of such silk Handkerchiefs than Fifty thousand Pieces in one Year, for the Space of Three Years from and after the said Ratification, and directing that such Fifty thousand Pieces should be of the usual Length, and of the Sorts that should have been usually exposed to sale: And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Clause and Provisions should be made perpetual in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to expose to sale, either for the Purpose of being worn or used in *Great Britain*, or for Exportation, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia, China*, or the *East Indies*, that shall have been or may hereafter be secured in the Warehouses of the said United Company, subject nevertheless to the Duties by the said Act and also to the Duties by this Act imposed thereon; and all such Silk Handkerchiefs on which such Duties shall have been duly paid shall and may be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to sale therein: Provided always nevertheless, that the said United Company shall not in any one Year sell or expose to sale a greater Quantity of such Silk Handkerchiefs than Fifty thousand Pieces, and that such Fifty thousand Pieces shall be of the usual Length, and of the Sorts that shall have been heretofore usually exposed to Sale.

Silk Handkerchiefs imported by the East India Company may be sold or worn in Great Britain.

Limitation of Quantity.

A Duty of 25 per Cent. on the Sale Price of such Handkerchiefs shall be paid by the Purchaser, to be paid to the Excise within 40 Days after the Sale.

II. And be it further enacted, that upon all Silk Handkerchiefs printed, stained, painted, or dyed, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in Warehouses, and which from and after the passing of this Act shall be sold by the said United Company for Home Consumption, there shall be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Duty of Twenty-five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Silk Handkerchiefs shall be sold, which said Duty shall be paid by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Silk Handkerchiefs to the said United Company at such Time or Times as shall by the Conditions of such Sales be from Time to Time appointed for the Payment of the Price of such Silk Handkerchiefs to the said United Company, and the said United Company shall at all

Times, together with the proper Officers of Excise, make up an Account of Twenty-five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Silk Handkerchiefs shall be sold, and pay the same to the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, within Forty Days after the Expiration of each quarterly Sale, which said Duty shall be and shall be deemed and taken to be an Excise Duty, and shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being.

Stamps to be provided to denote the Payment of the Duty.

III. And, for the better securing the said Duty of Excise by this Act granted, be it further enacted, That such proper Stamps or Seals shall be provided by the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, by this Act chargeable on the said Silk Handkerchiefs, as may serve to denote the Payment or Charging of the Duty by this Act imposed, for or in respect of such Silk Handkerchiefs, and that the said Stamps or Seals shall be used and applied accordingly, and shall or may from Time to Time be renewed or altered by the said Commissioners as often as they shall see fit to renew or alter the same.

No Piece of Handkerchiefs to be removed out of Warehouse till properly marked at both Ends, on Penalty of 50l. and Forfeiture of the Goods.

IV. And be it further enacted that no Person or Persons shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away from or out of any Warehouse or Warehouses approved of by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, and into which the same shall have been carried or put under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Case made or provided, any Silk Handkerchiefs or Handkerchief for or in respect whereof a Duty is imposed by this Act, until every particular Piece or Parcel or Remnant of the same respectively shall have been duly marked at both Ends thereof with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duty by this Act imposed, for or in respect thereof, on Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all such Handkerchiefs so removed, carried, or sent away without being marked with a Stamp or Seal or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the said Duty, shall be forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Officers in stamping not to damage the Handkerchiefs.

Penalty on counterfeiting the Stamp, or selling Handkerchiefs with counterfeit Stamp,—500l.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Excise shall cause the said Stamps or Seals to be delivered to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise for the Purpose aforesaid, and such Officer or Officers is and are hereby enjoined and required in using the same to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Hurt or Damage that may be, to the Silk Handkerchiefs to be so marked or stamped; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall at any Time or Times hereafter counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal, to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided in pursuance of this Act, to denote the charging the Duties on the said Silk Handkerchiefs, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any Silk or Silk Handkerchief, or shall sell any Silk Handkerchief with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, all and every the Person or Persons so offending shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Persons concealing Handkerchiefs that have been clandestinely run, 50l., and Handkerchiefs forfeited.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, with Intent to defraud His Majesty of His just Duty or Duties for or in respect thereof, fraudulently deposit, hide, or conceal, any Silk Handkerchiefs, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East India*, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, or shall with Intent to prevent the Discovery thereof by the Officers of the Customs or Excise, deposit, hide, or conceal, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture aforesaid, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, and which shall have been clandestinely run, then and in every such Case the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every Piece or Part of a Piece of such Silk Handkerchiefs, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all and every the Pieces and Parts of Pieces of such Silk Handkerchiefs so deposited, hidden, or concealed, shall be forfeited; and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Handkerchiefs found in the Possession of Dealers, &c. after Jan. 5, 1815, unstamped, shall be forfeited.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Silk Handkerchief or Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East India*, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, shall from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen be found in the Custody or Possession of any Draper, or of any Trader or Dealer in Silks or Handkerchiefs, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons, for the Use of or on Account of any such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, without being marked or sealed either on the both Ends or on one End thereof, with a Stamp or Seal, denoting the charging of the Duty by this Act imposed for or in respect thereof, such Silk Handkerchief or Silk Handkerchiefs shall be forfeited.

No Proof of unmarked Handkerchiefs having been Part of a Piece that had been marked

VIII. And to prevent Drapers and Dealers from alledging or pretending that any such Silk Handkerchief or Silk Handkerchiefs was or were a Part or Parts of a Piece or Pieces which had been marked or sealed at both Ends thereof, under, or by virtue of this Act, but was or were cut

from

to be admitted in Evidence.

from the same, on the Sale of the stamped End or Ends of the Piece from whence the same was or were so cut, be it enacted, That no such Allegation, nor any such Pretence, shall be deemed or taken to be valid, or in any Manner available in Law; nor shall any Proof of any Silk Handkerchief or Silk Handkerchiefs not marked or sealed as last aforesaid, having been a Part or Parts of any Piece or Pieces which had been marked or sealed under or by virtue of this Act, be admissible in Evidence, or received in any Court of Justice.

Persons having a certain Quantity of Handkerchiefs in Possession to be deemed Traders.

IX. And whereas it may, from the Privacy of their Dealings on many Occasions be difficult to prove that Persons in whose Custody or Possession Silk Handkerchiefs forfeited under or by virtue of this Act when found in the Custody or Possession of any Trader or Dealer in Silk Handkerchiefs, are Traders or Dealers in Silk Handkerchiefs, and it is therefore expedient to make such Provision as herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That any Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession Three Pieces or upwards of Silk Handkerchiefs, or any Silk Handkerchiefs exceeding the Number of Twenty-one Silk Handkerchiefs shall be discovered or found, shall be deemed and taken to be a Trader and Dealer in Silk Handkerchiefs within the Meaning of this Act: Provided always nevertheless, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend to subject any Person or Persons to be deemed and taken to be a Trader or Dealer in Silk Handkerchiefs, for or by reason of his, her, or their having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Number of old, worn, or used Silk Handkerchiefs, not exceeding Twenty-one, for the usual and ordinary Use of himself or his Family; and any thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

On Oath being made of Suspicion of the Concealment of Handkerchiefs without Stamps, Officers may enter Premises, and make Seizures.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall have Cause to suspect Silk Handkerchiefs printed, stained, painted, or dyed, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Customs or Excise ought to have been charged, shall be fraudulently deposited, hid, or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, with Intent to defraud His Majesty of such Duty or Duties, or that any Silk Handkerchief printed, stained, painted, or dyed, and which ought to have been stamped under or by virtue of this Act, shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Draper, or of any Trader or Dealer in Silks or Handkerchiefs, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons for the Use of or on Account of any such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, without having thereupon any such Stamps or Seals, or Stamp or Seal, as by this Act is required, to denote the Payment or charging the Duty of Excise by this Act imposed for or in respect thereof, or that any Silk Handkerchiefs printed, stained, painted, or dyed clandestinely run shall be deposited, lodged, hid, or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, then and in every such Case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, for the Time being, or any Two or more of them, within the Limits of the Chief Officer of Excise in *London*, or before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in any Part of *Great Britain*, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, or the Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, as the Case may require, before whom such Oath shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by Special Warrant or Warrants under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers by Day or by Night, but if in the Night then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every the Place and Places where he or they shall so suspect such Silk Handkerchiefs to be so deposited, hid, or concealed, or to be in the Custody aforesaid, and to seize and carry away all such Silk Handkerchiefs which he or they shall then and there find, together with the Chests, Trunks, and Packages containing the same, and all such Silk Handkerchiefs so found, together with the Chests, Trunks, and Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited; and if any Person or Persons shall let, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, or any other Person or Persons acting in his Aid or Assistance for or in the Execution of any such Warrant from entering any such Place or Places for the Purposes aforesaid, or in seizing or carrying away any Silk Handkerchiefs forfeited under or by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or in the due Execution of any such Warrant, every Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, or Methods as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, and that one

Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Powers of 12 Car. 2. c. 24. to extend to this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for taking "away the Court of Wards and Liveries and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service and "Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law "now in Force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise or Inland Duties, under the Management "of the Commissioners of Excise," are provided, settled, or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the Duties thereby imposed, or any of them, or for preventing, detecting, or punishing Frauds relating thereto, other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act, shall be practised, used, applied, and put in Execution in and for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the Duties hereby imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund of* Great Britain.

Note.—The Duty imposed by this Act, and the Permission to wear India Silk Handkerchiefs, are repealed by the 55 G. 3. Cap. 93, which will be found in a subsequent Part of this Collection.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CLXIX.

An Act for making certain Regulations respecting the Postage of Ship Letters, and of Letters in Great Britain. [30*th* July 1814.]

39 G. 3. c. 76.

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the more secure Conveyance of Ship Letters, and for granting to His Majesty certain Rates of Postage thereon;" and to grant other Rates of Postage in lieu of some of the Rates therein mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, so much of the said recited Act as grants a Rate of Postage of Four-pence for every single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets, in Addition to any Inland Postage which may arise upon the Inland Conveyance of such Letters and Packets, for Letters and Packets brought by Ships and Vessels other than Packet Boats from Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and from Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas into *Great Britain*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, except so far as relates to the Rates imposed by the said Act, which may be then remaining unpaid.

From October 10, 1814, so much of recited Act as grants a Postage of 4d. &c. for Ship Letters repealed.

Ship Letters to pay a Postage of 6d. for a Single Letter, and in Proportion for Packets.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto authorized, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take for every Letter and Packet which shall be brought by Ships and Vessels, other than Packet Boats, in the Manner in the said recited Act mentioned, from Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and from Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas into *Great Britain*, the Sum of Sixpence for every Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets, in addition to any Inland or Internal Postage which may arise upon the Inland Conveyance of such Letters and Packets.

Persons bringing such Letters to the Post Office and paying a certain Rate of Postage empowered to forward the same by any Vessel, not being a Packet Boat.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General and his Deputies to receive Letters and Packets directed to Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and to Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas, from any Person or Persons who may bring the same to any Post Office in *Great Britain*, and who may be desirous to forward such Letters themselves, and to affix upon each Letter or Packet such Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation as the Postmaster General in his Discretion shall think proper and order, and thereupon to demand and receive for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Rate of Postage of One-third Part of the Rates and Duties payable by Law for such respective Letters and Packets if the same were conveyed by Packet Boats, and in Cases where no Rate of Postage is already established, then to demand, have, receive, and take for such Letters and Packets, Rates as near as can be ascertained equal to One-third Part of what is now paid for Letters sent beyond the Seas, and upon Payment thereof to return such Letters and Packets to the Person or Persons bringing the same, and that it shall and may be lawful for such Person and Persons to forward such Letters and Packets to the Places to which they may be directed by any Ships or Vessels that he or they may think proper, not being Packet Boats, without incurring any Penalty therefore, and without Payment of any other Rate or Duty of Postage; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Postmaster General may authorize Persons to collect Letters and to forward the same by Vessels other than Packet Boats, if Letters are brought to the Post Office and the Postage paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, by Writing under his Hand, and under Seal of the Office of Postmaster General, to license and authorize any Person or Persons whatsoever to collect Letters and Packets in *Great Britain*, directed to Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and to Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas, for the Purpose of being forwarded according to their Directions by any Ships or Vessels other than Packet Boats, provided that such Persons so to be licensed shall previous to forwarding the same bring such Letters and Packets to the Post Office of the Town or Place to have a Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation put thereon, which Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation the Postmaster General and his Deputies are hereby authorized and required to put thereon, and to demand, receive, and take, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same Rates of Postage as are hereby made payable for Letters and Packets to be forwarded by Persons bringing the same in Manner herein-before provided; and upon such Payment being made to return such Letters and Packets to the Persons so to be licensed, and that it shall and may be lawful for such authorized Persons to forward such Letters and Packets by any Ships or Vessels that he or they may think proper, not being Packet Boats, without incurring any Penalty therefore, and without Payment of any other Rate of Postage; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Masters of Vessels to deliver Letters to authorized Persons, who, on receiving 3s. for every 50 of such Letters, shall put them into a sealed Bag and return them.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons authorized by the Postmaster General in Places within His Majesty's Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas to receive from the Masters of Vessels coming from thence into any Port in *Great Britain*, Letters and Packets which may be collected and brought by such Masters to them for the Purpose of being transmitted by the Authority of the Postmaster General, and also to receive from such Masters with such Letters at the Rate of Three Shillings for every Fifty Letters or Packets, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number; and such Person or Persons so authorized by the Postmaster General shall make up in a Bag or Parcel all such Letters so received, and inclose therein a Certificate of the Number of Letters contained in the same, and an Impression of the Seal which shall be used to seal such Bag or Parcel, and the Date when the same shall be sealed, and shall seal the Bag or Parcel with the Seal of which an Impression shall have been so inclosed, and deliver the same Bag or Parcel to such Masters for the Purpose of being brought by them to the Port at which they shall arrive in *Great Britain*.

On delivering such Bag at the Post Office, the Master of the Vessel shall be repaid the 3s. and receive 2d. for every Letter.

VI. And in order to encourage Masters of Ships and Vessels, not being Packet Boats, coming from Places within His Majesty's Dominions and Places beyond the Seas; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Masters of Vessels to collect Letters and Packets in Places within His Majesty's Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas, so as such Letters shall be collected for the Purpose of being transmitted by the Authority of the Postmaster General to *Great Britain*, and provided that such Masters shall deliver all such Letters to some Person or Persons authorized by the Postmaster General to receive the same for the Purposes aforesaid, and that the Masters shall, upon delivering the same, pay unto the Person or Persons so authorized the Sum of Three Shillings for every Fifty Letters, or so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number, and shall then receive the same back from such Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, in a sealed Bag or Parcel, and shall upon Delivery of such Bag or Parcel so made up and sealed in such Manner as is herein-before mentioned in a perfect State at any Post Office in *Great Britain*, be repaid the Sum of Money which they shall have so advanced as aforesaid, and also Two-pence per Letter for every Letter which shall be contained in such Bag or Parcel.

Penalty on opening the Bag, &c. 500l.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Master of such Ship or Vessel shall open any Bag or Bags of Letters with which he shall have been entrusted, or shall take out of such Bag any Letter or Letters whatsoever, or shall not duly deliver such Bag with the Letters at the Place where he shall arrive, to the Person who may be authorized to receive the same without wilful or unavoidable Delay after his Arrival, every such Master so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty on sending Letters not having the Post Office Mark.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall send any Letter or Packet by any Ship or Vessel of which he shall not be Owner, without having the Official Mark of the Postage having been paid thereon, or if any Master shall have on board or carry any Letter, not being the Letter of his Owners, without such Official Mark thereon, then every such Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for every Letter or Packet so sent or found on board, or carried as aforesaid.

Officers of the Customs may search Ships for Letters.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs at any Port or Place whatsoever, and they are hereby authorized and required to search every Ship or Vessel in any Port or Place for Letters or Packets which may be on board contrary to the Provisions of this Act, and to seize and take all such Letters and to forward the same to the Postmaster General or his Deputy at the Port or Place, and that the Officer seizing and sending the same shall be entitled to One Moiety of the Penalty which may be recovered for any such Offence.

and may administer Oath to Masters of Vessels.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer of the Customs, and he is hereby authorized and required to administer an Oath to such Master before he departs, that he has not any Letters which have not paid the Rates of Postage hereby imposed on board his Ship or Vessel, not being the Letters of the Owners of his said Ship or Vessel.

Declaration to be made of the Delivery of Letters before Vessel breaks Bulk.

XI. And be it further enacted, That on the Arrival of any Ship in Port, the Master shall sign a Declaration in Writing, in the Presence of the Person authorized by the Postmaster General at the Port or Place, who shall also sign the same, that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief he has delivered according to the Provisions of this Act, all the Letters or Bags or Parcels of Letters on board his Vessel, and that until such Declaration shall be signed the Officers of the Customs shall not permit such Ship or Vessel to break Bulk, and in case such Master shall wilfully neglect to make such Declaration he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, One Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer.

Penalty 50l.

Penalty on Officers neglecting Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer hereby required to prohibit any Ship or Vessel breaking Bulk until the Requisites of this Act shall be complied with, shall permit such Ship or Vessel to break Bulk, such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer so permitting such Ship or Vessel to break Bulk, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Pounds; One Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer.

Penalties how to be applied.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That one Moiety of the several pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be payable to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person who shall and will inform and sue for the same, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Great Britain*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be admitted.

Punishment of Persons for forging the Post Office Mark.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to be forged or counterfeited any Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation upon any Letter hereby authorized to be so stamped, marked, or designated, with Intent to avoid the Payment of the Rate of Postage hereby imposed, each and every Person and Persons so offending shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, and such Offence, if committed within *Great Britain*, shall and may be enquired of, tried, and adjudged, either within the City of *London*, or where the Offence shall be committed.

Not to extend to the East India Company.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend to restrain nor to prevent the *East India* Company, nor their Court of Directors, from sending and receiving, and causing to be sent and received to and from any of their Governments and Servants abroad, all Packets, Letters, and Papers whatsoever, relating to the Affairs, Business, and Concerns of the said Company, and of their several Governments abroad, in the Manner heretofore accustomed by the said Company and their Court of Directors, without Payment of any Postage or Duty, nor to subject any Person to any Penalty or Forfeiture in respect thereof.

President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India to send and receive Letters free from Postage.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post free from the Duty of Postage within the United Kingdom, in the same Manner and under such Restrictions as the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain* is, by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, authorized to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage.

Members to receive Petitions to Parliament free from Postage.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Member of either House of Parliament, to receive by the Post any Petition addressed to either House of Parliament free from the Duty of Postage, so as the same be sent in a Cover open at the Sides, and that the same shall not exceed the Weight of Six Ounces.

Note.—The Provisions of this Act are altered and extended by the 55 G. 3. c. 153, which will be found in a subsequent Part of this Collection.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CLXXI.

An Act to empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to restore Seizures; or remit or mitigate Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, incurred concerning any Laws relating to the Customs or Excise, or Navigation and Trade of Great Britain.

[30*th* July 1814.]

27 G. 3. c. 32.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making further Provisions in regard to such Vessels as are particularly described in an "Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention "of Smuggling in this Kingdom and for extending the said Act to other Vessels and Boats not particularly "described therein; for taking off the Duties on Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported; for laying an "additional Duty on Foreign Geneva imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony the Growth of *Africa*, "imported into this Kingdom; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs:" And whereas by the said Act, the Commissioners of the Customs, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, are authorized to direct, under the Circumstances and on the Terms and Conditions therein mentioned, any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, which shall have been seized as forfeited by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors: And whereas another Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to extend the Powers vested in the Commissioners of Customs, of "restoring Vessels and Goods seized, to Seizures made by virtue of any Acts relating to the Department of "Customs:" And whereas it is expedient, that the Provisions of the said Acts should be further extended, and that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury should be empowered to restore, remit, or mitigate, any Forfeiture, Fine, or Penalty, incurred under any Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, or Navigation and Trade, either before or after the same shall have been adjudged in any Court of Law, or by or before any Commissioner of Excise, or Justice or Justices of the Peace: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by any Order made for that Purpose under their Hands, to direct any Ships, Goods, or Commodities whatever, seized as forfeited by virtue and in pursuance of any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, or any Act for the Regulation of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors on the Terms and Conditions which shall be mentioned in any such Order, and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, to mitigate or remit any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred, or any Part of any such Fine or Penalty under any Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs or Excise, or any Act relating to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom.

51 G. 3. c. 96.

Treasury empowered to restore Seizures to the Proprietors, and to mitigate and remit Penalties incurred under the Laws of Customs and Excise,

on such Conditions as the Treasury think fit.

II. And be it further enacted, That in any Case wherein the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall exercise the Powers hereby vested in them, such Goods or Commodities shall be restored to the Proprietor, or Proprietors, or such Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, or any Parts thereof remitted or mitigated, in such Manner, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as to Costs or otherwise, as, under the Circumstances of the Case, shall appear to the said Commissioners to be reasonable, and as they the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit to direct; and no Person or Persons shall be entitled to the Benefit of any such Order, unless the Terms and Conditions therein contained shall be complied with.

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54 GEORGII III. Cap. CLXXXII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March *One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, an Act for regulating the Trade to the Isle of* Malta; *and to revive and continue for the same Period, several Acts relating to the Trade to the* Cape of Good Hope; *and to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in* Great Britain.

[30*th* July 1814.]

41 G. 3. c. 103, further continued till March 25, 1816.

WHEREAS the Law herein-after mentioned is near expiring and fit to be continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to empower His "Majesty to regulate the Trade and Commerce to and from the *Isle of Malta*, until the signing of a Definitive "Treaty of Peace, and from thence until Six Weeks after the next Meeting of Parliament, and to declare the "*Isle of Malta* to be Part of *Europe*;" which by Two Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, was continued until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

49 G. 3. c. 17. continued till March 25, 1816.

II. And whereas the Laws hereinafter mentioned have expired, and it is expedient that the same should be revived and continued; be it therefore enacted, That an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize His Majesty during the present War to make Regulations "respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the *Cape of Good Hope*," shall from and after the Expiration of the said Act be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

III. And be it enacted, That an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes, with respect to the bringing "and landing certain Prize Goods in *Great Britain*, during Hostilities," shall from and after the Expiration of the said Act be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

43 G. 3. c. 134. continued till March 25, 1816.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CLXXXIV.

An Act for the effectual Examination of Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad, *and in the Settlements of the* Cape of Good Hope, *for Five Years.* [30*th* July 1814.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for a speedy and effectual Examination and Audit in *Great Britain* of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Colonies or Settlements of *Ceylon*, *Mauritius*, *Malta*, and *Trinidad*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from Time to Time to appoint Three Commissioners, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, for examining the Public Accounts of all Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and other Public Officers and Servants, and of all other Persons whatever, who have been or shall or may be concerned in the Receipt or Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the said Colonies of *Ceylon*, *Mauritius*, *Malta*, *Trinidad*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*, or in the Receipt or Expenditure of any Sums granted by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in Aid of those Revenues respectively, and also for examining the Public Accounts of all Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and other Public Officers and Servants, and of all other Persons whatever, who have been or shall or may be concerned in the Receipt or Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues of any other Colonies or Dominions subject to the Crown of *Great Britain*, or in the Receipt or Expenditure of any Sums granted by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in Aid of those Revenues, which Accounts the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may deem it expedient to refer to the Commissioners for Examination; and by the said Letters Patent, to grant to the said Commissioners such Salaries as His Majesty may think fit, not exceeding for the Person first named in the said Commission, the annual Sum of One thousand Pounds, and for such of the other Commissioners, the annual Sum of Eight hundred Pounds; such Salaries respectively to be payable out of the Revenues, and in the Manner herein-after directed.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for examining the Accounts of Persons concerned in the Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues of Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad, and the Cape.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. CCXXVIII.

An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts made in the Forty-third and Forty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for the further Improvement of the Port of London, *by making Docks and other Works at* Blackwall, *for the Accommodation of the* East India *Shipping in the said Port.* [28*th* July 1814.]

43 G. 3. c. 126.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks "and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the said "Port," certain Persons therein named, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, were united into a Company of Proprietors by the Style and Firm of "The *East India* Dock Company," for the Purpose of making the said Docks and other Works, and for otherwise carrying the several Powers and Authorities of the said Act into Execution: And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year "of His present Majesty, for the further Improvement of the Port of *London* by making Docks "and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the said "Port:" And whereas in Execution of the said Acts the said *East India* Dock Company have formed Two Docks at *Blackwall* aforesaid, called an Outer and an Inner Dock, together with certain Basons and Locks: And whereas the Quays or Wharfs surrounding such Outer Dock are bounded on the North Side by the Wall which separates the same from the Inner Dock, and at the East End by the Entrance Bason and Locks leading from the River *Thames* to the said Inner Dock: And whereas the Trade to and from Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter being open, with certain Limitations, to all His Majesty's Subjects in private Ships, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for "continuing in the *East India* Company, for a further Time, the Possession of the *British* Terri-"tories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations "for the Government of the said Territories and the better Administration of Justice within the "same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said "Company's Charter," it is expedient that Accommodation should be made in the said Docks for the Shipping which shall be engaged in such private Trade, and that Warehouses, Cranes, Sheds, and other Conveniences should be erected in the said Docks for the safe Custody of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported in private Trade, and unladen from such Shipping; and for the Purposes aforesaid it is necessary that the said *East India* Dock Company should have Power to increase their Capital or Joint Stock, and that the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty should be altered and enlarged; but as such Purposes cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts, and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Exemptions, Rules, Remedies, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles, Matters, and Things whatsoever therein contained (save and except such Parts of the same as are hereby altered, varied, or repealed), shall be, and the same is and are hereby declared to be in full Force and Effect, and shall be as good, valid, and effectual for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution in as full, ample, and beneficial a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and adapted to the Purposes thereof.

46 G. 3. c. 113.

Powers of Acts of 43 and 46 G. 3. extended to this Act.

Company may increase their Capital or Joint Stock.

II. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more effectually carrying the several Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act into Execution, it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Dock Company, at any extraordinary General Meeting or Meetings to be especially called for that Purpose, in Manner by the said recited Acts directed, to increase and augment the Capital or Joint Stock, which by the said recited Acts they are enabled to raise, with any further Sum of Money not exceeding One hundred thousand Pounds, as to the Majority of the Proprietors present at such Meeting or Meetings shall be deemed necessary and expedient; and it shall be lawful for the said Company to raise such further Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, by Contribution amongst themselves, or by the Admission of any new Subscriber or Subscribers, or by such other Ways and Means as to the Majority of the Proprietors present at such Meeting or Meetings shall seem right and proper.

Such additional Capital to be considered as Part of the Capital or Joint Stock.

III. And be it further enacted, That all such additional Capital or Joint Stock to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall be considered as Part of the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, and shall be under and subject to the same Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Directions, and Management in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been Part of the Capital or Joint Stock directed to be raised by virtue of the said recited Acts (save and except as to the Time or Times of making any Call or Calls for the said Additional or Joint Stock directed to be raised by virtue of this Act, and save and except as to the Amount of any such Call or Calls, which Time and Times, and the Amount of such Call or Calls respectively shall from Time to Time be appointed by the Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, or any Five or more of them); and all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, and Clauses, save and except as herein excepted, contained in the said recited Acts, with respect or in relation to the several Calls to be made for the said Capital or Joint Stock to be thereby raised, and to the Recovery thereof, and of any Arrears thereof, and to the Forfeiture of any Sum or Sums advanced by Reason of any Refusal or Neglect to comply with any such Call or Calls, shall be applicable to and shall be in full Force and Effect as to the several Calls to be made for the said additional Stock to be raised by virtue of this Act.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, to make any Call or Calls for such additional Capital or Joint Stock, or any Part or Parts thereof, in such Proportions, and at such Time and Times as shall be agreed upon by the said *East India* Dock Company at any of their General Meetings to be holden in the Manner herein directed, any Thing in the said recited Acts or this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Calls may be made in the Proportions and at such Times as the Company shall direct.

V. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as restrains the Exercise of the Authority thereby given to the said Company to purchase the Reversion, Freehold, and Inheritance of the Land and Hereditaments of or belonging to and situate on the East Side or End of the said Docks, Basons, and other Works between the same, and the Lands and Hereditaments in the Occupation of Sir *Robert Wigram*, Baronet, (and which have been taken and purchased for a Term of Years by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act) unless the Consent of the Owner or Owners thereof be first had and obtained, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and it shall be lawful for the said Company forthwith to purchase and take the same by virtue and in the Manner directed or referred to by the said last-mentioned Act, notwithstanding such Consent as aforesaid shall not have been obtained, and the Time limited for purchasing the same hath elapsed.

Power to purchase Land without Consent.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, to purchase the Freehold and Inheritance, and all other Estates and Interests, of and in the Whole or any Part or Parts of all that Piece or Parcel of Land and Hereditaments containing Three Acres, or thereabouts, now in the several Occupations of *John Wells*, Esquire, Sir *Robert Wigram*, Baronet, *William Bough*, and *Robert Gordon*, or their or some of their Under Tenant or Under Tenants, and adjoining Land and Hereditaments in the Occupation of the said *East India* Dock Company, on the West Side thereof; the River *Lee* and Land and Hereditaments, being the Freehold and Inheritance of Sir *Robert Wigram*, Baronet, on the North Side thereof; the River *Lee* and Land and Premises in the Occupation of the said *Robert Gordon*, on the East Side thereof, and partly on Land and Hereditaments in the Occupation of the *East India* Dock Company, and partly on the Road leading to the Orchard House, on the South Side thereof, with the like Powers and Authorities, and subject to the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and in the like Manner, and with the like Powers and Regulations as to the Sale and Conveyance thereof, and the Application of the Money to be paid in respect of the same as in the said recited Acts, or either of them are contained, with respect to the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments thereby authorized to be purchased.

For purchasing additional Land.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Directors shall not within the Space of Five Years next after the passing of this Act, agree for or cause to be valued, as in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty is mentioned, and purchase the Land and Hereditaments herein-before particularly mentioned and described, or such Part or Parts thereof as they may require, then and from thenceforth the Powers to them hereby granted for such Purpose only, shall cease, determine, and be utterly void and of no Effect; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Limiting the Time for the Purchase of Land, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered by themselves, their Deputies, Agents, Servants, and Workmen, to enlarge the said Entrance Bason in and upon the Lands purchased or to be purchased by them in pursuance of the said recited Acts and this Act, according to such Plan or Plans and in such Manner as they shall approve of.

Power to enlarge the Bason.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, from Time to Time, by themselves, their Deputies, Agents, Servants, and Workmen, to build and erect, or cause to be built and erected, such and so many Warehouses, Wharfs, Quays, Cranes, Sheds, and Engines, as they shall think necessary and proper, along the Banks of or adjoining or near the several Docks and Basons made and to be made by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, convenient and sufficient for the Trade and Business of the said Docks, for both Homeward and Outward bound Ships, and for the landing and discharging, lading and shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, that shall or may at any Time or Times be legally landed or shipped at the said Docks.

Directors empowered to build Warehouses, &c.

Warehouses, Quays, and Wharfs to be under the joint Locks of the Company and Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Gates and Doors of the said Inner Dock, and all the Gates and Doors of such of the said Warehouses as shall contain Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported or to be exported, which shall be subject to Duties of Customs or Excise, shall be under the joint Locks of the said *East India* Dock Company, and of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, both or either of them, as the Case may require, or of their respective Officers, and shall be locked and opened only in the joint Presence of One or more of the Officers of the said Company, and of the said Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively employed for that Purpose, and shall never, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, be opened but in the joint Presence of such Officers; and the Officer or Officers whose Duty it shall be to attend the locking up and opening of the said Gates of the Inner Dock and Warehouses respectively, shall, and they are hereby required to lock up and open the same, or cause or procure the same to be locked up and opened in their Presence, at the Hours herein-after mentioned for that Purpose, or at such other Time or Times as may be specifically required by the said *East India* Dock Company, or their proper Officer, upon the Spot, within such Hours as the Business of the Docks and Shipping may render necessary.

Goods imported may be discharged and delivered as at the legal Quays.

XI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as prevents the carrying away of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, cleared and discharged from Ships and Vessels in the said Docks, except by the Caravans, and in the Manner therein prescribed, shall, so far as relates to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as shall not belong to the said *East India* Company, or shall not be imported in their Ships, or shall not be consigned to the *East India* House for Sale, be and the same is hereby repealed; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and Things whatsoever, as shall be landed or discharged upon the Quays or Wharfs of the said Docks, under the Inspection and Superintendence of the Officers of the Revenue attached to the said Docks, shall (subject to the Provisions of this Act) be liable to such and the like Regulations, and be housed and delivered in such and the same Manner as Goods, Wares, or Merchandize landed or discharged upon the legal Quays in the City of *London*.

For securing small Packages in East India Ships.

XII. And whereas many valuable Goods and Articles are imported from the *East Indies* and *China* in small Packages and Parcels, and to prevent the Loss of the same; be it further enacted, That every Commander of a Ship or Vessel in the Employ of the said United Company, or engaged in private Trade, shall, within Ten Days next after he shall leave his last consigned Port in the *East Indies* or *China*, in the Presence of Two or more of the Officers of such Ship or Vessel, collect all such small Packages and Parcels, and cause the same to be put into a Case or Cases respectively containing not less than Six Cubical Feet, and cause the Contents of every such Case to be marked on the Outside thereof, and that a Register of every such Transaction shall be entered in the Log Book, and a Copy thereof annexed to the Manifest delivered at the Custom House; and that every Case containing such small Packages and Parcels shall be sent to the *East India* Company's Warehouses in the Order and Condition herein-before described; and every Commander neglecting to put any small Package or Parcel into such Case as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds.

Packages to be made good at the Rates in the Schedule.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be cleared or discharged from any Ship or Vessel employed in private Trade in the said Docks, shall be in unsafe or insufficient Packages, or shall be stowed loose in the Ship, the same respectively shall be collected, and the Packages thereof made safe and repaired at the said Docks, before the same shall be delivered out of the Ship, and the Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees thereof respectively, shall pay such Rates or Charges as are expressed in the Schedule to this Act annexed in respect thereof, to the said *East India* Dock Company, which shall be recovered in the same Manner as the other Rates to be payable by virtue of this Act.

For entering and bonding Goods by the East India Company.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, shall be brought into any of the said Docks or Basons, on board of any Ship or Vessel, and shall not be duly entered at the Custom House in *London*, and also at such other Office of His Majesty's Revenue as shall be required by Law, within Seven Days next after the Ship or Vessel importing the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have entered the said Inner Dock, then and in every such Case the Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or some Officer or Officers appointed by them for that Purpose, shall, and they are hereby required, on the next ensuing Day (not being a *Sunday*, *Christmas Day*, or *Good Friday*, or a

Day appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving) to cause such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be duly entered at the Custom House, or other proper Revenue Officer, and thereupon to give Security according to Law for the Payment of the Duties to which the same shall be subject.

Goods bonded, and prohibited Goods when landed to be sent to the East India Company's Warehouses.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Ships and Vessels arriving in the said Inner Dock shall be cleared and discharged with all convenient Speed, and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported in private Trade, which shall be landed therefrom, and which shall be bonded by the said United Company as aforesaid, or otherwise howsoever, and which are prohibited Goods, shall, without Loss of Time (unless the contrary shall be ordered by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, as herein-after mentioned), be sent to and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, who shall account to the said *East India* Dock Company for the Rates and Duties payable to them in respect of the same; and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be sold, under the Order and Authority of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, on Account of the proper Owners thereof, and the Duties of Customs and Excise, and the Rates, Charges, and Expences payable to the said *East India* Dock Company, in respect of the same, shall be deducted and paid to the proper Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, and to the said *East India* Dock Company, their Receivers or Collectors, by the said United Company: Provided always, that the said United Company shall not be or be deemed liable to the Payment of any Freight for any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so deposited in their Warehouses, beyond the nett Proceeds of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, on such Sale as aforesaid, after retaining and defraying the Warehouse Rent, Costs and Charges of Landing, Sale and Management, the Dock Dues and Duties payable to His Majesty in respect thereof; and the Master and Owner or Owners of any Vessel from which any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been landed, shall have the same Lien upon such nett Proceeds of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for the Freight thereof, as they shall have been entitled to upon the same Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, before the landing thereof, or if he or they shall give Notice in Writing of his or their Claim to Lien before such nett Proceeds shall have been paid over to the Consignees or Owners of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Application of the Proceeds of Goods sold at the East India Company's Sales.

East India Company to remove Goods as soon landed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required, at their own proper Costs and Charges, to provide proper and sufficient Caravans or Carriages, Lighters or Craft, with sufficient Servants or Workmen ready to remove or carry away any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to be deposited in their Warehouses when and as soon as the same shall be landed in the Discharge of any Ship or Vessel in the said Inner Dock, and to cause all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be forthwith removed and carried away accordingly.

Goods, if not taken away on landing, to be warehoused.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported in Private Trade, and on which the Duties of Customs and Excise shall be fully paid, shall not when and as soon as the same shall be landed, in the Discharge of any Ship or Vessel in the said Inner Dock, be forthwith carried away by the Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees thereof, and all the Rates and Duties payable to the said *East India* Dock Company in respect thereof fully discharged, then and in every or any such Case it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers of the said *East India* Dock Company as shall be appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid, to cause such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be forthwith housed in the Warehouses of the said *East India* Dock Company: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize the housing of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in any Warehouses to be erected under the Authority of this Act, the Duties payable to the Customs and Excise in respect of which shall not have been fully discharged, unless the same shall be ordered to be housed in the said Warehouses by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Goods landed under the Provisions of this Act to be subject to Claims for Freight.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Wares, or Merchandize, landed and warehoused under the Provisions of this Act, shall, when so landed and warehoused, continue and be subject or liable to such and the same Claim for Freight in favour of the Master and Owner or Owners of the respective Ships or Vessels from or out of which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be so landed and warehoused, as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively were subject and liable to whilst the same were on board such Ships or Vessels, and before the landing thereof; and the Directors of the said United Company and the said *East India* Dock

Company respectively, or their respective Servants or Agents, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized, empowered, and required, upon due Notice in that Behalf given to them by such Master or Masters, or Owner or Owners, to detain and keep such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in the Warehouses aforesaid respectively, until the respective Freights to which the same shall be subject and liable as aforesaid shall be duly paid or satisfied, together with the Rates and Charges to which the same shall have become subject and liable.

Part of Goods may be sold (after Three Months) by Public Auction, to pay Charges, and the Remainder delivered.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be delivered or landed from any Ship or Vessel, and warehoused by the *East India* Dock Company, under the Provisions of this Act, and the Rates and Duties due to the same Company in respect thereof shall not have been fully discharged, it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Dock Company, as and when they shall think proper, after the Expiration of Three Months from the Report of the Ship in which the same shall have been imported, to cause such Part thereof as shall be sufficient for that Purpose to be sold by Public Sale, and the said Rates and Duties due in respect thereof, and to accrue due, by being warehoused and kept by the said *East India* Dock Company, thereby paid, and to cause the other Part of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be delivered to the Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees thereof respectively; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any of them, or in the said Act of the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Altering the Hours of Business in the Outer Dock.

XX. And whereas it is expedient that the Times appointed by the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for opening the Gates and Doors of the said Docks, Quays, and Wharfs for Business, should not apply to the said Outer Dock; be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as regulates the Times of opening and shutting the Gates and Doors of the said Outer Dock (when the same shall be walled round) shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and that the said Gates and Doors shall, after the passing of this Act, in and from the First Day of *March* to the First Day of *November* inclusive, in every Year, be opened for Business at the Hour of Six in the Morning, and continue open until and be shut at the Hour of Seven in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of Six in the Morning; and from the First Day of *November* to the First Day of *March* in every Year, the Gates and Doors of the said Outer Dock shall be opened for Business at the Hour of Seven in the Morning, and shall continue open until and be shut at the Hour of Five in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of Seven in the Morning; and that One Hour in every Day be appointed, from Time to Time by the said Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, or any Five or more of them, for Dinner, during which Time no Business shall be transacted in the said Outer Dock: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in anywise invalidate or affect the Power by the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, given to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to alter and change the Time or Times by the said recited Act or this Act appointed for opening and shutting the Gates and Doors of the said Docks, Wharfs, and Quays, or any of them, or of transacting Business in the said Docks, or in the Wharfs, Quays, or Warehouses thereof.

Clause in 46 G. 3. directing a Revenue Lock on Outer Dock Gate repealed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as enacts that all the Gates and Doors of such of the said Docks, Quays, and Wharfs, as should be inclosed by the Wall or Walls, Gate or Gates, should be under the joint Locks of the said *East India* Dock Company, and of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, or their respective Officers, shall so far only as respects the said Outer Dock and Bason, and the Wharfs and Quays adjoining thereto, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Clause in 46 G. 3. restraining Persons from being in the Docks at Night repealed as to the Outer Dock.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as enacts that no Person whatsoever shall be permitted to remain within such Part of the said Docks, Quays, and Premises, as are to be inclosed within a Wall or Walls during any Part of such Hours and Times respectively, as the same are thereby directed to be kept shut up and locked, shall so far only as respects the said Outer Dock be and the same is hereby repealed.

Further Powers to Dock Master.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Dock Master appointed by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, shall have full Power and Authority to order all Ships and Vessels entering the said Docks, Basons, or any of them, to be dismantled in such a Manner as he may think proper and safe for the Vessels entering the Locks and Basons, and for the Prevention of Accident or Mischief to other Ships or Vessels or the said Docks and Basons, and during the Time of every Ship's Delivery, or when discharged of Cargo, to have such Quantity of Ballast on board, or dead Weight in her Hold, as he may judge requisite for such Ship or Vessel; and no Ship or Vessel shall be allowed to enter the said Docks, Basons, or any of them, unless she shall be so dismantled, and shall not be unladen so far as to render her insecure through the Want of Weight in her Hold, or such Quantity of Ballast on board as the said Dock Master may deem proper and expedient; and every such Dock Master shall also have full Power and Authority to give Directions for striking Yards and Masts, and to have substantial Hawsers and Tow-lines, and Fasts to the Mooring Posts, and also to regulate the Equipment, Rigging, and Lading of all Ships and Vessels in the said Docks or either of them, as he shall think necessary, and in case he shall judge any Act or Proceeding in the Rigging, Lading, or Equipping of any Ship or Vessel injurious to the Safety of such Ship or Vessel, or to other Ships or Vessels in the said Docks, or to the said Docks or Works to give Notice to the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, to discontinue and alter the same; and in case such Master or other Person shall not, according to such Direction, suspend or alter such Act or Proceeding immediately after Notice given to him or them in Writing, or left with some Person or Persons on board the said Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, every such Master or other Person, having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall also be answerable for all the Injury that may be sustained by any other Ships or Vessels or by the said *East India* Dock Company, through Neglect thereof.

Barges in the Dock, &c. to be under the Controul of the Dock Master.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that all Barges, Lighters, Craft, and Boats in the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, shall be under the Command and Controul of the Dock Master and his Assistants as to the Time or Times of going into and going out of the same, and their Position or Situation within the said Docks or Basons, and in all other Respects whatsoever; and every Person disobeying or neglecting to obey any Order or Orders of the said Dock Master or his Assistants relating to any Barge, Lighter, Craft, or Boat, shall, for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Lascars not to remain on board.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Lascars shall be allowed to be on board any Ship or Vessel in the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, except when such Ship or Vessel is coming in or going out, or preparing to go out of the Bason or Outer Dock, and no such Lascars shall in any case be on board any Ship or Vessel but between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Five in the Afternoon, for the Purposes of equipping or preparing her Rigging, previous to her sailing from the said Docks.

To prevent other Nuisances in the Docks.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whosoever, shall throw, cast, or put away or wash any Ballast, Earth, Dust, Ashes, Dirt, Stones, or other Things whatsoever, from any Ships, Lighters, or Craft, or from any Wharf or Quay, or otherwise howsoever, into any Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, Entrance or Entrances, or into or upon any of the other Works made and to be made in pursuance of the said recited Acts and this Act, to the Prejudice thereof, or do any other Annoyance to the same respectively, or any Part thereof, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

For preventing Accidents by Fire.

XXVII. And for more effectually preventing Accidents by Fire in the said Docks and Dock Premises, be it further enacted, that if any Person whosoever shall smoke Tobacco, or any other Herb or Herbs, within any of the said Docks, Basons, or other Works or Warehouses, or on board any Ship or Vessel in such Docks or Basons respectively, at any Time or Times whatsoever, the Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Repealing Part of 43 G. 3. s. 73.

XXVIII. And whereas by the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, it is enacted, that if any Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, should permit or suffer any Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or other combustible Matter or Thing to be or remain upon the Deck of the Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel under his Charge or Command, in the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, above the Space of Twelve Hours after such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel should have entered the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, then and in every such Case every such Master and other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel so offending, should forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds: And whereas it is expedient that more effectual Provision should be made for preventing the Mischiefs thereby intended to be provided against; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said last-mentioned Act as relates to the Removal of the said combustible Matters, and the Penalties for Non-compliance with the Directions of the said Act in that Behalf, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed and declared to be null and void to all Intents aud Purposes.

For removing Combustibles.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Owners of or the Person or Persons in or to whose Custody or Charge any Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or any other combustible Matter whatsoever, shall be entrusted, shall permit or suffer the same, or any of them, or any Part thereof respectively, to be and remain on the Quays or Wharfs aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or upon the Deck of any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel in the said Basons or Docks, Cuts or other Works, or any of them, above the Space of One Hour after he or they shall have been required by the Dock Master or Dock Masters to take away or remove the same therefrom, then and in every such Case every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence forfeit and pay, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices who shall take Cognizance thereof, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than the Sum of Five Pounds, for every Hour such Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or any other combustible Matter, or any of them, or any Part thereof, shall be or remain in the Place or Situation aforesaid, after the Expiration of the said Hour, such Hour to be computed from the Time of such Requisition; and in every such Case the Owner or Owners of or other Person or Persons in or to whose Custody or Charge any such Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or other combustible Matter, shall be or be intrusted, if the same respectively shall be or be lying on the said Quays or Wharfs, or any of them; or the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel in the Dock of which the same respectively shall be or be lying, shall at their own Costs and Expences respectively maintain a sufficient Number of careful and sober Persons to be in that Behalf appointed by the said Dock Master or Dock Masters to guard and watch over such several Articles or other combustible Matters as aforesaid, from or after the making of such Requisition, until the same respectively shall be removed; and in case any such Owner, Master, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to pay on Demand such Costs and Expences, then and in such Case such Costs and Expences shall and may be raised, levied, and recovered in like Manner, as any Penalty or Forfeiture may be raised, levied, and recovered by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act.

No combustible Matter to be melted on board any Vessel within the Dock, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, Oil, or other combustible Matter, shall at any Time hereafter be boiled, or heated by any Device or Means whatsoever on board any Ship or other Vessel, Lighter, Craft, or Boat lying in the said Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, or Cuts or other Works, or any of them, nor in any Place or Places within the said Dock, Premises, or Cuts, except in such Place or Places and in such Manner as shall be specially appointed by the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, for that Purpose; nor shall any Gunpowder or loaded Gun whatever be brought into the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or be suffered to remain on board any Ship or any other Vessel, upon Pain that every Master, Commander, or Owner of every Ship or Vessel so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Hatches of Ships to be barred, locked, and sealed, and the Keys sent to Revenue Officers at Docks.

XXXI. And whereas it is necessary to make further Provision for securing the Hatches of Ships or Vessels arriving from the *East Indies*: be it therefore further enacted, That upon the Arrival of every Ship in the Port of *London*, either laden or in Part laden with the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, the Officer of the Customs at *Gravesend* (if the Measure has not been adopted at any Port at which the Ship might have previously touched, and which the Officers at such Port are especially authorised and required to do) shall see that the Hatches of every Part leading to where any Part of the Cargo is stowed, be secured by sufficient Bars, and proper Locks and Keys, and the Seals of their Office, and that the Keys, with an Impression of the Seal, be sent up to the principal Officer of the Revenue at the

East India Dock, who shall examine the same previous to any Delivery of Cargo on her Arrival in the *East India* Dock, and who, on being satisfied of the Seals being unbroken, or that the Hatches have not been removed, may authorise the unlading the Ship or Vessel.

No Ship in Private Trade to unload without having deposited a Manifest.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in private Trade, under the Authority of the said Act of the Fifty-third Year of His present Majesty, shall be unladen after entering the said Docks, Basons, or any of them, after a Voyage, until the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall have made out and exhibited a true and perfect Manifest of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel, containing the Names of the Owners or Consignees thereof respectively, and shall have transmitted the same to the principal Dock Master of the said *East India* Dock Company.

Officers of Ships to be on board during the unloading, and Injuries to Cargo to be surveyed.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That during the unloading of all Ships or Vessels employed in private Trade in the said Docks Two or more of the established Officers of every such Ship or Vessel shall attend and be on board during the unloading thereof, and keep Account of the Cargo delivered in the Gangway Book, or other Book to be provided for that Purpose, and the Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall be responsible for the due Delivery of all Goods laden, or constituting Part of her Manifest, and in case any Injury shall have been occasioned to any Part of the Cargo from either Sea or Ship Damage, the Cargo or Part thereof so injured shall be surveyed before it be removed, in order to ascertain the Cause and Extent of the Injury before the Goods be delivered or warehoused, and that the Award of the principal Officers of the Dock and of the Ship, and any One Person on the Part of Consignees, or any Three of them, shall be decisive and final on all the said Parties.

Ships from the Cape of Good Hope, with East India Produce, or mixed Cargoes to land East India Produce in the Docks.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every private Ship and other Vessel arriving or coming from the *Cape of Good Hope*, or from any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, where private Ships are authorized to trade and to sail from with Cargoes consisting wholly or in part of the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter into the Port of *London* (excepting such as are employed in the Whale Fishery), shall be deemed a Ship or Vessel arriving or coming from the *East Indies* or *China* with Cargoes of Produce therefrom, within the Purview and Intent of the said recited Acts and this Act; and every such Ship or Vessel, and the Person or Persons having the Charge or Command thereof, shall be subject to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as all Ships or Vessels arriving or coming from any Part of the *East Indies* or *China* into the River *Thames*, with Cargoes of Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, are by the said recited Acts and this Act subject or liable to, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always nevertheless, that every such Ship or Vessel from the *Cape of Good Hope*, having a mixed Cargo, consisting partly of the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and partly of the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, shall be subject only to be charged and chargeable with the Rates and Duties payable to the said *East India* Dock Company, according to the Tonnage of such last-mentioned Produce only, and not according to the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, and shall be constrained to unload and discharge in the said *East India* Docks such Part only of her Cargo as shall consist of such last-mentioned Produce as aforesaid.

Ships from the Cape of Good Hope with Wine to land the same in the London Docks.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Ship or Vessel arriving or coming from the *Cape of Good Hope*, or from any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, with partial Cargoes of Wine, the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, not being less than Twenty Pipes, or a Quantity equal to Twenty Pipes, shall after such Part of the Cargo thereof respectively as shall be to be unladen in the *East India* Docks shall have been discharged, unload or discharge such Wines in the *London* Docks, and shall be charged and chargeable with the Rates and Duties payable to the *London* Dock Company, in respect of the Tonnage of Ships or Vessels only, according to the Tonnage of the Wines so to be unladen in the said *London* Docks.

New Rates.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the additional Costs, Charges, and Expences of making and maintaining the said Docks, Wharfs, Quays and Warehouses, and of the requisite Establishment of Officers, Labourers, and Workmen in and about the same, it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Dock Company to demand and take, or cause to be demanded and taken, to and for their own Use and Benefit, from the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, or by the Owner or Owners thereof, and of and from the

Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, above and in addition to the Rates granted and specified in the said recited Acts, and each of them, the several Rates herein-after mentioned and referred to, (that is to say):

For every Ship or Vessel which shall have been unloaded in the said Docks, and shall continue in the like Dock for more than Six Months from the Time of being unloaded, the Sum of One Halfpenny *per* Ton (by Measurement) *per* Week, for every Week which such Ship or Vessel shall remain in the said Docks beyond the said Six Months after being unloaded;

For every Ship or Vessel engaged in private Trade, loading outwards in the said Docks, not having been before to the *East Indies*, or not having upon her last or only Arrival therefrom unloaded inwards in the said Docks, such Rates as the said Directors of the *East India* Dock Company, or any Five of them, shall think reasonable, not exceeding Four Shillings *per* Ton, to be paid before such Ship or Vessel shall depart from the said Docks;

Company authorized to take the Rates specified in the Schedule for Warehousing and Landing Goods imported, and Wharfage, Warehousing, and Lading Goods exported.

And for Landing, Wharfage, Warehousing, Care and Custody of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other incidental Charges for and upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported in private Trade, which from and after the passing of this Act shall be landed and deposited in the said *East India* Docks, and for the Wharfage, Warehousing, Care, Custody, and other incidental Expences of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to be exported after the passing of this Act, from the said *East India* Docks, such Rates and Charges as to the Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, or any Five or more of them, shall, from Time to Time, appear reasonable and proper, not exceeding the several Rates and Charges in the Schedules annexed to this Act specified and set forth; and the said Schedules, and all Rules, Regulations, Directions, Provisions, Matters, and Things therein contained, shall be deemed and taken to be and construed as Part of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were severally and respectively enacted and contained in the Body of this Act.

Company authorized to reduce and revive the Rates.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company or any Five or more of them, from Time to Time, to reduce, alter, vary, or discontinue any of such last-mentioned Rates or Charges, and also at any Time thereafter, from Time to Time, again to revive, raise, or advance all or any of such Rates or Charges, in such Manner, either in the Whole or in Part, and in such Proportion, and as to such Articles of Charge, as to them shall seem expedient and proper, so as that the said Rates and Charges, when so advanced, shall in no Case exceed the several Rates and Charges specified and set forth in the said Schedules to this Act annexed: Provided always, that when any of such Rates or Charges shall be so reduced, altered, varied or discontinued, revived, raised, or advanced as aforesaid, a Table and Notice thereof shall be put up at some conspicuous Place at and in the said Docks, so as that the same may at all Times when the said Docks are open be inspected by all Persons interested therein, any Thing in any Act or Acts relating to the said *East India* Dock Company to the contrary notwithstanding.

Return when Ships are not again loaded in the Docks.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel engaged in private Trade, having unloaded her Cargo in the said Docks, shall remove from the said Docks before loading any Cargo Outwards, and shall not load any Cargo Outwards in the said Docks, there shall be allowed and returned in respect thereof, whether the same shall be again bound to *India* or not, the Sum of Two Shillings *per* Ton and no more, out of every Twelve Shillings or Fourteen Shillings respectively, made payable by the said recited Acts, and shall be repaid within One Month after such Ship or Vessel shall be removed from the Docks.

Rates how to be recovered and applied.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Rates and Sums of Money hereby granted and allowed to be taken by or for the Use of the said *East India* Dock Company, shall be payable, received, and recovered in the Manner specified in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and that all such Rates and Sums of Money as shall be collected or received by the said *East India* Dock Company, by virtue of this Act, shall be applied and disposed of in Manner directed by the said recited Acts and this Act for carrying the several Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act into Execution.

Not to affect the Liability of Owners of Private Ships.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Owners and Commanders of all private Ships and Vessels, loading or unloading in the said *East India* Docks, shall be answerable and liable to the Owners and Proprietors of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be exported or imported therein, for the due Stowage and Delivery of their Cargoes, according to the true Intent and Meaning of any Contracts, Charter Parties, or Agreements, at any Time made or entered into,

nto, or to be made or entered into, by and between the said Owners and Commanders respectively, and the Owners or Proprietors, in like Manner as if the said Ships and Vessels had continued to be oaded and unloaded in Manner heretofore accustomed, and as if this Act had not been made.

Lords of Treasury may make Orders for facilitating the Business at the Docks.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by Writing under their Hands, to make and issue such Orders, Directions, and Regulations as they shall from Time to Time deem necessary or expedient, in respect to the Admission of Barges, Lighters, and Craft into the said Docks, also in respect of the packing, securing, searching, examining, removing, and warehousing all or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, and for facilitating the Business to be transacted at the said *East India* Docks in the landing or loading any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be removed from or conveyed to any Ship or Vessel, Barge, Lighter, or Craft, at or in the said Docks, or in the Transit of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to or from any Warehouse or other Place; and all and every such Orders, Directions, and Regulations shall be observed and performed by such United Company and *East India* Dock Company respectively, and all other Persons whomsoever; and all Rates or Sums of Money thereby directed to be paid to the said *East India* Dock Company for any Thing to be done by them in pursuance of such Orders, Directions, or Regulations, shall and may be taken, recovered, and applied in the same Manner as the Rates made payable to them by virtue of this Act; any Thing in the said recited Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, or this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Costs of the Act.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall pay and discharge all the Costs and Charges of obtaining and passing this Act out of any of the Monies already subscribed, borrowed, or received, or to be subscribed, borrowed, or received, by virtue or in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any of them.

For prosecuting Persons guilty of Felony.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Dock Company, and they are hereby empowered to prefer any Indictment or Indictments against any Person or Persons feloniously taking, stealing, or embezzling any Goods, Chattels, or Property of or belonging to the said Company, or any Goods, Chattels, or Property in their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any Officer or Servant of the said Company, or Officer of Customs or Excise for and on Behalf of the said Company, or of any other Person having deposited such Goods, Chattels or Property in the Care or Custody of the said Company, or their Officers or Servants, or in or on any of the Wharfs, Warehouses or Premises belonging to the said Company, for the safe Custody of which Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the said *East India* Dock Company are by Law accountable; and in all such Indictments such Goods, Chattels and Property may be laid and stated to be the Goods, Chattels and Property of the said *East India* Dock Company, and that the same were feloniously stolen or embezzled from the said *East India* Dock Company, and it shall be sufficient on any such Indictment to prove that such Goods, Chattels and Property were, at the Time of the feloniously taking or stealing, or embezzling thereof, in or on any of the Wharfs, Warehouses, or Premises belonging to the said Company, or in the Custody or Possession of any Officer or Servant of the said Company, or Officer of Customs or Excise, for or on Behalf of the said Company, or of any Person or Persons, or Body Corporate or Politic, having deposited the same with the said Company without any other Proof of Property.

Public Act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

The Schedules to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

OF

RATES to be charged at the East India Docks on Goods imported by private Merchants from the East Indies, and which are not upon being landed sent to the East India Company's Warehouses.

The following are the Rates of Tonnage, according to the Usage of the East India Company, of the principal Articles (Piece Goods excepted) imported in the Company's Ships, and which, by the Acts of 43 and 46 George III. were those upon which the Duties and Rates to the East India Dock Company were appointed to be paid.

Aloes	Cwt. 16
Ammoniacum	16
Assafœtida	20
Alum	20
Arangoes	20
Ambergris	20
Arsenic	20
Arrow Root	16
Annotto	20
Anniseed	16
Barilla	20
Borax	20
Borax unrefined or Tincal	16
Buffalo Horns	16
B'dellium	16
Bamboo Reeds 3,000, equal to	16
Books	20
Bark	8
Beetle Nut	20
Cardemoms	12
Carmenia Wool	10
Camphor	15
Cassia Buds	12
Cowries	20
Coffee	18
Coculus Indicus	16
Cideric Stuff	16
Cutch or Terra Japonica	17
Cassia Lignea	8
—— Fistula	10
Cocque de Pearl	20
Cambogium or Gamboge	20
Cinnabar	16
Cake Lac	16
Cochineal	20
Cherong	20
Chassum	10
Cloves	12
Columbo Root	16
Cummin Seed	8
Cinnamon	6
Coral (Rough)	20
Clove Bark	8
Ceylon Stones	20
Canes, 3,000 equal to	16
China Root	11
Colocynth	8
Cocoa	Cwt. 12
Cubebs	16
Dragons' Blood	20
Dates	20
Elephants' Teeth	16
Ebony	20
Fossil Alkali	20
Galbanum	16
Green Ginger	20
Gallingal	12
Galls	20
Gum Arabic	16
—— Animi	
—— Trajacant	
—— Copal	
—— Mastic	
—— Lack	
—— Elemie	
—— Myrrh	
—— Benjamin	20
—— Olibanum	18
Ginger	16
Gram	20
Hartall	20
King's Yellow and Orpiment	20
Long Pepper	12
Lac Lake	16
Mace	8
Mother o'Pearl	20
Mirabolans	20
Nutmegs	15
Nux Vomica	15.
Opium	14
Pepper	16
Paddy	20
Pimento	16
Puree	8
Rattans, 6,000 equal to	16
Rhubarb	8
Rice	20
Raw Silk in Chests	8
———— in Bales	10
Red Wood	20
Red Earth	20
Shellack and Sticklack	16
Seedlack	18
Succades	20

Sugar

Sugar	Cwt. 20
—— Candy	20
Squinanthum	16
Sago	16
Senna	8
Sagepanum	18
Sal-ammoniac	16
Sealing Wax	20
Safflower	14
Saffron	14
Saltpetre	20
Sea Shells (Rough)	20
Soap	20
Sandal and Sapan Wood	20
Tamarinds	20
Tobacco	20
Turmeric	16
Talc	20
Tortoise Shell	20
Tutenague	20
Unrated Drugs	16
——— Wood	20

Whangees, 6,000 equal to	Cwt. 16
Zedoria	20
Arrack, Soy, Wines, &c.	Gallons 252
Cornelians	Cub. Feet. 50
Castor Oil, in Cases	
China Ware	
Cotton Wool	
Hemp	
Hides, in Bales	
Indigo	
Indian Ink	
Lackered Ware	
Madder Root and Munjeet	
Musk	
Paut or Sunn	
Bale Goods of Calicoes, Muslins, Nankeen Cloth, &c.	Cub. Feet* 40

* The Tonnage of these Articles is estimated by the East India Company at a certain Number of Pieces; but the Packages being unopened by the Dock Company, the measured Ton at the London Docks is adopted instead of the Number of Pieces.

RATES payable on all Imports by private Ships (the Goods not being sent to the East India Company's Warehouses) will be charged according to the preceding Scale of Tonnage.

	s.	d.	
For Housing	1	8	per Ton.
— Weighing	1	8	
— Unhousing and Loading in Carts, &c.	2	0	
— Transferring	0	3	
— Rent of Goods (excepting Wood) whilst on the Wharf	0	3	per Ton per Week.
— Rent of Wood whilst on the Wharf	0	2	

And on Goods warehoused at the Docks, the Rent will be charged as expressed by the following Tables:

TABLE I.—Goods at 1s. per Ton per Week.

Ambergris.
Bark.
Cardemoms.
Camphor.
Cassia Lignea and Buds.
Cornelians, Cambay and Ceylon Stones.
Coffee and Cocoa.
Cocque de Pearl.
Cochineal.
Cloves.
Columbo Root.
Cinnamon.
Coral.
Cake Lac, or Lac Dye, 1st Sort.
Castor Oil.
China Ware.
Cambogium or Gamboge.
Dragon's Blood.
Elephant's Teeth.
Indian Ink.
Indigo.
Lackered Ware.
Mace.
Mother o'Pearl.
Muslins and fine Calicoes.
Munjeet.
Musk.
Nutmegs.
Puree.
Raw Silk.
Sal-ammoniac.
Shellack.
Seedlack.
Sealing Wax.
Tortoise Shell.

TABLE II.—Goods at 9d. per Ton per Week.

Aloes.
Ammoniacum.
Assafœtida.
Arsenic.
Arrangoes.
Arrow Root.
Annotto.
Anniseed.
Borax.
Books.
Beetle Nut.
Bees Wax.
Bamboo Reeds.
Carmenia Wool.
Cinabar.
Canes.
Coculus Indicus.
Cutch or Terra Japonica.
Cummin Seed.
Clove Bark.
China Root.
Coarse Calicoes.
Galanga Root or Gallingal.
Galbanum.
Ginger.
Gums, rated at 16 Cwt. as per List.
Galls.
Hartall.
Hides, Ox, or of large Size, 80 to be considered a Ton.
King's Yellow and Orpiment.
Lac Lake.
Madder Root.
Nux Vomica.
Opium.
Pimento.
Rattans.
Rhubarb.
Skins, Deer, Sheep, Seal, &c. 400 to be considered a Ton.
Sugar Candy.
Senna.
Sago.
Safflower and Saffron
Tamarinds.
Turmeric.
Talc.
Unrated Drugs.
Whangees.

TABLE III.—Goods at 6d. per Ton per Week.

Alum.
Borax unrefined, or Tincal.
Buffalo Horns.
Cotton Wool.
Cowries.
Hemp or Sunn.
Long Pepper.
Mirabolans.
Pepper.
Red Earth.
Sugar.
Saltpetre.
Soap.

TABLE IV.—Goods at 4d. per Ton per Week.

Gram.
Kelp, Barilla, or Alkali.
Paddy.
Rice.
Sea Shells (rough.)
Tutenague and Block Tin.

TABLE V.—Goods at 2d. per Ton per Week.

Wood of all Sorts.

N. B. Articles not enumerated in the foregoing Schedule will be charged according to their Bulk, or Weight and Value.

Articles shot loose in the Ship will be subject to a Rate of One Shilling per Ton for collecting and packing, independent of the Charge for Packages, Cooperage, or sewing up.

The East India Dock Company not to be liable for Loss of Weight, Damage, or Deficiency, should the Packages be delivered in the same Order and Condition as received, unless it can be satisfactorily ascertained to have arisen from Neglect or Mismanagement in their Officers or Servants.

SCHEDULE (B.)

Of RATES for Goods exported from the East India Dock Wharfs, independent of the Charge for lading them on board Ship, the same being already provided for by the Acts 43 and 46 Geo. III. c. 126 and 113, when Goods and Stores are brought alongside the respective Vessels.

N. B.—The weighable Goods are to be calculated at 20 Cwt. to the Ton, and the measurable Goods at 40 Square Feet to the Ton.

		Measurable or Weighable.	Housing.		Rent per Week.		Wharfage.		Porterage.	
			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Anchors and Grapnels	Loose	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
Axletrees, or other large Ironmongery	Ditto	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
Baggage	Trunks or Bundles	M.	2	6	1	0	2	6	2	0
Beef and Pork	8 Barrels or 6 Tierces housed	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
	On the Wharf	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
Beer. See Liquids.										
Bread	Bags or Casks	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Bellows for Forges	Loose	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Blocks	Ditto	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Bird Shot	Kegs	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Boots and Shoes	Cases	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Bottles	Casks or Cases	M.	1	8	2	0	1	8	1	8
Braziery	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Bulgar Hides	Bales	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Buntin	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Cabinet Ware	Ditto	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Cables	Loose	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Canvas and other Sail Cloth	Bales	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Carpets	Ditto	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Cartridge Paper	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Carriages, Coaches, Chariots, Phætons, &c.	Cases or loose	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Carriage Furniture	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Chalk	Loose	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
Coals	Ditto	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
Coal Tar	Casks	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
Clocks	Cases	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Cochineal	Casks	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Confectionary	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Copper in Plates	Loose	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
——— Sheathing	Cases	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
——— Boilers	Loose	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
——— Bottoms	Cases	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
——— Furnaces, Pans, and Pots	Loose	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
Coral	Cases	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Cordage	Coils	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Corks	Bags	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Corn and Grain	Ditto	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Cutlery and Hardware	Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Cloth and Cuttings	Bales	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Cyder and Perry. See Liquids.										

		Measurable or Weighable.	Housing.		Rent per Week.		Wharfage.		Porterage.	
			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Drugs	Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Earthenware	Crates or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Feathers	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Fire Engines	Ditto	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Furniture	Packages	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Flour	Casks	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Floor Cloth	Packages	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Furs	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Ginseng	Cases or Casks	W.	1	8	2	0	1	8	1	8
Glass Ware	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
—— Window	Ditto	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
—— Common Looking-glasses	Ditto	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
—— Beads	Cases or Casks	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Grindstones	Loose	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
Grocery	Packages	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Haberdashery and Milinery	Cases	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Hats	Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Hides	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Hosiery	Ditto	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Iron, Bar	Loose	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
—— Hoops and Rods	Loose	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
—— Tire	Loose	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
—— Chains	Loose	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
—— Cart Pans	Ditto	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
—— Pots	Ditto	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
—— Stoves	Ditto	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
—— Nails	Casks	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Lead, Pig and Sheet	Loose	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
—— Red and White	Casks	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Leather	Bales	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Leather Breeches	Cases	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Linens and Cottons	Ditto	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Lines and Twine	Casks or Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Liquids	Casks, Chests, or Cases	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Masts, Spars, and Oars	According to Size and Labour.									
Mathematical Instruments	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Medicines	Ditto	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Musical Instruments	Ditto	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Oil	Cases or Jars	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Opsidew	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Optical Instruments	Ditto	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Painters Colours	Kegs or Cases	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Paper	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Perfumery	Ditto	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Plate and plated Ware	Ditto	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Prints and Pictures	Ditto	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Prussian Blue	Cases or Casks	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Printing Types	Ditto	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Pump Leather	Packages	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Sadlery, Harness, Whips, &c.	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Scales and Weights	Ditto	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
—— with Triangle	Loose	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Sheaves and Pins	Package	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Smalts	Casks	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8

		Measurable or Weighable.	Housing.		Rent per Week.		Wharfage.		Porterage.	
			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Sauces, Pickles, and other Oilman's Stores	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Ship Chandlery	Loose, or in Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Soap	Casks or Cases	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Starch	Ditto	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Staves loose, or in Packs, for Barrels, per 1000		—	—		0	1	1	6	1	6
—— for Hhds.		—	—		0	2	2	0	2	0
—— for Pipes		—	—		0	3	2	6	2	6
Stationary, Books, Cards, &c.	Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Steel. In Faggots	Package	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
—— Files, Saws, &c.	Casks or Cases	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Sword Blades	Cases	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Still Heads and Worms	Packages	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine	per Ton of 8 Casks	—	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
Tobacco and Snuff	Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Tin. Block	Loose	W.	—		0	3	1	8	1	8
—— Plates	Cases	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
—— Ware	Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Tombstones and Monuments	Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Turnery and Toys	Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Wines and Spirits (See Liquids)										
Woollens	Bales	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8

N. B. All other Goods not enumerated in the foregoing Schedule, to be charged according to their Bulk or Weight.

Persons not wishing to have their Goods housed, are to give Notice of the same to the Dock Officers.

The foregoing Rates apply only to Goods brought to the Wharf by Land; it often happens that Goods conveyed by Water are landed by Desire of the Proprietors, and also for the Examination of the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, such will be subject to a Charge for landing equal to that of Wharfage.

For Goods or Stores landed in the Import Dock, and transported into the Outer Dock for the Purpose of putting into a Hoy or Lighter, the Wharfage and Porterage only of these Rates will become an additional Charge thereon.

Accidents from Fire the Dock Company do not guarantee, nor are they answerable for Goods in Defective Packages.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. VIII.

An Act to continue during the Continuance of the present Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, so much of an Act of the Thirty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, as permits the Importation into Great Britain *and* Ireland *in Neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize.*

[1*st* December 1814.]

43 G. 3. c. 153.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to permit during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months "after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation into *Great Britain* and "*Ireland* in Neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, "and Merchandize, and to empower His Majesty by Order in Council to prohibit the Exportation of Copper; and to permit the Importation in Neutral Vessels from States not in "Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize:" And whereas it is expedient, that so much of the said Act as permits the Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in this Act enumerated should be continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Person to import into any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, all Sorts of Wool, and also Cotton Wool, and to import into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, all Sorts of Barilla, Jesuits' Bark, Linen Yarn, Hemp, Indigo, Cochineal, Wool, and Cotton Wool, from any Country or Place whatsoever, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, navigated by Foreign Seamen; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wool and certain Goods may be imported in Neutral Vessels.

Orgazined Silk may be imported in any Vessel.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import or bring into the United Kingdom from any Port or Place in Amity with His Majesty, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, Orgazined Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Italy*, any Thing contained in an Act made in *England* in the Second Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, "An Act for discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk," or in any other Act or Acts in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend to give Liberty to import any *Italian* Thrown Silk that shall be coarser than a Sort thereof known and distinguished by the Name of *Third Bolonia*, nor any Sorts of Silks commonly called *Tram*, of the Growth of *Italy*, nor any other Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Turkey*, *Persia*, *East India*, or *China*, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Thrown Silks as shall be brought over and imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same; to be recovered in such Manner and Form as Goods forfeited may be recovered by any Law relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively.

Exception.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. X.

An Act to make further Provision respecting the Duties payable upon East India *Goods, and to allow Bond to be given for Payment of the Duties upon such Goods when imported by Private Traders.* [1*st* December 1814.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Provision for ascertaining and collecting the Duties imposed upon *East India* Goods by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, " An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported " into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United " Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, and to grant other Duties in " lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on " Goods so imported; and to alter the Periods of making up and presenting certain Accounts of " the said Company to Parliament; to continue in Force until the Tenth Day of *April* One thou- " sand eight hundred and nineteen;" to exempt the Proprietors from paying the new Warehousing Duties, and to reduce the Amount thereof in certain Cases; and to allow the *East India* Company to give Bond for Payment of the Duties upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into the Port of *London* by Private Traders, in the same Manner as for Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported on their own Account; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that the Warehousing Duties imposed by Table (A.) of the said recited Act shall be charged upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as are therein enumerated or described, which shall have been or which may hereafter be imported into *Great Britain* by the said United *East India* Company or by private Traders from any Ports or Places from whence such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may lawfully be imported, and which shall have been or may be sold at their Sales, either before or after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and such Duties shall be paid by the said United *East India* Company, or secured by their Bond in the Manner directed by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for " permitting certain Goods imported from the *East Indies* to be warehoused, and for repealing the " Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof;" and in Cases where the said Duties are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, such Value shall be ascertained according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been or may be sold at the Public Sales of the said Company without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever; any Thing in the said first recited Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

54 G. 3. c. 36.

Warehousing Duties in Table A. of recited Act to be charged on Goods imported either before or after April 10, 1814, &c.

39 G. 3. c. 59.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That in Cases where any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize (except Indigo) sold at the *East India* Company's Sales on or before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and Fourteen, shall have been cleared from the Warehouses on or before the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, no other Warehousing Duties than were due prior to the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be held or be deemed to have been due and payable thereon; and where any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, remaining in the Warehouses after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be cleared before the First Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the same shall be charged with the Difference only (where such Difference shall be an Excess, and not otherwise) between the Amount of the Warehousing Duties already paid or secured on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and the new and additional Warehousing Duties chargeable thereon by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and no other Warehousing Duties; but any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall not be so cleared, shall be also subject and liable to the full Amount of the Warehousing Duties imposed on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in the Table (A.) of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, in Addition to any former Duties paid or payable thereon.

How the Duties shall be charged on clearing Goods (except Indigo) at certain Periods.

III. And be it further enacted, That Indigo sold at the Sales of the said United *East India* Company at any Time before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and which shall have been delivered from the Warehouses either for Exportation or Home Consumption after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or delivered from the Warehouses after the passing of this Act, shall not be subject to the Duties charged thereon by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, but shall be deemed and taken to be subject and liable to all the Duties which would have been paid thereon if the same had been delivered

Indigo how to be charged.

delivered from the Warehouses at the Time of the Sale of such Indigo, and no other; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Goods (except as before provided) sold since April 10, 1814, to be charged with the Duty under recited Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, whether by the Company or Private Traders from Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, which shall have been sold at their Sales since the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, although imported before that Day, shall (except as herein-before provided) be charged with the Duties imposed by the said recited Act, and no other.

Private Traders to give Bond before Warehousing of Goods in double the Amount of the Duties.

53 G. 3. c. 155.

V. And be it further enacted, That before any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into the Port of *London* by any Private Traders, under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East* "*India* Company for a further Term the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together "with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the "said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating "the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter;" and which are not intended to be sold at the Sales of the *East India* Company, shall be lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses without Payment of the Duties, the Proprietor or Proprietors shall give Bond unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a Penalty equal to double the Amount of the said Duties, with Condition for Payment of the same before the Delivery of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from the Warehouses wherein the same shall be deposited under the Authority of the said last recited Act, and at the Times and in the Manner required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said United *East India* Company, upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to give Bond for the Duties payable thereon, at the Times and in the Manner directed by the said recited Acts of the last and present Session of Parliament, as to Goods imported by or on account of the said Company; and such Bond shall be in lieu of that herein-before required of the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

But East India Company may give Bond for the Duties.

Goods entered for Home Consumption to pay the Duties in Table (B.) of recited Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any of the Goods, Wares or Merchandize enumerated or described in the Table (B.) of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament (except Indigo sold at the Company's Sales before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen), shall be entered for Home Consumption, the Proprietor or Proprietors shall pay the Duties respectively charged thereon by the said Table (B.), although such Goods may have been imported and sold at the Company's Sales before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or have been imported and sold before the passing of this Act.

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55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXII.

An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tobacco, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof. [23d March 1815.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the several and respective Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain*, and the several and respective Drawbacks of such Duties on the Exportation of Tobacco from *Great Britain*, should be repealed, and that other Duties and Drawbacks should be imposed in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the several and respective Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain*, and the several and respective Drawbacks of the said Duties allowed on the Exportation of Tobacco from *Great Britain*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or allowed, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, paying, or allowing any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid or allowed, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Twenty-first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and

Instead of the Duties and Drawbacks repealed the Duties and Drawbacks specified in the Schedule annexed shall be paid.

and fifteen; and that from and after the said Day, in lieu and instead of the Duties and Drawbacks hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties and Drawbacks as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed marked (A): Provided always, that if any Tobacco legally imported into *Great Britain* shall be deposited in Warehouses according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Importation and Warehousing of Tobacco in *Great Britain*, then and in such Case the Duties of Customs hereby imposed upon the Importation thereof shall not be paid or payable until such Tobacco shall be delivered for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, out of the Warehouse in which the same may be deposited, lodged, or secured according to the Directions of the said Acts respectively.

Duties not to be payable on warehoused Tobacco till delivered out for Home Trade.

Tobacco not to be taken out of Warehouse till the new Duty be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco which shall have been lodged and deposited in any such Warehouse previous to the said Twenty-first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be taken out of such Warehouse for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, until the Duties granted by this Act shall have been fully paid, notwithstanding such Tobacco had been imported on or before the said Twenty-first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

III. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Duties as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties how to be levied.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such and the like Manner as any Duties of Customs of alike Nature are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, and under and subject to the several Powers, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force in relation to or made for securing the Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain*, and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures for any Offences whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall be in full Force and Effect as to the said Duties, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were at large repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Monies from Time to Time arising from the said Duty, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be appropriated and applied in the same Manner as the Duties imposed by the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, under the Title and Description of permanent Duties, are directed to be appropriated and applied.

TABLE (A) to which this Act refers.

A TABLE of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tobacco into Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks of the said Duties allowed upon the Exportation of Tobacco from Great Britain.

TOBACCO.	Permanent Duty. £ s. d.	Permanent Drawback. £ s. d.
Imported into Great Britain, or when taken out of the Warehouse for Home Trade Consumption, or Manufacture, for every Pound Weight	0 1 0	—
Having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, in Great Britain, and afterwards manufactured according to Law,		
——— Into Short-cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, or Roll Tobacco, for every Pound Weight	—	0 0 8
——— Into Carrot Tobacco, for every Pound Weight	—	0 0 9

55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXVII.

An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, certain Additional Duties of Excise in* Great Britain. [23*d* March, 1815.]

43 G. 3. c. 81.

46 G. 3. c. 39.

47 G. 3. c. 27.

Duties granted by recited Acts, and continued by 54 G. 3. c. 73. further continued till July 5, 1816.

WHEREAS several of the Additional Duties of Excise granted by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain "Additional Duties of Excise in *Great Britain*;" and certain Additional Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff imported into *Great Britain*, granted by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and the Duties inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (B), annexed to another Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and certain Additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, imported into *Great Britain*, granted by another Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, would have expired at certain limited Times after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, had not the same been continued: And whereas the same were and are, by an Act made in the Fifty-fourth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, continued until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and it is expedient further to continue the same in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such of the said Duties of Excise by the said Acts granted as are not repealed nor made perpetual, and would expire before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and are by the said Act made in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty continued until and upon the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall be and the same respectively are hereby further continued until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

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55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Fifth Day of April *One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, additional Duties of Excise in* Great Britain *on Sweets, Tobacco, Snuff, and Excise Licences.* [23*d* March, 1815.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Additional Duties specified in Schedule A. and the Drawbaks specified in Schedule B. to be levied and paid.

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, and making an Addition to the Public Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein-after respectively mentioned, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Matters, and Things mentioned and described in the Schedule marked (A.) hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and additional Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for or in respect of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize for or in respect whereof any additional Duty of Excise by this Act imposed shall have been paid, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (B.) hereunto annexed; and also all such special Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at and immediately before the passing of this Act; and the same respectively shall commence and take Effect from and after the eighteenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

II. And

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

II. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in *Scotland* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties to be paid on Tobacco warehoused before Feb. 20, 1815, on being taken out for Home Consumption.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Excise, granted by this Act on Tobacco and Snuff respectively, shall be charged on all Tobacco and Snuff imported into *Great Britain*, which shall have been warehoused and shall have remained on the Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, in any Warehouse or Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or other special Authority in Force on or immediately before the said Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, although such Tobacco or Snuff may have been imported before the said Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be payable on any such Tobacco or Snuff unless and until any such Tobacco or Snuff respectively shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

Duties how to be levied.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule hereunto annexed marked (A.) as the Duties of Excise, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise set forth in the said Schedule marked (B.) upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Matters, and Things inserted therein, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties and Drawbacks of Excise respectively upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Matters, and Things of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, or allowed; and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with, Duties of Excise, or entitled to Drawbacks of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares and Merchandize in general, and also to all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively were subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties of Excise, and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise hereby charged and allowed in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties to be in Proportion to a greater or less Quantity.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Duties are imposed or Drawbacks allowed by this Act on any specific Quantity of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the same shall in every Case be understood, deemed, and taken to apply in the same Proportion and after the same Rate to any greater or less Quantity than such specific Quantity.

Prize Tobacco and Snuff liable to the Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco and Snuff respectively taken and condemned as Prize, and sold by the Captors or their Agents, and which shall from or after the said Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to be taken out of any Warehouse wherein the same shall have been secured, to be consumed in this Kingdom, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties respectively by this Act imposed, for or in respect of Tobacco or Snuff, as the Case may require, respectively imported, and such additional Duty shall be paid and payable by such Persons and in such Manner as the Duties on such Tobacco or Snuff respectively are now payable by Law.

Duty may be added to Contract Prices.

VII. And whereas Contracts or Agreements may have been made before the passing of this Act, by Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff, upon which additional Duties are by this Act imposed for such Tobacco or Snuff respectively delivered after the said Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; be it therefore enacted, That such Dealers delivering such Tobacco or

Snuff respectively, after the Day and Year last aforesaid, in pursuance of such Contracts or Agreements, shall be allowed to add so much Money as will be equivalent to the Duties by this Act imposed, and paid or actually charged by any Officer of Excise, for or in respect of such Tobacco or Snuff respectively, to the Price thereof, and shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

Penalty on Persons obstructing Officers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities by this Act granted or any or either of them, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the said Money so paid into the Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain.*

Separate Accounts of the Duties to be kept and laid before Parliament pursuant to 42 G. 3. c. 70.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, cause a separate and distinct Account of the additional Duties granted by this Act to be prepared and annually laid before Parliament, pursuant to an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An "Act for directing certain Public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discon-"tinuing certain other Forms of Account now in Use;" and the Monies arising from the said additional Duties shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the Public Revenue of *Great Britain,* for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Duties.

XIII. And be it further enacted, that the Duties granted by this Act shall continue in Force until the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

Schedule to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)—DUTIES.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into Great Britain	0	0	3
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain	0	0	3

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of the present Session of Parliament with respect to the Duties on Sugar imported from the East Indies; *and for further continuing, until the End of Six Weeks from and after the Expiration of any Act or Acts of Parliament continuing the Temporary or War Duties upon Sugar imported into* Great Britain, *certain Countervailing Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, on Refined Sugar.* [2d. May, 1815.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, " An Act for " continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff in *Great* " *Britain*, and on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in *England*, for the Service of the Year " One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the several Duties of Customs on Sugar imported into " *Great Britain*," granted by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," are respectively continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen: And whereas the Duties payable by the said last recited Act upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, had been repealed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, " An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on Goods, " Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place within the Limits " of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East* " *Indies*, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the " better Security of the Revenue on Goods so imported; and to alter the Periods of making up " and presenting certain Accounts of the said Company to Parliament, to continue in Force until " the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen;" and other Duties of Customs were granted in lieu and instead of the Duties thereby repealed, and which Duties should have been continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, instead of those granted by the said Act of the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty in respect of Sugar so imported into *Great Britain* from Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter: And whereas the Temporary or War Duties granted by the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Fifty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* had been continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, " An Act to " continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into " *Great Britain*;" be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act of the present Session of Parliament, as in anywise relates to the Duties of Customs payable on Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, such of the said Duties granted by the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, other than from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and such of the Duties granted by the said recited Act of the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place within the said Limits, whether imported by the Company or by Persons authorized to trade within such Limits, as fall under the Title and Description of Permanent Duties, and which Duties have respectively been continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall, together with the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Fifty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty granting and continuing the same, and all the Provisions thereof, be and the same are hereby severally and respectively further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and all Monies arising thereby shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and be appropriated, applied, and accounted for according to the Directions of the said recited Act of the present Session of Parliament.

55 G. 3. c. 3.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

54 G. 3. c. 36.

54 G. 3. c. 64.

Recited Act 55 G. 3. c. 3. so far as relates to the Duty on Sugar, repealed; and the Duties granted by 49 G. 3. c. 98. on Sugar (except from any Port within the Limits of the East India Charter) and the Duties granted by 54 G. 3. c. 64. on Sugar imported from the East Indies, further continued till March 25, 1816.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Powers, Authorities, and Directions, respecting the Duties granted by the said recited Act of the present Session of Parliament shall extend to and apply to the Duties hereby continued in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Powers, Authorities and Directions had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and were made Part thereof.

Powers of recited Act 55 G. 3. c. 3. extended to this Act.

So much of 43 G. 3. c. 70. 43 G. 3. c. 154. 44 G. 3. c. 53. and 46 G. 3. c. 42. as allowed additional Bounties on the Exportation of Refined Sugar, and as granted Countervailing Duties on Refined Sugar imported from Ireland, further continued.

III. And whereas by several Acts made during the late Hostilities certain additional Bounties were allowed upon Refined Sugar exported from *Great Britain*, and certain additional Countervailing Duties were payable on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland* imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and additional Drawbacks and Bounties were allowed upon the Exportation of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported from thence to *Ireland*, and which said Bounties, Duties and Drawbacks, were allowed in consequence of certain additional Duties having been granted to His Majesty upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* during the War and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace; and as the said additional Duties upon Sugar have been further continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, it is expedient to continue the said Acts granting the said additional Countervailing Duties on the Importation into and allowing the additional Drawbacks and Bounties upon the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*; be it therefore enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the " Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Ex- " portation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and " Vessels in *Great Britain*;" and of another Act passed in the said Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Countervailing " Duties on the Importation into *Great Britain* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, " and for allowing additional Drawbacks or Bounties on the Exportation to *Ireland*, of Refined " Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* during the Continuance of certain Acts; and for " allowing, until the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and four, a Bounty on the " Importation of Salmon and Cod Fish from the Island of *Newfoundland* and the Coast of " *Labrador*, into *Great Britain* and *Ireland*;" and of another Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for granting to His Majesty " during the present War and for Sixth Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification " of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, " Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain*, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought " or carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*;" and also of another Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for granting to His Majesty, " during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of " a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize " imported into and exported from or brought or carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*," as allowed additional Bounties upon Refined Sugar exported from *Great Britain*, and as granted additional Countervailing Duties upon Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland* imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and as allowed additional Drawbacks upon Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported from thence to *Ireland*, for certain Periods therein particularly mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby continued from and after the Expiration of the said Periods respectively, until the End of Six Weeks from and after the Expiration of any Act or Acts of Parliament continuing the Temporary or War Duties upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain*: Provided always, that no additional Bounty or Drawback shall be paid or allowed upon the Exportation of Refined Sugar under the Authority of this Act, unless all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, with respect to Drawbacks and Bounties payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Refined Sugar, shall have been duly complied with.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIII.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation into* Great Britain *of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize.* [2d May 1815.]

54 G. 3. c. 64.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred " and fifteen, certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation of Goods, Wares, " and Merchandize into *Great Britain*," certain Duties of Customs, under the Title and Description of Temporary or War Duties, granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for repealing the several Duties

“ of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof,” and by other subsequent Acts, are continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and it is expedient that the said Duties should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, which by the said Act of the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty were continued and made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall be further continued, and be paid and made payable until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; save and except such of the said Duties as are charged on the Importation of Tobacco; and also save and except such of the said Duties as are charged on the Importation of Cotton Wool in *British*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or from any of the Dominions of the Crown of *Portugal* in a *Portuguese* Ship.

War Duties of Customs on the Importation of Goods continued till July 5, 1816.

Except Tobacco and Cotton Wool.

The Duties continued by this Act are made perpetual by the 56 *G.* 3. *c.* 29. *which will be found in a subsequent part of this Collection.*

55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March *One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, to permit the Importation of Tobacco into* Great Britain *from any Place whatever.*

[2*d* May 1815.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, “ An Act to permit until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight “ hundred and eleven, the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain* from any Place whatever;” which Act has been continued by two Acts of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen: And whereas the said Act has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

49 G. 3. c. 25.

Recited Act further continued.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVI.

An Act to grant to His Majesty a Duty of Customs on Tobacco imported into Ireland.

[2*d* May 1815.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies, granted to your Majesty, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to Your Majesty, the Duty of Customs herein-after mentioned, upon Tobacco imported into *Ireland*; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as is herein-after provided), without any Discount whatever, a Custom Duty of One Shilling *British* Currency upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco which at any Time on or after the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred

A Duty of 1*s.* per lb. to be payable on Tobacco imported, in lieu of all other Duties of Customs.

dred and fifteen, shall be imported into *Ireland*, and that the said Duty shall be in lieu of all Duties of Customs payable under any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, immediately before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, for or upon any Tobacco imported into *Ireland*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or from any other Parts beyond the Seas; and that all Duties of Customs on Tobacco, and all Drawbacks in respect thereof, granted or allowed under or by virtue of any such Act or Acts, shall, from and after the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

Duty to be in British Currency.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty by this Act granted shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency, and that the said Duty shall be carried to and made Part of the consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

Duty payable on Tobacco not entered on or before March 22, 1815.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty by this Act granted on Tobacco imported into *Ireland* shall be charged and payable on all such Tobacco as shall not have been entered on or before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid on or before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, notwithstanding such Tobacco may have been imported into *Ireland* before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or before the passing of this Act.

Duty payable on Tobacco secured in Warehouse on or before March 22, 1815.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Duty granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act, shall be charged and payable on all such Tobacco, as having been imported into *Ireland* shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall have been secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain or shall have remained so warehoused or secured on or after the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force for that Purpose, although such Tobacco may have been imported before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen: Provided always, that such Duty shall not be charged or payable on any such Tobacco until the Time when the Duties, which such Tobacco shall have been subject to before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, would have been payable by Law.

Duty may be secured by Bond.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of Tobacco into *Ireland*, are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland*, at the Time of such Importation, the Duty by this Act granted or imposed may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Duty how to be levied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Duty in and by this Act granted, mentioned, and specified shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and applied in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of Duties payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, or for the levying and applying any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for "settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors according to "the Book of Rates therein inserted;" or in and by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several "Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners "of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*;" or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted; with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved as in and by the said Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

14 & 15 C. 2.

46 G. 3 c. 106.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. XLV.

An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery. [2*d* May 1815.]

WHEREAS it is proper to encourage the Fishery carried on by His Majesty's *European* Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*, for the Purpose of taking Whales and other Creatures being in those Seas, by continuing certain Premiums granted in an Act, passed in the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act "for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery;" be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Premiums herein-after mentioned shall be paid and allowed to certain Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations contained in the said Act, and also in an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and mentioned in the said Act, and under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations expressed in this present Act.

15 G. 3. c. 34.

The Premiums following to be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That for Eight of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and between the First Day of *January* and Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Four succeeding Years, and shall sail to the Southward of the Equator and there carry on the Fishery, and shall return before the First Day of *December* in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Three hundred Pounds to each of the Eight such Ships which shall so sail and first arrive within the Times herein-before mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter taken together being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tuns in each of such Ships or Vessels, and being the Produce of one or more Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas taken and killed by the Crews of every such Ship or Vessel respectively.

Premium to Eight Ships employed in the Fishery to the Southward of the Equator.

III. And be it further enacted, That for Four other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted or cleared out and shall sail within the Time herein-before mentioned and proceed to the Southward of Thirty-six Degrees of South Latitude, and shall there *bonâ fide* carry on the said Fishery, and shall not return until after the Expiration of Fourteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Four hundred Pounds to each of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Time herein-before last mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel.

Premium to Four Ships so employed to the Southward of 36 Degrees of South Latitude.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for Ten other Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Four succeeding Years, and shall double *Cape Horn* or pass through the *Streights of Magellan* into the *South Seas*, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Westward of *Cape Horn* in those Seas, or shall double the *Cape of Good Hope* and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Eastward of One hundred and five Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and shall not return to some Port of *Great Britain* until after the Expiration of Sixteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, there shall be paid and allowed Six hundred Pounds to any one of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either outward or homeward; and there shall be paid and allowed Five hundred Pounds to each of Nine of such Ships and Vessels last before-mentioned, which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last before mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tuns, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas and taken and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either outward or homeward.

Premium to Ten Ships so employed that shall double Cape Horn, &c.

Premium to Nine Ships.

Benefits to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery returning to any Port in Ireland.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Ships which shall clear out for the Southern Whale Fishery, and shall return to any Port in *Ireland* with a Cargo of Oil the Produce of the said Fishery within the Period limited by this Act, shall be entitled to all the Benefits and Advantages arising from Counties, Remission of Duties, or otherwise granted by the said recited Acts of the Thirty-fifth and Fifty-first Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, in the like Manner and to the same Extent as if such Ships had returned to any Port in *Great Britain.*

Whale Boats not liable to Seizure on account of their Built, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Boat used as and commonly called "A Whale Boat" belonging to any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery to the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Streights*, or in the Fishery carried on in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*, shall be liable to Seizure for or on Account of her Built, Dimensions, or Construction; provided, on the Return of such Ship or Vessel from the Fisheries at the End of every Season such Boat shall be laid up by the Owner or Owners thereof in such Place or Places as shall be approved of by the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs of the Port at which such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, and shall not be employed or made Use of in any Way whatever but in the said Fisheries.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. LIX.

An Act for amending an Act of His present Majesty, to insure the proper and careful Manufacturing of Fire Arms in England, *and for making Provision for proving the Barrels of such Fire Arms.* [12*th* May 1815.]

Not to extend to Arms made for His Majesty, or the East India Company, or certain Barrels specified.

V. PROVIDED always, and be it further declared and enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, or to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* (except as to the Forging Marks, as in this Act after mentioned) or to the proving of any Barrels used in the manufacturing of any Musket, Pistol, or other Fire-Arms, for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, or for the Honourable *East India* Company, or to any Barrels of the Description herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*, any Barrels in the forged Ground, finished or in any other State of Manufacture, which shall be made or consist of Stub or twisted Stub, Iron or other Barrels usually termed best Barrels; (which said last-mentioned Barrels may be and are hereby allowed to be sent, bought or received for the Purposes aforesaid, in any Number not exceeding the Number of Twenty, without being subject to any of the Penalties of the said recited Act or this Act, except that such Barrels shall be liable to the Penalty for using Barrels not duly proved and marked); and nothing in this Act contained is to exempt or be construed to exempt such last-mentioned Barrels from being proved and marked as required by the said recited Act and this Act.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Fifty-third Year of His present Majesty, as far as relates to the granting Gratuities by the East India *Company.* [25*th* May 1815.]

53 G. 3. c. 155.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, for continuing in the *East India* Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, and for other Purposes, after reciting therein, that it was expedient that the said Company should be put under reasonable Limitations in respect to the granting of Gratuities, it was enacted, that from and after the passing thereof, it should not be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company to charge the Funds of the said Company with the the Payment of any Gratuity to any Officer, Civil or Military, or any other Person, exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds, unless the Grant or Resolution for that Purpose should have been sanctioned by the Court of Proprietors, and approved and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and that Copies of all Warrants or Instruments, granting any Salary, Pension, or Gratuity, should be submitted to both Houses of Parliament within One Month after such Grant, if Parliament should be then sitting, or if not, within One Month after their then next Meeting: And whereas the said last mentioned Enactment doth not fully effectuate the Intention expressed in the Preamble thereto; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for the said Company, or for the Court of Directors of the said Company, with the Sanction of the Court of Proprietors of the said Company, to charge the Funds of the said Company with the Payment of any Gratuity to any Officer, Civil or Military, or other Person, exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds, unless the Grant or Resolution for that Purpose shall have been approved and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and that Copies of all Warrants or Instruments granting any Salary, Pension or Gratuity, shall be submitted to both Houses of Parliament within One Month after such Grant, if Parliament should be then sitting, or if not, within One Month after their then next Meeting.

Company not to charge themselves with any Gratuity exceeding 600l. unless approved by the Commissioners for India Affairs.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXII.

An Act to grant Duties of Customs, and to allow Drawbacks and Bounties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from Ireland, *in lieu of former Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties; and to make further Regulations for securing the Duties of Customs in* Ireland. [14*th* June 1815.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money (except as herein-after is provided) without any Discount whatever upon the Importation into *Ireland* of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), the several increased Duties of Customs inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule, according to the respective Amounts of the said Duties, and for and during, and from and after the several Periods and Times in the said Schedule mentioned, specified, and set forth; and that on the Exportation of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*), there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties of Importation, as the same are also respectively inserted, specified, and set forth in the said Schedule marked (A.); and that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) of the Silk Manufactures of *Ireland* described in the Schedule marked (C.) to this Act annexed, there shall be paid and allowed the several Bounties and Allowances as the same are set forth and described in the Words and Figures therein mentioned, and that the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Sorts under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

The Duties in Schedule (A.) on the Importation of Goods to be levied; and the Drawbacks on Exportation specified in Schedule (A.) as also the Bounty in Schedule (C.) to be allowed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts in Force on and immediately before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, imported from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, are respectively made, to remain liable to, or are charged with, or exempted from any Duties of Customs or Excise, whether countervailing or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, save and except as to the Countervailing or other Duties and Drawbacks granted by the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and which are or may be altered by this Act, or have been or may be altered by any other Act or Acts made or to be made in pursuance of the Provisions in the said Acts of Union for that Purpose.

Not to affect the Provision of the Acts of Union with respect to Duties of Customs or Excise.

III. And

Certain Countervailing Duties on Silk Manufactures specified in Schedule (B.)

III. And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that in respect of the several increased Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, and the Schedule marked (A.) thereto annexed, on Organzined and Raw Silks imported into *Ireland*, increased Countervailing Duties should be charged on all Silk Manufactures of *Great Britain*, imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail the said several increased Duties of Customs in *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, there shall be charged on the Silk Manufactures of *Great Britain* imported directly from thence into *Ireland*, mentioned, set forth, and described in the Schedule marked (B.) to this Act annexed, the several Countervailing Duties therein in Figures respectively inserted, specified, and set forth according to the respective Amounts of the said Duties, and for and during and from and after the several Periods and Times in the said Schedule mentioned, specified, and set forth, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Countervailing Duties whatever, payable on such Silk Manufactures, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act; and that upon the Exportation of any Article of like Denomination, being of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty on the like Article in the said Schedule, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks now allowed by Law on the same.

Duties, &c. to be paid in British Currency.

Duties carried to the Consolidated Fund of Ireland.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties in this Act, and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in *British* Currency, and that all the said Duties shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland;* and that all the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties in the said Schedules specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and received upon the several Articles and Things in this Act and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, according to the Tale, Weight, Gauge, Measure, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity, Measure or Value of such Articles, Matters and Things respectively.

Duties on Silk how to be charged.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland*, of the several Sorts of Silk mentioned and set forth in this Act, and the Schedules marked A. and B. thereto annexed, payable from the Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, shall be charged and payable on all such Silk as shall not have been entered on or before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and that in like Manner the several Duties payable on such Silk from the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be charged and payable on all such Silk as shall not have been entered, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid on or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen; and that in like Manner the several Duties payable on such Silk from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be charged and payable on all such Silk as shall not have been entered, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid on or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, although such Silk may have been imported into *Ireland* at any Time before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty respectively.

Duties to be paid on Goods secured in Warehouses.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act, and the said Schedule marked A. thereto annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, as, having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall have been secured, without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain or shall have remained so warehoused or secured on or after the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize until the

Time when the Duties which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been subject to before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, would have been payable by Law.

Duties may be secured by Bond.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation into *Ireland* of any of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize specified in the Schedule marked A. to this Act annexed, are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act and the said Schedule granted or imposed on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Drawbacks and Bounties how to be paid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Drawbacks and Bounties granted, allowed, and made payable upon or in respect of any of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes mentioned and specified in the Schedules to this Act annexed, or any of them, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall remain and continue payable with respect to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall have paid the Duties imposed on the Importation thereof under the said recited Acts, or any of them, or under any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, and as shall be exported from *Ireland*, at any Time after the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and that the several and respective Drawbacks and Bounties, granted, allowed, and made payable by or under this Act, or the Schedules thereto annexed, or any of them, shall be paid and allowed only on the Exportation of such Articles as shall have paid the several and respective Duties imposed thereon by this Act, and the Schedules A. and B. thereto annexed.

Any of the Duties repealed or reduced in Great Britain shall be repealed or reduced in Ireland in like Manner.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any of the Duties of Customs or Excise in *Great Britain* granted or made payable by any Act in Force in *Great Britain* at the Time of the passing of this Act upon any Articles on which any Duty is imposed by this Act, or the Schedules marked A. and B. hereto annexed, or any Part of such Duties in *Great Britain*, shall cease or determine or be repealed, or be or become no longer payable in *Great Britain*, Provision shall be made that so much of the Duties of Customs granted by this Act and made payable in *Ireland*, as shall be equal to the Duties which shall so cease or determine or be repealed as aforesaid, in *Great Britain*, shall in like Manner cease or determine or be repealed, and shall not be payable in *Ireland* at any Time after the Time when such Duties of Customs or Excise or any Part thereof, shall cease or determine, or be repealed, or be or become no longer payable in *Great Britain*, and the Duties of Customs made payable by this Act shall be reduced accordingly.

Goods deficient of the actual Quantity to pay the Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Quantity of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall have been lodged in Warehouses, or secured without Payment of Duty, shall at any Time or by any Means fall short or be deficient of the actual Quantity which ought to be or remain warehoused or secured, after allowing for so much and such Part of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as shall have been delivered for Exportation or Home Consumption, if any such shall have been so delivered, the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be subject and liable to the full Duties due and payable upon such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, at the Time when such Deficiency shall be ascertained, for or in respect of the Quantity so deficient as aforesaid, and shall pay and satisfy the same before the Bond given or entered into on the warehousing or securing of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be delivered up or cancelled, and before any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so warehoused or secured, then remaining, shall be permitted to be taken out, either for Exportation or for Home Consumption; and all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so remaining, shall be subject to the Duties so deficient, and shall and may be sold for Payment of the same, and of Warehouse Rent, and other Charges, upon the Expiration of the Time for exporting the same, or paying the Duties thereon.

Goods entered for Exportation fraudulently unshipped shall be forfeited.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured in *Ireland*, according to the Directions of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* for that Purpose, shall, after having been entered for Exportation, be fraudulently unshipped or relanded, except by Necessity or Distress, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise in *Ireland*.

Certificates to be given at Tobacco Ports for the Coffee, Sugar, and Tea sold there.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for Importing Merchants, in Ports in *Ireland* where Tobacco may by Law be imported, to give Certificates for all such Coffee, Sugar, and Tea as they shall sell to Persons residing within the same Port or Place where they shall have imported the same, of the several Parcels or Quantities of such Coffee, Sugar or Tea which they shall have sold; which Certificate shall have the same Force and Effect to all Intents and Purposes to protect such Coffee, Sugar, and Tea within such Port or Place as Permits have in respect to Goods conveying or conveyed from one Place to another; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

On shipping and unshipping of Goods, Officers of the Customs shall be put on board Lighters, &c. and be provided for.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall, within any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek in *Ireland* be put on board any Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, or Boat, in order to be shipped or put on board any other Vessel, Ship, or Boat for the Purpose of being exported from *Ireland*, and also whenever any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall, within any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek in *Ireland* be unshipped, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel in order to be put into or on board of any Lighter, Wherry, Barge or Boat, for the Purpose of being entered and landed in *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the Collector or Surveyor of the Port, or Tide Surveyor, or other Officer appointed by the said Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties, or any of them, in each and every of the respective Cases aforesaid, to place an Officer or Officers of the Customs, not exceeding Two in Number, on board such Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, or Boat, from the Time that any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be begun to be put into or on board such Lighter, Gabbard, Barge, or Boat, there to remain for such Time as to the said Commissioners, Collector, Surveyor, or other Officer aforesaid in their Discretion shall seem fit; and every Owner, Master, or other Person or Persons having Charges of any such Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, or Boat, in the respective Cases aforesaid, shall provide such Officer or Officers with a Bed or Hammock to rest or sleep in under the Deck, or in some other covered Birth or Place of such Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, or Boat, as shall be deemed good and sufficient by the superior Officer or Officers of such Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek, to protect such Officer or Officers so placed on board from the Inclemency of the Weather, and shall also provide such Officer or Officers with good and sufficient Food during the Time of his or their being placed on board, and shall land such Officer or Officers at such Place within such Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek, as such superior Officer or Officers aforesaid shall direct; and for any Neglect or Refusal in any of the Cases aforesaid, such Owner, Master, or other Person having charge, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds *British* Currency.

Penalty.

Duties and Drawbacks how to be levied and paid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties, and Drawbacks and Bounties, by this Act granted or allowed, and made payable, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and applied in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed, and expressed, for the raising, collecting, levying, and paying and managing of Duties, Drawbacks, or Bounties, payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, or for the levying and applying any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, "according to the Book of Rates therein inserted;" or in and by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of "the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the "Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and "Taxes in *Ireland*;" or in and by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal, to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

14 & 15 C. 2.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

INCREASED DUTIES of CUSTOMS to be paid and DRAWBACKS to be allowed upon the following Goods, in lieu of former Duties and Drawbacks on the like Articles.

	DUTY.			DRAWBACK.		
	British Currency.			British Currency.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	*£*	*s.*	*d.*
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops, the Growth and Produce of Great Britain, imported directly from thence into Ireland - - - -	0	0	2	0	0	2
For and upon every Hundred Weight of Solid Vegetable Extract from Oak Bark and other Vegetable Substances imported into Ireland, to be used for the Purpose of Tanning Leather, and for no other Purpose whatever, not being the Manufacture of Great Britain - - - -	0	3	0	—		

	From 12th Day of May 1815, until 5th Day of January 1817, inclusive.						From 5th Day of January 1817, until 5th Day of January 1820.						From and after 5th Day of January 1820.					
	Duty.			Drawback.			Duty.			Drawback.			Duty.			Drawback.		
	British Currency.						British Currency.						British Currency.					
Silk, the Growth or Produce of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies,	*£*	*s.*	*d.*	*£*	*s.*	*d.*	*£*	*s.*	*d.*	*£*	*s.*	*d.*	*£*	*s.*	*d.*	*£*	*s.*	*d.*
For every lb. containing 16 Ounces Avoirdupois Weight of																		
Knubs or Husks of Silk the lb. - -	0	2	7	—			0	3	2	—			0	3	9	—		
Raw Silk, videlicet,																		
- - - - - Bengal Raw Silk, the lb. - -	0	2	7	—			0	3	2	—			0	3	9	—		
- - - - - of any other Sort, the lb. - -	0	3	8	—			0	4	8	—			0	5	7½	—		
Waste Silk, the lb. - -	0	2	7	—			0	3	2	—			0	3	9	—		
—, the Growth or Produce of any other Place,																		
For every lb. containing 16 Ounces Avoirdupois Weight of																		
Knubs or Husks of Silk, the lb. - -	0	2	8	0	1	1	0	3	4	0	1	4	0	3	11¼	0	1	8
Raw Silk, the lb. -	0	3	8	0	1	10	0	4	7	0	2	3	0	5	6	0	2	9
Thrown Silk, organzined, dyed, the lb. - -	1	10	4	0	12	8	1	17	11	0	15	11	2	5	6	0	19	2
- - - - not dyed, the lb.	0	9	9	0	4	1	0	12	2	0	5	1	0	14	7¼	0	6	2
- - - - - not organzined, dyed, the lb. - -	1	10	4	0	12	8	1	17	11	0	15	11	2	5	6	0	19	2
- - - - undyed, the lb.	0	19	6	0	8	2	1	4	4	0	10	2	1	9	4	0	12	4
Waste Silk not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. - -	0	2	7	0	1	8	0	3	3	0	1	8	0	3	11¼	0	1	8

Schedules B. and C. are omitted.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXIV.

An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, as relates to fixing the Limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay; *and also so much of an Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, as relates to granting Letters of Administration to the Effects of Persons dying intestate within the several Presidencies in the* East Indies, *to the Registrar of the Ecclesiastical Courts; and to enable the Governor in Council of the said Presidencies to remove Persons not being* British *Subjects; and to make Provision for the Judges in the* East Indies *in certain Cases.* [14*th* June 1815.]

33 G. 3. c. 52.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, made and passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India* "Company for a further Term the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with "their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the "Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; "for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making "Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*;" it was amongst other Things enacted, that if any Question should arise touching or concerning the true Limits and Extent of the Towns and Factories of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, respectively, or any of them, the same should be enquired into by the Governor General in Council at *Fort William*, in respect to the Limits and Extent of *Calcutta*, and by the Governor in Council at *Fort Saint George* in respect to the Limits and Extent of *Madras*, and the Governor in Council at *Bombay* in respect to the Town of *Bombay*; and that such Limits as the said respective Governments by Order in Council should declare and prescribe to be the Limits of the said Towns and Factories respectively, should be held, deemed, and taken in Law as the true Limits of the same; any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas by reason of the Increase of the Population of the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, it is expedient that the several Governments of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* in the *East Indies*, should be further empowered, in Manner herein-after mentioned, to extend from Time to Time the Limits of the said several Towns; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, from Time to Time, as Circumstances shall in their Judgment require, to extend the Limits of the Town of *Calcutta*; and to and for the Governor in Council at *Fort Saint George*, from Time to Time, as Circumstances shall in their Judgment require, to extend the Limits of the Town of *Madras*; and to and for the Governor and Council at *Bombay*, from Time to Time, as Circumstances shall in their Judgment require, to extend the Limits of the Town of *Bombay*; and that such extended Limits as the said respective Governments shall from Time to Time, in and by their respective Orders in Council, or by their Regulations, declare and prescribe as aforesaid to be the Limits of the said Towns respectively, shall, from the Time of publishing such Orders in Council, or Regulations by Proclamation, at the respective Presidencies, be held, deemed, and taken, as and for the true Limits of the same; and from Time to Time, as any Extension shall be made thereof, all Jurisdictions, Powers, and Authorities which by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Charter or Charters, or any Law or Usage, shall or may be bounded or regulated by the Limits of the said Towns respectively, shall thenceforth be bounded and regulated by the Limits of the said Towns respectively, as they shall be declared and prescribed from Time to Time in Manner herein-before mentioned; any Custom, Law, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Order in Council or Regulation hereafter to be made, and declaring or prescribing the Limits of any of the said Towns, shall be valid or effectual, until it shall have been sanctioned, or shall have been authorized to be made and passed by the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

Limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 79.

II. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the "*British* Territories in *India*, and for the better Administration of Justice within the same," it was enacted among other Things, that whenever any *British* Subject should die intestate, within either of the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or the Territories subordinate or to become subordinate thereto, and on return of the Citation to be issued from the proper Ecclesiastical Court, no next of Kin or Creditor should appear and make out their Claim to the Administration of the Effects of the Intestate to the Satisfaction of the said Court, it should and might be lawful for the Registrar of such Court, and he was thereby required to apply for, and such Court was thereby directed to grant, Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration to such Registrar, in Manner as the said Act set forth: And whereas the said Act doth not expressly provide for the Cases of Executors or Administrators, or Persons entitled to Administration, as herein-after mentioned, not resident within the Jurisdiction of such Courts, who may have appointed Attornies resident or being therein; and it hath been doubted whether the said Courts were not required under the said Act, to grant Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration to their Registrars, in preference to Attornies so appointed; and it is fit that such Doubts be removed; be it therefore enacted and declared, That when the Executor or Administrator lawfully appointed, or the Person entitled to Administration as next of Kin or residuary Legatee with the Will annexed, of any Person deceased, whose Effects shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts in respect to the granting of Administration, not being resident within the Jurisdiction of such Court, shall have appointed or shall hereafter appoint, either by Power of Attorney under Seal, or by any other sufficient Authority, to be shewn to the Satisfaction of the said Court, any Person or Persons resident or being within such Jurisdiction to act for such Executor or Administrator, or Person entitled to Administration as aforesaid, in collecting or administering in any Manner the Effects of the Deceased, the Person or Persons so appointed shall be entitled to obtain Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, either General or Special, as the Tenor of such Authority and the Nature of the Case may require, preferably to the Registrar of such Court, and all other Persons to whom such Executor or Administrator, or Persons entitled as aforesaid, would have had a preferable Claim, if personally resident within the Jurisdiction of the said Court.

Letters of Administration to Attornies or Executors.

Making void Letters of Administration to Registrar.

III. And be it further enacted, That where any such Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration shall have been granted to the Registrar of such Court, and Application shall be afterwards made by any Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid for the Revocation thereof, in order to grant other Letters to such Person or Persons, the Letters so granted to such Registrar shall be revoked, unless it shall appear to the said Court that there has been unreasonable Delay, either in the Transmission of the Authority under which such Application is made, or in making such Application: Provided always, that when any Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration shall have been actually granted to the Registrar of any such Court by virtue of the Act herein-before recited, and shall be revoked on the Application of such Attorney or Attornies as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Court, if they shall think fit, to direct that the Whole or Part of any Commission, in respect to the Administration of Assets which may arise or become due by virtue of any reasonable Custom, obtaining within the Jurisdiction of such Court, shall be allowed to such Registrar out of any Assets which may have come to his Hands, regard being had to the Trouble and Responsibility actually incurred, and to the Service rendered by the said Registrar in the Collection of such Assets: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to render necessary the taking out of Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration from any of the Courts aforesaid, by any such Attorney or Attornies, otherwise than it would have been if this Act had not been made; and that no Claim or Right to any such Commission in respect of Administration of Effects as aforesaid, shall be deemed to accrue to any such Attorney or Attornies by reason of Letters *ad colligenda* or Administration, taken out by him or them in virtue of such Authority as aforesaid, nor any other or further Commission than would have been payable to him or them as Agents, either according to the usual and reasonable Rates of such an Agency, or by special Agreement.

Not to affect the Rights of Persons entitled to Probates of Wills of Administration of Effects of Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act, &c.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not, nor shall any thing herein contained, in anywise prejudice or affect the Rights, Claims, Actions, Suits, or Appeals of any Person or Persons being entitled to or claiming to be entitled, either as Principal or Principals, Attorney or Attornies, to the Probate or Probates of any Will or Wills, Codicil or Codicils, or Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, and Effects of any Person or Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act; nor the Rights, Claims, Actions, Suits, or Appeals of any Person or Persons claiming or suing, or to claim or sue for the Recall or Repeal of any Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, granted of the Goods, Chattels, or Effects of any Person or Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act, which may have been or shall be granted to any such Registrar as herein-before mentioned; nor to the Rights, Claims, Actions, Suits, or Appeals of any Person or Persons claiming or to claim as Executors, Legatees, or next of Kin of any Person or Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act, in any way relating to the Goods, Chattels, Property, Estate, or Effects of such deceased Person or Persons, or to the Transactions, Acts, Deeds, Neglects, Defaults, Intermeddlings, or Accounts of any such Registrar relating to any such Goods, Chattles, Property, Estate or Effects, or under or by Pretence of any Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, which may have been granted to him; nor in any way to entitle any such Registrar to any Commission, Compensation, or Allowance in respect of any Thing done or to be done by him in relation to the Goods, Chattels, Debts, Credits, Estate, or Effects of any Person or Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act, which he would not have been entitled to if this Act had not been passed; but every Person being entitled to or claiming any such Probate or Probates, Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, or to have any such Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, recalled or repealed, or having or being entitled to or claiming or to claim any such Cause or Causes of Action, Suit, or Appeal, shall be entitled thereto, and all Benefit and Advantage thereof, and to prosecute and carry on the same, in the same Manner, as he, she, or they would have been entitled if this Act had not been passed.

Registrar when appointed Administrator, to enter in a Book separate Accounts.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the Registrar of any of the said Courts shall be appointed Administrator under the aforesaid Act, besides filing an Inventory and Account Current according to the Tenor of the Administration Bond and the usual Course of the Ecclesiastical Court, he shall enter into a Book, to be kept by him for that Purpose, separate and distinct Accounts of each Estate, and of all such Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities for Money, Goods, Effects and Things as shall come to his Hands, or to the Hands of any Persons employed by him or in Trust for him by virtue of any Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration granted to him under the Authority of the said Act, and likewise of all Payments made by him for or on Account of the said Estates, and of all Debts due by or to the same, specifying the Dates of such Receipts and Payments respectively; which said Book shall be kept in the Registrar's Office, and shall be open for the Inspection of all such Persons, Practitioners in the said Courts or others, as may have Occasion to inspect the same, at Office Hours, paying such reasonable Fee as may be fixed therefore by the said Courts, and no more; and the said Registrars shall twice in every Year, that is, on the First Day of *March* and on the Twenty-second Day of *October*, or on the first Day after those Days on which their respective Courts shall be sitting, exhibit and deliver in open Court, a true and perfect Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, or other Securities, received on Account of each Estate remaining under their Charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances; and also of all Administrations whereof the Balances shall have been paid over to the Persons entitled to the same, since the Period of exhibiting the last Schedule, specifying the Amount of such Balances, and the Persons to whom paid; which Schedules shall be filed of Record in the said Courts, and shall within Fourteen Days afterwards be published in the Gazettes of the Presidencies within which such Courts are respectively situated, by the said Registrar, who shall likewise cause Copies thereof, in triplicate, to be delivered to the Chief Secretary at such Presidency, and the same shall be transmitted by the respective Governments at such Presidencies to the Court of Directors of the *East India* Company, who, upon the Receipt thereof, shall cause the same to be published in the *London Gazette*.

Removal of Persons not being British Subjects.

VI. And whereas it is expedient that the several Governments in the *East Indies* should be enabled to prevent Subjects of Foreign States from residing or sojourning within the *British* Territories there, against the Consent of such Governments respectively; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council, and to and for the Governor in Council or Chief Officer for the Time being of any Presidency, or of any Place not being subordinate to any Presidency under the Government of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to cause Notice in Writing to be given to any Person, not being a Native of any Part of the *British* Territories in *India*, or within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, other than such natural-born Subjects of His Majesty as may from Time to Time lawfully resort to or reside in the *East Indies*, to remove himself or herself from such Presidency, or from all or any Part of the *British* Territories in the *East Indies*, as may be deemed expedient, within a Time to be limited by such Notice: And in case any such Person shall not obey such Notice, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council or Governor in Council or other Chief Officer (as the Case may be) of the Place where such Person shall be found, to cause such Person to be apprehended and brought before the Court of Civil or Criminal Judicature, to the Jurisdiction whereof such Place may be subject; and upon Proof being made upon Oath to the Satisfaction of such Court, by any credible Witness swearing to his Knowledge or Belief, stating the Ground of such Belief, that such Person is an Alien and the Subject of a Foreign State, and that such Notice as aforesaid has been served on such Person, either personally or by leaving the same at his Dwelling-house, unless such Person shall prove that he is a natural-born Subject of His Majesty authorized to reside in *India*, or a Native of the *British* Territories in *India*, or within the Limits of the Charter of the Company, for the making which Proof reasonable Time and Opportunity shall be allowed by the said Court, such Person shall be remanded by the said Court into the Custody of the Governor General, Governor, or Chief Officer, who shall, as soon as may be be, cause such Person to be removed in such Manner as his or her Rank, State, and Condition in Life shall require, by the first convenient Opportunity, to the Country or Place to which he or she shall belong, if he or she shall be willing to go thereto, or otherwise to such Country or Place as the Governor General, Governor, or Officer by whose Authority he or she shall have been apprehended or shall be detained, shall be of Opinion shall be most proper, regard being had to the Convenience of the Person to be removed, and the Peace and Security of the *British* Territories in the *East Indies*, and of the Allies of His Majesty and the *East India* Company, and of any neighbouring Princes or States; and in the Meantime and until such Person can be conveniently and properly removed, it shall and may be lawful to detain him or her in such Custody or under such Guard as the Person by whose Authority he or she shall have been apprehended or shall be detained shall see fit and necessary, so as that the Person detained may be put to as little Inconvenience as shall be, consistent with the Object of his or her Detention: And in case any such Person, having removed him or herself in pursuance of any such Notice, or having been so removed, shall again wilfully return to any Country or Place from which he or she shall have had Notice to remove, without the Consent of the Government or Chief Officer of the Place to which he or she shall so return, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, or Chief Officer of the Place where such Person shall be found, to cause such Person to be apprehended and detained in safe Custody, until he or she shall be discharged out of Custody, upon such Terms and Conditions as the Governor General in Council, Governor in Council, or other Chief Officer at the Place where he or she shall be detained, shall deem sufficient for the Peace and Security of the *British* Territories, and of the Allies of His Majesty and of the *East India* Company, and of the neighbouring Princes and States.

Warrant or Authority for Apprehension.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to carry into Execution any Warrant or Authority for the Apprehension, Detention or Removal of any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, notwithstanding he, she, or they may be in Custody, or delivered to Bail, or in Execution on any Civil Process, and notwithstanding any Licence, Privilege or Protection whatsoever; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no *British* Subject, nor any Native of the *British* Territories in *India*, or within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, shall be apprehended, detained, or removed, by virtue of any of the Provisions herein contained, nor shall any thing herein contained in anywise alter or affect any Law or Statute under or by virtue of which any *British* Subject may resort to or is restrained from resorting to the *East Indies*: Provided also, that it shall not be lawful to apprehend, detain or remove any Person being the Subject of any Foreign State, under or by virtue of this Act, in any way inconsistent with any Treaty made or to be made by His Majesty or the *East India* Company, and to the Benefit of which such Person shall be entitled.

Judges Pensions.

37 G. 3. c. 142.

VIII. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the better Administration of Justice at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, and "for preventing *British* Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in *India*," it was enacted among other Things, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, under certain Limitations in the said Act expressed, to direct the Payment of a Yearly Sum out of the Territorial Revenues in *India* to any Chief Justice or other Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, who should have resided in *India* as Judge of the said Supreme Court for Seven Years, and to any Recorder of the Court of Judicature at *Bombay*, who should have resided in *India* as such Recorder For Five Years, and who, from Age, Infirmity, or other Cause, to be approved by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should return to *Europe*, not exceeding to any such Chief Justice Two thousand Pounds *per Annum*, to any such Judge Fifteen hundred Pounds *per Annum*, or to any Recorder of *Bombay* Twelve hundred Pounds *per Annum*: And whereas also by the Act herein-before mentioned of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His Majesty's Reign, it was enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, under certain Limitations therein also expressed, to direct an Allowance from the said Revenues to any Chief Justice or Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, who should have resided in *India* for Seven Years, either as Chief Justice or Puisné Judge of the said Court at *Fort William*, or of the said Court at *Madras*, and should return to *Europe*, for any such Cause, and with such Approbation as aforesaid, not exceeding, to such Chief Justice Sixteen hundred Pounds

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 79.

Pounds *per Annum*, nor to such Puisné Judge Twelve hundred Pounds *per Annum*: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made respecting the said Allowances, in case of the Promotion or Removal of any Person from any of the said Courts to any other thereof, and also in case of the Resignation of any Chief Justice, Judge, or Recorder of any of the said Courts, with the Approbation of His Majesty, although the Person so resigning should not return to *Europe*; be it therefore enacted, That where any Person shall have resided in *India* Seven Years, either as Chief Justice or Judge of His Majesty's Supreme Courts of *Fort William* or *Madras*, or Recorder of *Bombay*, and shall, from Age, Infirmity, or other Cause, to be approved of by His said Majesty, resign such Office, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to direct the Payment out of the Territorial Revenues, to such Person, of a yearly Sum not exceeding the highest Rate of Allowance limited by the said Acts to such one of the said Offices of Chief Justice or Judge at *Fort William*, Chief Justice or Judge at *Madras*, or Recorder at *Bombay*, as the said Person shall have filled, provided he shall have filled the same for Four Years at the least; and that such Allowance shall be payable to such Person, although he shall not return to *Europe*: Provided, that if such Person be thereafter re-appointed to any of the said Offices, such Payment shall from thenceforward cease.

No Action to be commenced against the Company until after 20 Days Notice; nor after Three Years after the Cause of Complaint.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against the said United Company, or any of their Servants, or any Person or Persons whomsoever, for any Thing done in pursuance or under colour of this Act, until Twenty Days Notice shall have been given to the said Company, or to the Person or Persons respectively against whom the same is to be brought, or after a sufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof shall have been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after Three Years next after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or that a sufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof hath been made before the Commencement of such Action or Suit, or that such Action or Suit hath been commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or in any other Manner than as directed by this Act, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited; and in such Case, or in any other Cases wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or wherein Judgment shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or Objection in nature of a Demurrer, or where a Verdict, or Judgment in nature of a Verdict, shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, he or they shall have Treble Costs awarded, to be paid by the respective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit.

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55 GEORGII III. Cap. XCIII.

An Act to repeal the Duties payable on, and the Permission to enter for Home Consumption, Silk Handkerchiefs imported by the East India *Company.*

[14*th* June 1815.]

43 G. 3. c. 68.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in *Great* "*Britain*, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof;" it is enacted, that from and after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace between His Majesty and the Republick of *France*, it should and might be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* to expose to Sale, either for the Purpose of being worn or used in *Great Britain*, or for Exportation, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or the *East Indies*, that should have been or might thereafter be secured in the Warehouses of the said United Company, subject nevertheless to the Duties by that Act imposed thereon, and that all such Silk Handkerchiefs on which such Duties should have been paid, should and might be worn and used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to Sale therein, and should not be subject to Seizure or Forfeiture, and that the Person or Persons who should wear or use the same, or who should sell or expose to Sale the same, or have the same in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, should not be liable to any Penalty or Penalties, or Fine or Fines whatever on account thereof: And whereas by another Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," a permanent Duty

49 G. 3. c. 98.

Duty of Customs of Twenty-five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence, and also a temporary Duty of Customs of Eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten-pence is imposed for every One hundred Pounds of the Value of Handkerchiefs of Silk, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in Warehouses: And whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said first recited Act as is herein recited, and also the said Duties of Twenty-five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence and Eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten-pence respectively; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Provision contained in the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and also the said Duties of Twenty-five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence, and Eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten-pence respectively, shall be and the same respectively are hereby repealed.

So much of first recited Act as permits the Sale and Wear of Silk Handkerchiefs imported by the East India Company, and the Duty imposed thereon by 49 G. 3. c. 98. repealed.

II. And whereas it is also expedient to repeal an Act made in the Fifty-Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, "An Act for imposing an Excise Duty "on Silk Handkerchiefs sold by the *East India* Company for Home Consumption;" be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said last mentioned Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

54 G. 3. c. 148. repealed.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. CXVI.

An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India.

[*28th* June 1815.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation:" And whereas another Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to enforce and render more effectual several Acts passed in the "Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and other Acts, made for the Increase "and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation:" And whereas another Act passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the further "Encouragement of *British* Mariners, and for other Purposes therein mentioned:" And whereas it is necessary to make further Provision for the Execution of the Provisions of the said Acts, in the Territories under the Government of the *East India* Company, and other Territories belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Collector of Duties payable at any Port to the *East India* Company, or other Person of the Rank in the said Company's Service of Senior Merchant, or of Six Years standing in the Service, being respectively appointed to act in the Execution of this Act by any of the Governments of the said *East India* Company in *India*, in any Ports in which there shall be no Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, to register, and grant Certificates of the Registry of all Ships and Vessels built in any Territories, Countries, Islands or Places, under the Government of the *East India* Company, or belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, and belonging to such Ports respectively, which are by the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, required and entitled to be registered; and all such Officers and Persons respectively are hereby authorized and required to do every Act, Matter, and Thing, in relation to such Registers and Certificates, and as to all Transfers of Property of such Ships and Vessels, and all other *British* registered Ships, in the said Acts required to be done by any Officers respectively of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain*; and the said Governments of the *East India* Company, and all Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of any Territories, Islands and Places, belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, are hereby authorized and empowered to do all Acts, Matters, and Things, and make all such Orders in relation to the Registry of any such Ships or Vessels, and as to the Periods within which Ships built

26 G. 3. c. 60.

27 G. 3. c. 19.

34 G. 3. c. 68.

Collector of Duties at any Port in the East Indies to register and certify Ships in Ports where there is no Collector or Comptroller of the Customs.

before the passing of this Act may be registered, and the Ports at which any such Ships or Vessels may be registered, and as to all Matters and Things relating thereto, and to any Transfers of Property in any such Ships or Vessels, as any Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs are by the said Acts or any of them authorized or empowered to do in relation to Ships and Vessels built before or after the passing of the said Act of the Twenty-sixth Year aforesaid; and all Powers and Authorities given in the said Acts to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Officers of the Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain* respectively, in relation to the Registering of Ships and Vessels, as to any Act, Matter, or Thing, relating thereto, or as to any Penalties or Forfeitures, or the Application thereof, and as to the seizing of any Ships or Vessels as forfeited under the said Acts for want of Certificates of Registry, shall be used, exercised, applied, enforced, and put in Execution, in relation to all Ships and Vessels built in any Territories, Countries, Islands or Places, under the Government of the said *East India* Company, or belonging to His Majesty within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, either before or after the passing of this Act, and required and entitled to be registered under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and all such Ships and Vessels shall, when so registered, be deemed and taken to be *British*-built Ships, registered under the said recited Acts, and entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages of Ships built in the United Kingdom, and registered as such; except as in this Act herein-after excepted.

Ships not to be forfeited for want of Registry, unless they shall have returned to Port before a limited Time, and departed therefrom.

II. And whereas it is necessary to give sufficient Time for the Registry of Ships and Vessels, be it therefore enacted, That no such Ship or Vessel, carrying on Trade between *India* and the United Kingdom, or within the Limits of the Charter of the said *East India* Company as aforesaid, shall become forfeited, or subject to Seizure as forfeited, for want of a Certificate of Registry, until after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, unless such Ship or Vessel shall, after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and before the said First Day of *July*, have returned to the Port or Place to which she shall belong, and afterwards departed from such Port without being duly registered under the Provisions of the said recited Acts.

What Ships do not require Registry.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this or the said recited Acts or in any other Acts contained, shall subject any Ship or Vessel, built or to be built within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, which shall not be of the Burthen of Three hundred and fifty Tons; or any Ship or Vessel built within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, now the Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects within the Limits aforesaid, and employed in Trade as heretofore solely within the said Limits, including the *Cape of Good Hope*; or any Ship or Vessel which now is or at any Time before the first Day of *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen shall be building within the Limits aforesaid, on account of any of His Majesty's Subjects within the said Limits, and shall be employed in Trade solely within the said Limits, including the said *Cape of Good Hope*, to any Penalty, Forfeiture, Disability, or Impediment by reason of such Ship or Vessel not being registered, and not being *British*-built, or to affect the Property or any Transfer of Property in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid which shall not be registered.

India-built Ships although duly registered, not entitled to Privilege of British-built Ships but those specified in former Acts.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Ships or Vessels, built in any Countries, Territories, Ports or Places under the Government of the *East India* Company, or belonging to His Majesty within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, and registered under the Authority of this Act as *British*-built, and owned by Subjects of His Majesty, and navigated according to Law, shall be entitled to the Privileges of *British*-built Ships, owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, in any Voyages or Trade beyond the Limits of the said Company's Charter, other than and except such as are specified in an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company, for a "further Term, the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive "Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, "and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and "from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter;" and in another Act passed in the last Session of Parliament intituled "An Act for the further Regulation of the Trade to and "from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company;" any Thing in this Act, or in any or either of the said recited Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

53 G. 3. c. 155.

54 G. 3. c. 34.

V.

Not to affect Vessels already registered.

V. Provided also, That nothing in the Act contained shall be construed in any Manner to affect the Privileges of any Ship or Vessel already registered as *British*-built, or to affect the Right of any Ship or Vessel now built or building to Registry as *British*-built.

Lascars and Natives of India not to be British Mariners within the meaning of 34 G. 3. c. 68.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, that no *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives of any of the Territories, Countries, Islands, or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company, although born in Territories, Countries, Islands or Places under the Government of His Majesty, or of the *East India* Company, shall at at Time be deemed or taken to be *British* Sailors, Seamen, or Mariners, within the Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act of the Thirty-fourth Year aforesaid, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Navigation of *British* Ships by Subjects of His Majesty, for the Purpose of entitling any Ship or Vessel to be deemed to be a *British* Ship navigated according to Law, and to have the Privileges and Advantages of *British* Ships, having the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners *British* Subjects; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Thirty-fourth Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Ship or Vessel belonging to any Port within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, or usually navigated by such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives aforesaid, as Mariners, shall, while carrying on Trade to and from *India* to the United Kingdom, forfeit any Privileges or Advantages of a *British*-built Ship, to which she may be by Law entitled, by reason of having any Proportion of such Mariners, without the due Proportion of *British* Mariners, until the Expiration of Twelve Months of continued Peace after the Conclusion of the present War: Provided also that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation, upon or after the Commencement of any Hostilities, to permit all Merchant Ships, or any other Trading Vessels, and all Privateers, to be manned wholly, or in any such Proportions as shall be specified in any such Proclamation, with such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives aforesaid, for and during such Periods as shall be specified in any such Proclamation as aforesaid.

A Proportion of British Seamen to the Tonnage of any Ship, partly by Lascars, sufficient although not amounting to Three-fourths of the Crew.

VII. And whereas Lascars, and other Natives of the *East*, are not deemed to be equal in Strength and Use to *European* and other Seamen; and the requiring the Proportion of Three-fourths of *British* Seamen, in Ships having, as Part of the Crew, Lascars and Natives of the *East*, would compel such Ships to carry a larger Number of *British* Seamen than other Ships, or to employ a smaller Number of Lascars and Natives of the *East*, than would be sufficient to make a proper Crew; be it therefore enacted, That every such Ship or Vessel, so duly registered, and carrying on Trade to and from *India* and the United Kingdom as aforesaid, and manned in Part with Lascars or Natives of *India*, and which shall be commanded by a *British* Master, and navigated by Seven *British* Seamen as Part of the Crew, for every One hundred Tons of her registered Burthen, and so in Proportion for any Part of a One hundred Tons, shall be deemed, construed, and taken to be navigated according to Law, as to the Crew of any such Ship or Vessel, although the Number of such *British* Seamen shall not be equal to the Proportion of Three-fourths of the whole Crew of such Ship or Vessel; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Cases where, in India, a sufficient Number of British Seamen cannot be obtained, Governors may license the Ship to sail for Europe.

VIII. And whereas it may not always be possible to procure the due Proportion of *British* Seamen, at Ports in *India*, for Vessels sailing from *India*; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the Governments of the *East India* Company in *India*, or for any Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any Colony, Territory, or Island, belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the said Charter, and they and he are hereby required, on Application made by the Owner or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, and after having ascertained by due enquiry, that a sufficient Number of *British* Seamen cannot be procured for the Crew of any Ship or Vessel sailing from *India*, within Ten Days from such Application to certify the same, and license such Ship or Vessel to sail with a less Proportion of *British* Seamen than required by Law; and every such Ship, having on board such License, shall be deemed to be navigated according to Law, notwithstanding such Deficiency of *British* Seamen, until her Arrival at the Port of her Destination in the United Kingdom; but shall, on the Voyage back from the United Kingdom, have the full and proper Proportion of Seven *British* Seamen to every One hundred Tons.

Act not to require British Seamen on board Vessels employed in Trade between Port and Port.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to require any Number of *British* Seamen to be on board, as Part of the Crew or Mariners of any Ship or Vessel employed in Trade only between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, including the *Cape of Good Hope*; or to prevent any such Ship or Vessel, while so employed, being manned and navigated wholly or in any Proportion as to *Asiatic* Sailors, or Lascars, or Natives of any Territories, Countries, Islands or Places, within the Limits of the said Company.

Act may be amended, &c. this Session.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. CXVII.

An Act to permit, until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, the Importation into Great Britain *and* Ireland, *in Neutral Vessels from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and to prohibit the Exportation of Copper; and to permit the Importation, in Neutral Vessels from States not in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize.* [28*th* June 1615.]

43 G. 3. c. 153.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months "after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation into *Great Britain* and "*Ireland* in Neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, "and Merchandize; and to empower His Majesty, by Order in Council, to prohibit the Expor- "tation of Copper, and to permit the Importation in Neutral Vessels, from States not in Amity "with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize:" And whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as permits the Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Neutral Vessels from States in Amity with His Majesty, of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in this Act enumerated, should be continued; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Person to import into any Port or Place in *Great Britain* all Sorts of Wool, and also Cotton Wool; and to import into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, all Sorts of Barrilla, Jesuits' Bark, Linen Yarn, Hemp, Indigo, Cochineal, Wool, and Cotton Wool, from any Country or Place whatsoever, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, navigated by Foreign Seamen; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wool and Cotton Wool may be imported into Great Britain; and Barrilla, Jesuits' Bark, &c. into Ireland.

Italian Organzined Thrown Silk may be imported.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import or bring into the United Kingdom from any Port or Place in Amity with His Majesty, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, Organzined Thrown Silk, of the Growth or Production of *Italy*; any Thing contained in an Act made in *England*, in the Second Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, "An Act "for discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk," or in any other Act or Acts in Force in the United Kingdom or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that this Act or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to give Liberty to import any *Italian* Thrown Silk that shall be coarser than a Sort thereof known and distinguished by the Name of *Third Bolona*, nor any Sorts of Silks commonly called *Tram* of the Growth of *Italy*, nor any other Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Turkey*, *Persia*, *East India*, or *China*, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Thrown Silk as shall be brought over, and imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof to the Use of his Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same; to be recovered in such Manner and Form as Goods forfeited may be recovered by any Law relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively.

2 W. & M. c. 9.

Not to extend to certain Silks.

Silks allowed to be imported to be brought to the Custom House

III. And, for the better and more effectual Execution of this Act, and to prevent the Importation of any Sort of Thrown Silks not Organzined, be it further enacted and declared, That all such Organzined Thrown Silk as is allowed to be imported by this Act, if landed in any Part of *Great Britain*, shall be brought to His Majesty's Custom House at *London*, to the Intent that no other Sort of Thrown Silk may be imported than that allowed by this Act, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Thrown Silk as shall be imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same; to be recovered in such Manner and Form as Goods forfeited may be recovered by any Law relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively; any Thing herein contained to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

in London on Penalty of Forfeiture.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into the United Kingdom any Sort of Flax or Flax Seed in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, navigated by Foreign Seamen, from any Port or Place whatsoever, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and subject to the same Duties, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in any respect, as such Flax and Flax Seed would by any Law in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, have been subject and liable to if the same had been imported in Foreign Ships or Vessels of the Built of the Country or Place of which such Flax or Flax Seed was the Growth, Production, or Manufacture; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Flax or Flax Seed may be imported in Foreign Vessels on the Conditions herein mentioned.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in Force until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. CLIII.

An Act for granting certain Rates on the Postage of Letters to and from Great Britain, The Cape of Good Hope, The Mauritius, *and* The East Indies; *and for making certain Regulations respecting the Postage of Ship Letters, and of Letters in* Great Britain. [11*th* July 1815.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the Extension and Improvement of Commerce and Correspondence, and of His Majesty's Revenue, that Vessels be employed by His Majesty's Postmaster General for the Conveyance of the public Dispatches of Government, and also the Mails of Letters and Packets between this Kingdom, *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, and *The East Indies*; and that such Vessels should, in certain Cases, be permitted to carry Goods on Freight; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Postmaster General, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to establish Vessels for the Conveyance of the Public Dispatches of Government, and also Mails of Letters, and Passengers, between this Country, *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, and *The East Indies*; and that from and after the Establishment of such Vessels, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive and take, for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by such Vessels from the Port of *London*, or from any other Port in *Great Britain*, to *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, or to any other Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *The East Indies*, (save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*) according to the Rates and Sums, in Sterling Money, hereinafter mentioned, the same being rated either by the Letter or by the Ounce; (that is to say),

Postmaster General may establish Packets and Mails for the East Indies, &c.

For every Single Letter, Three Shillings and Sixpence:
For every Double Letter, Seven Shillings:

Rates of Postage.

For every Treble Letter, Ten Shillings and Sixpence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, Fourteen Shillings; and so in Proportion for Letters and Packets above the Weight of an Ounce:

And for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by such Vessels from any Port or Place in *The East Indies*, within the Limits of the said United Company's Charter (save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*), or from *The Cape of Good Hope*, or *The Mauritius*, to the Port of *London*, or to any other Port in *Great Britain*, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say),

For every Single Letter, Three Shillings and Sixpence:
For every Double Letter, Seven Shillings:
For every Treble Letter, Ten Shillings and Sixpence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, Fourteen Shillings; and so in Proportion for Letters and Packets above the Weight of an Ounce:

And for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by such Vessels between *The Cape of Good Hope*, or *The Mauritius*, and any Part of the Continent of *Asia*, and between *The Cape of Good Hope*, or *The Mauritius*, or the Continent of *Asia*, and all intermediate Places, and between all the intermediate Places respectively, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say),

For every Single Letter, One Shilling and Nine-pence:
For every Double Letter, Three Shillings and Sixpence:
For every Treble Letter, Five Shillings and Three-pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, Seven Shillings; and so in Proportion for Letters and Packets above the Weight of an Ounce.

Rates for Newspapers, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to send and receive by any Mails dispatched to and from *The East Indies*, *The Mauritius*, and *The Cape of Good Hope*, any Newspapers or printed Prices Current, and also any printed Papers liable to the Stamp Duties, and duly stamped, paying for the same Three-pence for each Packet, not exceeding One Ounce; and for each Packet exceeding One Ounce, at the Rate of Three-pence *per* Ounce; and provided that the same be sent in Covers open at the Sides or Ends.

Mails may be carried by Ships of War.

III. And, inasmuch as it may on some Occasions be of Advantage to Correspondence, that Letters and Packets should be sent to and from *The East Indies* and *The Cape of Good Hope*, by His Majesty's Ships of War and Store Ships, and by the Ships in the Service of the said United Company sailing between this Country and *India* and *The Cape of Good Hope*, and by Ships employed in the Private Trade to and from *India*; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General in his Discretion, by and with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to make up and send Mails of Letters to and from any Port or Place in *The East Indies*, within the Limits of the said United Company's Charter (save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*), and to and from *The Cape of Good Hope*, by any of His Majesty's Ships of War and Store Ships, or by any of the Ships in the Service of the said United Company, or by Ships employed in the Private Trade to and from *India*; and that when and so often as Mails of Letters shall be so conveyed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General and his Deputies, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive and take the same Rates and Duties, as if the Letters were conveyed by Vessels or Packet Boats, to be established under the Authority of this Act.

Commanders authorized to receive Mails.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Commander of any such Ship of War, with the Consent and Permission of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Commander of any such Ship in the Service of the said United Company, with the Consent of the said Company, and the Commander of any Ship employed in the Private Trade to and from *India*, with the Consent of his Owners, is hereby authorized and required to receive on board his Ship, such Mails of Letters and Packets, and to convey and deliver the same accordingly; and such Commanders respectively shall not incur or be liable to any Penalty for receiving on board or conveying such Letters and Packets in Manner aforesaid; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

The East India Company not to charge Postage, except for Inland, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, or the Commander of any Ship in the Service of the said Company, or any Commander of any Ship in the Private Trade to and from *India*, to charge, demand, or receive any Rate or Rates of Postage for any Mails of Letters, other and except any such Postage as may be legally due to the said Company for the Inland Postage, or Conveyance of any such Letters in *India*, or for any sealed Bags, Packages, or Parcels of Letters, which may at any Time be forwarded by the Postmaster General, by the Ships of the said United Company, or by any such Private Ship.

Postmaster General to pay the Company for Conveyance of Mails.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Postmaster General, whenever the Ships of the said United Company, or any Private Ships, are employed as Packets, to pay the said United Company, and the Owners of any such Private Ships, for the Freight or Conveyance of any such Mails of Letters, such reasonable Sum, and in such Manner, as shall be authorized and directed by the Lords of the Treasury or any Three of them.

A Mail to be made up Monthly for India.

VII. And be it further enacted, That a Mail shall be made up and dispatched to *India* once in every Month, as far as may be found practicable, either by the Vessels to be established and hired by the Postmaster General under the Authority of this Act, or by a Ship of War, or a Ship in the Service of the *East India* Company, or by a Ship employed in the Private Trade to and from *India*.

Goods allowed to be carried in Packets.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Postmaster General, in such Proportions and in such Manner as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall by Warrant in Writing direct (any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding), to permit the Exportation on Freight, or on Account of the Owners, or of the Public Service, in such Vessels or Packet Boats navigated according to Law, from the Port of *London*, or any Port or Ports within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or any intermediate Port between *Great Britain* and *The East Indies*, to all Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, and to the Islands of *Saint Helena*, *The Mauritius*, and *The Cape of Good Hope* (save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*) any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (Tea excepted) which can now or may at any Times hereafter be legally exported; and also to permit the Importation on Freight, or on Account of the Owners, or of the Public Service, in such Vessels or Packet Boats navigated according to Law, from all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said United Company's Charter, and from *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, and the Island of *Saint Helena* (save and except as aforesaid) into the Port of *London*, or any Port in *Great Britain*, of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which are now or may be at any Time or Times hereafter be legally imported; subject nevertheless to the several Restrictions, Conditions, and Limitations in this Act contained.

Except Tea.

Quantity of Tea on board limited.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to ship, carry, or put on board, or permit or suffer to be shipped, carried, or put on board such Vessels or Packet Boats, and any Ships or Vessels legally trading to and from *The East Indies*, such Quantity of Tea as shall be requisite for the Use of the Crew of any such Ship, during the Voyage, not exceeding Two Pounds for each Man on board; and in case there shall be found on board any such Ships or Vessels as aforesaid, on their Arrival at any Port or Place in the *British* Islands, or within Two hundred Miles of the same, any Tea exceeding in Quantity One hundred Pounds Weight, every Commander shall incur and be liable to a Penalty of Two Pounds for every Pound Weight of Tea exceeding such a Quantity.

No Goods to be carried but in Vessels of 350 Tons and upwards.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to export or import any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in any Vessel or Packet Boat to be employed under the Authority of this Act, unless such Vessel or Packet Boat shall be of the Burthen of Three hundred and fifty Tons at the least.

Penalty on Persons delaying Sailing after receiving the Mail 500l.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Commander of any Vessel or Packet Boat to be established under the Authority of this Act, having received His Majesty's Mail on board, and having received his Clearance, shall wilfully neglect to sail and proceed on his Voyage within Twenty-four Hours after the Time of receiving the Mail on board and his Clearance (Wind and Weather permitting,) or shall wilfully deviate from the Course of his Voyage, such Commander for every such Neglect shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United *East India* Company to give Directions to delay the Sailing of any Ship or Vessel belonging to and employed by the said Company, for a Time to be limited or specified, giving Notice of such Directions to the Postmaster General within Twenty-four Hours thereof.

XII. And

Rates of Letters conveyed in Vessels not employed as Packets from Great Britain.

XII. And be it further enacted, That for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by Vessels not employed as Packets from *Great Britain* to *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, and *The East Indies*, there shall be charged and payable a Sea Postage of One Shilling and Two-pence a Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets; such Postage to be paid on Delivery of the Letters at *The Cape*, *The Mauritius*, and *The East Indies*, as the Case may be.

Penalty on Persons sending or conveying Letters to India without Authority.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall send without Authority of the Postmaster General to *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, or *The East Indies*, any Letter or Packet, or if any Commander of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person shall carry or convey any Letter or Packet without such Authority to *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, or *The East Indies*, every such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for every Letter so sent or conveyed.

Commanders of Vessels to take Charge of the Bags of Letters delivered by Order of the Postmaster.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commander of any Ship sailing to *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, or *The East Indies*, is hereby authorized and required to take Charge of and convey any Bags of Letters subject to the aforesaid Rate of One Shilling and Two-pence, which shall be delivered to him by Order or Authority of the Postmaster General.

An Allowance of 2d. for each Letter to be paid such Commanders.

XV. And for the Services performed by the Commanders of such Vessels, be it further enacted, That they shall be entitled to receive on their Arrival in Port, either in *Great Britain* or in *India*, on delivering at the Post Office all such Letters and Packets which they shall have on board, the Sum of Two-pence for every Letter or Packet which he or they shall so deliver.

Rates of Letters by Vessels not employed as Packets from India.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by Vessels not employed as Packets from *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, and *The East Indies* to *Great Britain*, there shall be charged and payable a Sea Postage of Eightpence for each Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets.

Rate of Sea Postage from India not to exceed 5s. for any Packet of whatever Weight.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That for Twelve Months from and after the passing of this Act no Letter or Packet of whatever Weight or Description coming from *The Cape of Good Hope*, *Mauritius*, or *India*, shall be chargeable with a higher Rate of Sea Postage than Five Shillings for such Letter or Packet, any Thing to the contrary in this Act contained notwithstanding.

Post Offices to be established.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General in his Discretion, to establish Post Offices, and appoint Deputy Postmasters and other Officers for the due Execution of this Act, in the United Kingdom, and in any of the Presidencies of the said United Company, and the same from Time to Time to remove and displace, and others to appoint in their Stead; and that all such Persons so to be appointed shall give Security to the Satisfaction of the Postmaster General or His Agents for the due Discharge of their respective Duties, and accounting for and paying unto the Treasurers of the said United Company, at their respective Presidencies, on Account of the Revenue of the Post Office, all Sums which they shall respectively receive for the Port of Letters and Packets, or in any other Manner whatsoever; and that no such Postmaster or other Person shall at any Time retain in his Hands more than One thousand Pounds of the Public Money.

Treasurers of the Company to remit Money to Postmaster General.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurers of the said United Company at their respective Presidencies, shall and they are hereby authorised and required to receive all such Sums, and from Time to Time to remit the same to the Postmaster General, in such Manner and under such Regulations as shall be agreed upon by the said United Company and the Postmaster General.

President of the Board of Commissioners to send and receive Letters free from India. Secretary of State and the Treasury, from the Cape, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets to and from the *East Indies* free from the Duties of Postage; and that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, and the Secretaries to the Treasury for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets to and from *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, and *Ceylon*, free from the Duty of Postage.

Commissioners for the Affairs of India and Secretary to send and receive Letters free to and from India and the Cape.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, receiving Salaries in virtue of such Office, and for the Secretary to the said Commissioners for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets to or from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company, or *The Cape of Good Hope*, provided that the Letters and Packets so to be sent and received by such Commissioners or Secretary, by any one Packet or other Vessel, appointed to carry the Mail, do not collectively exceed the Weight of Five Ounces received, and Five Ounces sent, by each such Commissioners or by such Secretary.

Chairman and Deputy Chairman to send and receive Letters free from India.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the said United Company for the Time being, and for One Year after the said Chairman and Deputy Chairman shall have quitted their respective Offices, to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage, to and from the *East Indies* only; provided that such Letters and Packets shall be upon the Concerns of the said Company only, and provided that such Letters shall be addressed or superscribed wholly in the Hand Writing of the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, and his Name added thereto in his Hand Writing; and also, that it shall be lawful for the Directors of the said Company to send and receive Letters and Packets to and from *The East Indies* only, addressed and superscribed in like Manner, free from Postage for One Year from and after the passing of this Act, and no longer.

Directors may send and receive Letters free from India by the Ships of the Company.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Directors of the said Company for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage to and from the *East Indies* only, by the Ships of the said Company, provided that such Letters so to be sent and received do not collectively exceed the Weight of Five Ounces, by each Ship of the said Company; and that such Directors shall and may continue to send and receive such Letters and Packages for one Year after he or they shall have quitted the Direction.

Public Officers who now send and receive Letters free, to have the same Privilege to and from India.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to prevent such public Officers who now send and receive Letters and Packets free of Postage, from sending and receiving Letters and Packets to and from the *Cape of Good Hope*, *Mauritius*, *Saint Helena*, and the *East Indies*, in the same Manner as they are now authorised by Law to send and receive Letters and Packages free from Postage.

Seamen and Soldiers serving in the East Indies, to have the Privilege granted by 46 G.3. c. 92. of sending and receiving Letters free on certain Conditions.

XXV. And whereas by a certain Act of Parliament made and passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Three Acts made in the Thirty-fifth, Forty-" first, and Forty-second Years of His present Majesty, relating to the Conveyance of Letters and "Packets by the Post," Seamen employed in His Majesty's Navy and Non-commissioned Officers in the Army, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service, were authorised to send and receive by the Post on his or their private Concerns only, Single Letters upon Payment of One Penny for each Letter, under the several Restrictions in the said Act contained: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act to Seamen in the Navy, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the *East Indies*, and to Non-commissioned Officers in His Majesty's Army whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the *East Indies*, and also to the Seamen and Non-commissioned Officers in the Army actually employed in the Service of the *East India* Company; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Seamen employed in His Majesty's Navy within any Part of the *East Indies*, and to and for every Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer, and Private Soldier in His Majesty's Regular Forces, Militia, Fencible Regiments, Artillery or Royal Marines, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the *East Indies*, and also to and for every Seaman, whilst actually employed in the Service of the *East India* Company, and to and for every Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer, and Private Soldier in the Service of the said Company, and whilst actually employed in the Service of said Company, and not otherwise, to receive by the Post, on his own private Concerns only, free from Postage, Single Letters; provided that the several Regulations and Restrictions contained in the said herein-before recited Act shall be complied with; and likewise to send Single Letters by the Post, on his own private Concerns only, on Payment of One Penny upon putting the same into any Post Office, under the several Regulations and Restrictions in the herein-before recited Act contained.

Powers of recited Act extended to this Act.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Powers, Advantages, Penalties, and Methods for the Recovery of the same contained in the said recited Act, so far as relates to Soldiers and Seamen's Letters, shall be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend to this present Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Rates for the Conveyance of Letters by Vessels not employed as

XXVII. And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present most Gracious Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making certain Re-

Packets,&c. granted by 54 G. 3. c. 169, repealed.

"gulations respecting the Postage of Ship Letters, and of Letters in *Great Britain*;" be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Act as authorizes the Postmaster General to take a Rate of Sixpence a Letter for Single Letters, and so on in Proportion for Letters brought by Vessels other than Packet Boats from Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and from Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas into *Great Britain*, and as authorizes Persons in Places within His Majesty's Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas to receive from the Masters of Vessels coming from thence into *Great Britain*, Letters and Packets which may be collected and brought by such Masters to them for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and to receive from such Masters at the Rate of Three Shillings for every Fifty Letters or Pockets, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number, and as directs the Manner in which such Letters are to be transmitted by such Masters of Vessels to *Great Britain*; and so much of the said Act as authorizes the Masters of Vessels to collect Letters and Packets within His Majesty's Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and which directs the Sum of Three Shillings for every Fifty Letters, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number, to be repaid to such Masters, and as authorizes the Payment of Two-pence for every Letter to such Masters; and also so much of the said Act as imposes a Penalty of Five hundred Pounds upon any Master who shall open any Bag or Bags of Letters, or who shall take out of such Bag any Letter or Letters, or shall not duly deliver such Bag at the Place where he shall arrive; and likewise so much of the said Act as imposes a Penalty of Five Pounds upon any Person sending any Letter or Packet by any Ship or Vessel of which he shall not be Owner, without having the official Mark of the Postage having been paid thereon, and as imposes a like Penalty upon any Master having on board or carrying any Letter not being the Letter of his Owners, without such official Mark thereon; and so much of the said Act as authorizes the Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officers of the Customs, to search Ships or Vessels for Letters or Packets, and to seize and forward the same to the Post-master General; and also so much of the said Act as authorizes such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer to administer an Oath to such Master, that he has not any Letters which have not paid the Rates of Postage on board his Ship or Vessel, not being the Letters of the Owners of his said Ship; and likewise so much of the said Act as directs, that on the Arrival of any Ship in Port, the Master shall sign a Declaration that, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, he has delivered all the Letters, Bags, or Parcels of Letters on board his Vessel, and as imposes a Penalty of Fifty Pounds upon any Master neglecting or refusing to make such Declaration; and likewise so much of the said Act as imposes a Penalty of Twenty Pounds upon any such Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer who shall permit any Ship or Vessel to break Bulk until the Requisites of the Act shall be complied with; and so much of the said Act as directs the Mode of recovering the pecuniary Penalties by the said Act imposed, and the Application of the same; and also so much of the said Act as renders Persons guilty of a Misdemeanor who shall forge or cause to be forged any Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation upon any Letter, with Intent to avoid the Payment of the Rate of Postage, shall from and after the First Day of *August*, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Letters brought by Vessels not Packets, (except from India, &c.), to pay 8d. for a Single Letter, and Masters of Vessels allowed 2d.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General to demand, have, receive, and take for every Letter which shall be brought by Ships and Vessels (other than Packet Boats) from Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and from any the Kingdoms and Places beyond the Seas, into *Great Britain*, except from the *Cape of Good Hope*, the *Mauritius*, and the *East Indies*, a Sea Postage of Eight-pence for every Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets, in Addition to any Inland or Internal Postage which may arise upon the Inland Conveyance of such Letters and Packets; and for the Encouragement of the Masters of such Ships or Vessels, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to allow all such Masters the Sum of Two-pence a Letter or Packet upon all such Letters and Packets as they respectively, on their Arrival from Parts beyond the Seas, shall deliver unto the Deputy or Deputies of the Postmaster General, for such Place or Post Town at which they shall touch or arrive.

Penalty on Persons opening Bags 200l.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Master of any Ship or Vessel shall open any sealed Bag, Package, or Parcel of Letters, with which he shall have been entrusted, or shall take out of such Bag, Package, or Parcel, any Letter or Letters whatsoever, or shall not duly deliver such Bag, Package, or Parcel, with the Letters at the Post Office on his Arrival in Port, without wilful or unavoidable Delay after his Arrival, every such Master so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Owners may send Letters on board their own

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owners, Charterers, or Consignees of Vessels, to send their Letters on board their own Ships from any Port in *Great Britain*, Vessels to India, &c. free from Sea Postage, on certain Conditions.

Britain, to the *Cape of Good Hope*, the *Mauritius*, and the *East Indies*, free from the Sea Postage; provided that such Letters shall be endorsed with the Words "Owners or Charterers or "Consignee's Letter," and the Christain and Surname, and Place of Abode, of the Owner, Charterer, or Cosignee, or the Firm of the Owners who shall be the Writers of the same; and provided that the Letter so sent and endorsed by any Owner or Owners, Charterer or Consignee, or the whole Number of Letters if there shall be more than One Letter from such Owner or Owners, Charterer, or Consignee, shall not collectively exceed the Weight of Twenty Ounces.

Owners or Shippers of Goods may do the same.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owners or Shippers of Goods to send Letters with their Goods on board any Ship or Vessel from any Port in *Great Britain* to the *Cape of Good Hope*, the *Mauritius*, and the *East Indies*, free from the Ship Letter Postage; provided that such Letter shall be endorsed with the Christian and Surname of the Writer, or the Firm of the Writers, and with the Words "Owners or Shippers of Goods" shipped on board the [*state the Name of the Ship*] bound to [*state the Place*]; and provided the Letter or Packet of any such Owners or Shippers, or the whole Number of Letters, if there shall be more than One from such Owners and Shippers, shall not collectively exceed the Weight of Six Ounces.

Owners of Vessels may receive Letters in like manner,

XXXII. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Owners, Charterers, or Consignees of Vessels resident in *Great Britain*, to receive their Letters by their own Vessels from any Place within His Majesty's Dominions, or Countries beyond the Seas, free from the Sea Postage; provided that such Owners, Charterers or Consignees shall be described as such in the Address and Superscription of such Letters: and that such Letters to any One Owner, Charterer, or Consignee, shall not, if coming from any Place in the *East Indies*, exceed collectively the Weight of Twenty Ounces; and if coming from any other Part beyond the Seas, exceed collectively the Weight of Six Ounces.

as also Owners or Consignees of Goods.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owners or Consignees of Goods on board Ships arriving from Abroad to receive Letters free from the Sea Postage by such Ships, provided that such Owners or Consignees shall be described as such in the Address and Superscription thereof; and provided it shall appear by the Ship's Manifest that such Persons actually have Goods on board such Ships, and the Letter or Letters addressed to any One such Owner or Consignee shall not collectively exceed the Weight of Six Ounces.

Act not to affect Letters of Owners, &c. of Vessels arriving before Oct. 10, 1816.

XXXIV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend to prevent the Letters of Owners, Consignees, or Freighters of Ships arriving in this Country from the *East Indies* before the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, to receive their Letters free of Postage as heretofore, although they may exceed the Weight herein limited, or may not be marked as directed by this Act.

Letters from the Governor of Ceylon, &c. to the Agents of their Governments not to be chargeable with Postage.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this, or in any other Act contained, shall extend to charge with the Duty of Postage any Letters or Packets addressed by the Governors of His Majesty's Settlements of *Ceylon*, the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the *Mauritius*, or by the Secretaries of these Governments respectively, to the Agents of those respective Governments residing in *England*, or by such Agents to such Governors or Secretaries: Provided always, that the Contents of such Letters and Packets relate *bonâ fide* to the Public Service, or Concerns of such Governments, and that they are superscribed by such Governor, Secretary, or Agent respectively.

Owners' Letters exceeding the Weight allowed may be seized and carried to the Post Office.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer of His Majesty's Customs, find any Letter or Letters superscribed as the Letters of such Owners, Charterers, Consignees, or Shippers, exceeding the Number or Weight limited by this Act, then it shall and may be lawful for such Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer to seize so many of the Letters as shall reduce the Remainder within the proper Weight, and shall take the same to the nearest Post Office, and the Postmaster of the Place shall pay to the Officer delivering the same at the Rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence for each Letter or Packet so seized.

Rates of Postage for Conveyance of Letters to Places beyond the Seas (except to India) may be received at the Post Office.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by Packet Boats or Ships or Vessels employed as Packet Boats, to any Part of His Majesty's Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas, excepting *The East Indies*, shall and may, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, either be received at the Post Office in *Great Britain*, upon forwarding the same, or by the Deputy or Deputies of the Postmaster General upon their Delivery.

XXXVIII. And

Commanders of Vessels having Letters on board to take the following

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer of His Majesty's Customs, at any Port or Place whatsoever, and he is hereby authorised to require a Declaration from any Commander of any Ship or Vessel sailing to *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, or *The East Indies*, that he has not nor will take any Letters on board his Ship which have not been delivered to him by Authority of the Postmaster General, or which are not exempted from Postage by this Act; which Declaration shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

Declaration.

'I *A. B.* Commander of the [*state the Name of the Ship or Vessel*], bound to, [*state the Place*] do, 'as required by Law, solemnly declare, That I have not to the best of my Knowledge and 'Belief on board my Ship or Vessel, nor will I take any Letters which have not been delivered to 'me by the Authority of the Postmaster General, or which are not exempted from Postage.'

Penalty 50l.

And in case any such Commander shall make a false or untrue Declaration, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Bags of Letters to be delivered on their Arrival.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That on the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel in any Port where there is a Post Office, or at the Port of its Destination, the Master shall immediately send to the same all the Bags, Packages, or Parcels of Letters, and all other Letters on board his Ship, and shall, to the utmost of his Power, procure all his Crew and Passengers to send any Letters which may be in their Possession, except such Letters as are exempted by this Act; and the Master shall at the same Time, or at the Port or Place where the Ship or Vessel shall report, sign a Declaration in the Presence of the Person authorized by the Postmaster General at the Port or Place, who shall also sign the same: Which Declaration shall be in the Form, or to the Effect followg; that is is to say,

Declaration on Delivery of Letters.

'I *A. B.* Commander of the [*state the Name of the Ship or Vessel*] arrived from [*state the Place*] 'do, as required by Law, solemnly declare, That I have, to the best of my Knowledge and 'Belief, delivered, or caused to be delivered at the Post Office at [*state the Place*] every Letter, 'Bag, Package, or Parcel of Letters that were on board the [*state the Name of the Ship*] except 'such Letters as are exempted by this Act.'

And that until such Declaration shall be made and produced to the Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer of the Customs, he or they shall not permit such Vessel to report.

Penalty on refusing to make Declaration 50l.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Master of any Ship or Vessel shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make the several Declarations by this Act required, or to produce the last-mentioned Declaration, he shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty on Persons permitting Vessels to sail until Regulations complied with 200l.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer, hereby required to prohibit any Ship or Vessel reporting until the Requisites of this Act shall be complied with, shall permit such Ship or Vessel to report, such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer, so permitting such Ship or Vessel to report, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Officers to search Packages.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer, at any Port or Place whatsoever, who, in the due Execution of his Duty as a Revenue Officer, shall discover any Letters or Packets on board any Vessel in any Port or Place whatsoever, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, to seize and take all such Letters and Packets, and to forward the same to the Postmaster General or his Deputy, at the Port or Place; and that the Officer seizing and sending the same shall be entitled to one Moiety of the Penalty which may be recovered for any such Offence; and that in all Cases of such Seizure the Proof shall lie on the Person in whose Possession or Baggage the Letters or Packets shall be found that the Provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Commanders of Ships of War to send Letters to the Post Office.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Bags, Packages, or Parcels of Letters shall be brought by any Ship of War, the Commander thereof shall cause the same and all Letters which may be on board (except the Public Dispatches of Government) to be immediately sent to the Post Office, at the First Port where he shall arrive; and such Commander shall, for all such Letters, be entitled to receive the same Allowances as are payable to Masters of Ships or Vessels.

Money due to Masters of Vessels to be paid by Postmaster General.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen from any unforeseen Circumstances, that the Master of any Ship or Vessel, or the Commander of any Ship of War, shall, upon delivering his Bags, Packages, or Parcels of Letters, be prevented from receiving the Money to which he shall be entitled, such Master or Commander shall nevertheless be paid the same, by the Order of the Postmaster General, at such other Places as may be most convenient.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the Rates of Postage herein-before mentioned for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the said Packet Boats, Ships, or Vessels from any Port in *Great Britain*, to any Port in the *East Indies*, shall be received by the Deputies of the Postmaster General upon their Delivery in *India*, and that the Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters from any Port or Place in the *East Indies* to *Great Britain* shall be received at the Option of the Parties sending the same, or upon their Delivery in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, by the Deputies of the Postmaster General in *India* upon forwarding the same.

Postage to be paid on Delivery.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if, after the Master of any Vessel shall have delivered his Letters at the Post Office of any Port at which he may touch, prior to his arriving at that Port where the Ship or Vessel is to report, any Letter or Packet, not exempted by this Act, shall be found on board his Vessel, in his Possession, or in the Possession of any of his Crew, or any Passenger on board, every such Person knowingly having such Letter or Packet in his Possession or in his Baggage, shall forfeit and pay for every Letter the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty on Persons having Letters on board after delivery at the Post Office.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall falsely superscribe any Letter as being the Owner, Charterer, or Consignee of the Vessel conveying the same, or the Owner, Shipper, or Consignee of the Goods shipped in the Vessel, every such Person and Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty on Persons falsely superscribing Letters as being Ship Owners, &c.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That One Moiety of the several pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be payable to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person who shall and will inform and sue for the same, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Great Britain*, or in the Colony or Place where the Offence shall be committed, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be admitted.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time hereafter the Establishment of such Vessels as aforesaid, a Space of Three Calendar Months shall have elapsed without any Public Mail having been dispatched from *Great Britain* to *The Cape of Good Hope*, and *The Mauritius*, and the several Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* in the *East Indies*, it shall be lawful for any Person to send, or take on board, and carry any Letters or Packets from *Great Britain* to such of the said Places to which no Mail shall have been so dispatched during the Time aforesaid, or from such of the Places aforesaid from which no Mail shall have been so dispatched to *Great Britain*, without being subject therefore to any of the Penalties, Forfeitures, Payments, or Restrictions, in this Act contained, until some Public Mail shall have been again dispatched from *Great Britain* to such Place, or from such Place to *Great Britain*.

After the Establishment, if Three Months elapse without dispatching a Public Mail, any Person may carry Letters without being subject to the Penalties of this Act.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Letters or Packets to or from *China*, but that they may be sent and carried as heretofore has been used, any Thing to the contrary herein contained notwithstanding.

Not to extend to China Letters.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall incur or become liable to any of the Penalties by this Act imposed, so far as the same shall relate to Letters to be sent to and from *India*, unless the Provisions herein-before contained, as to establishing Vessels for the Conveyance of Mails of Letters to *The East Indies*, shall be carried into Effect within Six Months from the passing of this Act.

No Penalties to be incurred unless the Establishment of Mails be carried into Effect within Six Months.

LII. And be it further enacted, That in any Action or Suit against any Person or Persons, for collecting, carrying, conveying, delivering, or sending Letters or Packets, contrary to the Provisions in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, "An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all Her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling "a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesty's "Occasions," or contrary to the Provisions in an Act made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for amending so much of an Act passed in "the Seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the secreting, embezzling, "or destroying any Letter or Packet sent by the Post, and for the better Protection of such "Letters

In Actions brought for carrying Letters contrary to the Provisions of 9 A. c. 10. or 42 G. 3. c. 81. Proof shall lie on the Defendant.

" Letters and Packets, and for more effectually preventing Letters and Packets being sent other- " wise than by the Post," or in either of them, or contrary to the Provisions of this Act, the Proof shall lie on the Person or Persons against whom such Action or Suit shall be brought, for delivering or sending Letters or Packets, that the same were delivered or sent according to the Provisions contained in the said last-mentioned Acts, or One of them, or according to the Provisions contained in this present Act.

Application of the Rates.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise by the several Rates and Duties as aforesaid, (except the Monies which shall be necessary to defray such Expences as shall be incurred in the Management and Collection of the same), shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Westminster*, and carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

Limitation of Actions.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Twelve Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or that such Action or Suit shall be commenced after the Time before limited for bringing the same, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon a Verdict for the Defendant, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

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55 GEORGII III. Cap. CLX.

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more effectual Manning of His Majesty's Navy during the present War. [11th July 1815.]

Vessels and Goods of His Majesty's Subjects retaken from the Enemy to be restored on Payment of Salvage.

V. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel, or Boat, taken as Prize, or any Goods therein, shall appear and be proved in any Court of Admiralty, having legal Cognizance thereof, to have belonged to any of His Majesty's Subjects, (which Ships, Vessels, Boats, or Goods, were before taken or surprized by any of His Majesty's Enemies, and at any Time afterwards again surprized and retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any Privateer, or other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, under His Majesty's Protection and Obedience), such Ships, Vessels, Boats and Goods as aforesaid, formerly belonging to His Majesty's Subjects, shall in all Cases, (save in such as are hereafter excepted), be adjudged to be restored, and shall be, by the Decree of the said Court of Admiralty, accordingly restored to such former Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, he or they paying, for and in lieu of Salvage, if retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or hired armed Ships, One-eighth Part of the true Value of the Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods respectively so to be restored, which said Salvage of One-eighth shall be answered and paid to the Flag Officers, Captains, Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, in His Majesty's said Ship or Ships of War, to be divided in such Manner as before in this Act is directed, touching the Share of Prizes belonging to the Flag Officers, Captains, Officers, Seamen, Mariners, and Soldiers, where Prizes are retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships of War; and, if retaken by any Privateer or other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, One-sixth Part of the true Value of the said Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods: all which Payments to be made to the Owner or Owners, Officers, and Seamen, of such Privateer, or other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be without any Deductions, and shall be divided in such Manner and Proportions as shall have been agreed on by them respecting the Distribution of Prizes; and in case such Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, shall have been retaken by the joint Operation or Means of One or more of His Majesty's Ships, and One or more private Ship or Ships, then the Judge of the High Court of the Admiralty, or other Court having Cognizance thereof, shall order and adjudge such Salvage to be paid to the Recaptors by the Owner or Owners of such retaken Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, as he shall, under the Circumstances of the Case, deem fit and reasonable, which Salvage so to be adjusted shall be accordingly paid by the Owners of such retaken Ship, Vessel, or Goods, to the Agents of the Recaptors, in such Proportions as the said Court shall adjudge; but if any Ship or Vessel taken and retaken as aforesaid, shall appear to have been, after the taking by His Majesty's Enemies, by them set forth as a Ship or Vessel of War, the said Ship or Vessel shall not be restored to the former Owners or Proprietors, but shall, in all Cases, whether retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships or by any Privateer, be adjudged lawful Prize for the Benefit of the Captors.

No Ship or Goods belonging to His Majesty's Subjects to be ransomed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects to ransom, or to enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Merchandize or Goods on board the same, which shall be captured by the Subjects of any State at War with His Majesty, or by any Persons committing Hostilities against His Majesty's Subjects, unless in the case of Necessity, to be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty.

Contracts for Ransom to be void.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts and Agreements which shall be entered into, and all Bills, Notes, and other Securities, which shall be given by any Person or Persons for Ransom of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Merchandize or Goods on board the same, contrary to this Act, shall be absolutely null and void in Law, and of no Effect whatsoever.

Penalty on Persons ransoming.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, contrary to this Act, ransom, or enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming any such Ship or Vessel, or any Merchandize or Goods on board the same, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Persons ransoming or collusively restoring Ships or Goods taken as Prize.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or of any hired armed Ship in His Majesty's Service, or of any private Ship or Vessel of War, shall agree with the Commander or Commanders, or other Person or Persons of or belonging to any Neutral or other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or the respective Cargo or Cargoes thereof, or any Part thereof, for the Ransom of any such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo, or any Part thereof, after the same shall have been taken as Prize, and shall, in pursuance of such Agreement, or otherwise by Collusion, actually quit, set at Liberty, restore, or discharge any such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo, or any Part thereof, instead of bringing the same into some Port belonging to His Majesty's Dominions, or after the same shall have been brought into Port, shall by Collusion restore the same, that then every such Commander of such Ship or Vessel of War, or hired armed Ship, or private Ship or Vessel of War, who shall agree for any such Ransom, and shall so as aforesaid quit, set at Liberty, restore, or discharge, any such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo, or any Part thereof, unless in case of Necessity, to be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty, shall forfeit and suffer such Penalty or Fine as the said Court shall adjudge; and the Commander of such private Ship of War shall likewise forfeit his Letter of Marque.

Ships of His Majesty's Subjects, retaken before carried into Port, may prosecute their Voyage.

XIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it hereby enacted, That if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, which shall have been taken by the Enemy, shall be retaken before she has been carried into an Enemy's Port, it shall be lawful for her, if the Recaptors consent thereto, to prosecute her Voyage, and it shall not be necessary for the Recaptors to proceed to Adjudication till after Six Months, or till the Return of the Ship to the Port from which she sailed; and it shall be lawful for the Master, the Owners, or their Agent, with the Consent of the Recaptors, to unlade and dispose of their Cargoes before Adjudication; and in case the Vessel shall not return directly to the Port from whence she sailed, or the Recaptors shall have had no Opportunity of proceeding regularly to the Adjudication within Six Months, on Account of the Absence of the said Vessel, the Court of Admiralty shall, at the Instance of the Recaptors, decree the Restitution to the former Owners, paying Salvage, upon such Evidence as to the said Court shall under the Circumstances of the Case, appear reasonable.

Penalty on Collusive Captures.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods or Merchandize, shall be taken by the Commander, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Privateer by Collusion or Connivance, the Ship and Vessel, and Goods and Merchandize so taken, shall upon Proof thereof, and that the said Ship, Vessels, Goods, or Merchandize are lawful Prize, to be made in any Court of Admiralty having legal Cognizance thereof, be declared and adjudged to be good Prize to His Majesty; and one Moiety thereof shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person who shall discover and sue for the same; and the Bond given by the Captain or Commander of such Privateer shall be, and is hereby declared to be, forfeited to His Majesty; and in case any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods or

Merchandize as aforesaid, shall be taken by any Commander, Captain, or other Officer having the Command of any Ship or Vessel of War belonging to His Majesty, or of any hired armed Vessel in His Majesty's Service, by Collusion or Connivance, the said Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandize so taken, shall, on Proof thereof, and that the same are lawful Prize, to be made in any Court of Admiralty having legal Cognizance thereof, be declared and adjudged to be good Prize to His Majesty, and shall remain at the Disposal of His Majesty; and the said Commander, Captain, or other Officer aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person who shall discover and sue for the same.

Commanders deserting Convoys, or sailing out of their Course having His Majesty's Dispatches, in pursuit of Prize, shall forfeit their Shares.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Captain, or other Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or hired armed Vessels in His Majesty's Service, having Transports or Merchant Ships or Vessels under Convoy, shall wilfully desert or sail away from them, in pursuit of and with the view of capturing any Ship or Vessel of the Enemy, (other than Ships or Vessels armed and fitted for War, and which shall be seen hovering about or bearing down upon such Convoy), or, having captured a Prize, shall wilfully desert the Convoy for the Purpose of carrying his Prize into Port; or if the Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, having His Majesty's Dispatches on board, shall sail out of his proper Course in Pursuit of and with the View of making Prize of any Ship or Vessel of the Enemy, and shall be duly convicted thereof by Sentence of a Court-Martial, such Commander shall forfeit the Share of all and every such Prize to His Majesty, for the Use of *Greenwich* Hospital.

Private Ships having Commission for War, whilst under Convoy, not to share in Prizes.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall entitle any private Ship or Vessel having a Commission for War, and which shall receive general Orders and Instructions from, and put herself under the Convoy of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, to share in any Prize or Prizes taken by such Ships or Vessels of His Majesty, or by such private Ship or Vessel, having a Commission for War, or Letter of Marque, whilst the said commissioned Ship or Vessel shall remain under the Care and Protection of such Convoy, unless such private Ship or Vessel shall have received Orders from the Commander of the convoying Ship to chase, or otherwise act hostilely against the Enemy, and shall have been actually aiding and assisting in such Captures.

Here follow several Regulations respecting Prizes, Letters of Marque, &c.

Prize Ships and Goods to be liable to Duties.

LIV. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt any Ships, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall be taken as Prize, and brought or imported into this Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's Dominions, from the Payment of any Customs or Duties, or from being subject to the Restrictions and Regulations to which the same are now, or shall hereafter be liable by virtue of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or for the Commissioners of the Customs, in such Cases wherein Goods unfit for the Market of this Kingdom have been brought as Prize into the Ports thereof, and have been sold from Necessity under an Order of the High Court of Admiralty, to remit the Whole or any Part of the said Duties, upon a Certificate from the Judge of the said Court, that the Goods, being unfit for the Markets of this Kingdom, have been so sold as aforesaid; and that the Proceeds of such Sale, after Payment of Duties, will be insufficient to satisfy just and reasonable Claims.

Penalty on Masters of Merchant Vessels under Convoy for disobeying Signals or Orders or deserting Convoy.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That if the Captain of any Merchant Ship under Convoy shall wilfully disobey Signals or Instructions, or any other lawful Commands of the Commander of the Convoy, or shall desert the Convoy, without Notice given, and Leave obtained for that Purpose, he shall be liable to be articled against in the High Court of Admiralty, at the Suit of the King in His Office of Admiralty, for the same; and upon Conviction thereof shall be fined, at the Discretion of the said Court, in any Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, and shall suffer such Imprisonment, not exceeding One Year, as the said Court shall adjudge.

This Act to continue in Force during the War.

56 GEORGII III. Cap. II.

An Act to revive and further continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March *One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act of the Seventh Year of King* George *the Second, for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo.*

[*26th* February 1816.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, "An Act for the Revival of an Act made in the Thirteenth "Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, 'An Act for the free "'Importation of Cochineal during the Time therein limited,' and also for the free Importation "of Indigo;" which was to continue in Force from the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by several subsequent Acts was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of His present Majesty the said Act was revived from the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and continued in Force until Nine Months after the Conclusion of the then present War: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be again revived and further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall from and after the Expiration thereof be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

7 G. 2. c. 18. revived, and further continued till March 25, 1817.

56 GEORGII III. Cap. XVII.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July *One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, certain additional Duties of Excise in* Great Britain.

[*11th* April 1816.]

WHEREAS several of the additional Duties of Excise granted by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His "Majesty until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain "additional Duties of Excise in *Great Britain*," and certain additional Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff imported into *Great Britain*, granted by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and the Duties inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (B) annexed to another Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and certain additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters, imported into *Great Britain*, granted by another Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, would have expired at certain limited Times after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace had not the same been continued: And whereas the same were and are by an Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of His said Majesty's Reign continued until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and it is expedient further to continue the same in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such of the said Duties of Excise by the said Acts granted as are not repealed nor made perpetual, and would expire before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and are by the said Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty continued until and upon the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall be and the same respectively are hereby further continued until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, save and except the Duties on Malt made in *England* and *Scotland*, or brought from *Scotland* into *England*, granted by the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

43 G. 3. c. 81.

46 G. 3. c. 39.

46 G. 3. c. 102.

47 G. 3. c. 27.

55 G. 3. c. 27.

Duties continued by 55 G. 3. c. 27. further continued till July 5, 1821,

except Malt.

56 GEORGII III. Cap. XXII.

An Act for the more effectully detaining in Custody Napoleon Buonaparté.

[11*th* April 1816.]

For detaining Napoleon Buonaparté in Custody,

WHEREAS it is necessary for the Preservation of the Tranquillity of *Europe*, and for the general Safety, that *Napoleon Buonaparté* should be detained and kept in Custody as is hereinafter provided: Be it therefore enacted; and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to detain and keep the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in the Custody of such Person or Persons, in such Place within His Majesty's Dominions, and under such Restrictions, during the Pleasure of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall from Time to Time seem fit.

who shall be treated as a Prisoner of War.

Appointing Persons to have the Custody;

to change the Place;

and to remove him.

For calling in Assistance.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*, being in such Custody as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be treated and dealt with as a Prisoner of War, except only in so far as by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall at any Time, or from Time to Time, be otherwise directed; and that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of One of His or Their Principal Secretaries of State, to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons, being His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem fit, to have the Custody of the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*; and from Time to Time, by like Warrant to change the Place, and to appoint such other Place, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem fit, in which the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* shall be detained and kept; and by like Warrant to authorize and empower any Person and Persons to remove the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* from the Place in which he now is, or shall at any Time hereafter be so detained and kept, and to convey him to such other Place as shall be so appointed as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for such Person and Persons so appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, to call to his or their Aid and Assistance all or any Persons, being Subjects of His Majesty, or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, for the detaining and keeping the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in Custody as aforesaid, or for the removing or conveying him as aforesaid, as Occasion may require: And that all and every such Person or Persons so appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, and all and every Person and Persons who shall be called to his or their Aid and Assistance, shall have full Power and Authority to use all Ways and Means for the detaining and keeping the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in such Custody, and for the Prevention of the Rescue or Escape of the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* from and out of such Custody, and for the retaking the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in case he shall be rescued or shall escape from and out of the same, as might be lawfully used for the detaining and keeping in Custody, and for preventing the Rescue or Escape of, and for the retaking any Prisoner of War.

Punishing Persons attempting a Rescue or an Escape.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall rescue or attempt to rescue the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*, or shall knowingly and wilfully aid or assist in the Escape of the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*, or in any Attempt to escape from such Custody as aforesaid, or from any Limits or Bounds wherein he now is or at any Time hereafter shall or may be detained and kept in Custody as aforesaid, or in which he shall or may be suffered to go at large within the Limits of any Island or Country, Territory or Place, or within the Limits of any District or Bounds within any Island or Country, Territory or Place, upon Parole or without Parole, all and every such Person and Persons so offending, shall upon being convicted thereof be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

For preventing the further Escape.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, being Subjects of or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall knowingly and wilfully aid, assist, or further the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in quitting any Part of any Island, Country, Territory or Place, without the Limits and Bounds of any District of such Island, Country, Territory or Place, within which he may have been confined or suffered to go at large, upon Parole or without Parole, after he shall have been rescued, or have escaped or departed from any Place of Custody, or from the Limits and Bounds within which he shall have been committed to go at large, upon Parole or without Parole, he, she, or they shall be deemed guilty of aiding the Escape of the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*, under the Provisions of this Act.

Prohibiting any Assistance of Escape upon the High Seas.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, after the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* shall have been rescued, or have escaped or departed from and have quitted the Island, Country, District or Territory, within which he shall have been detained and kept in Custody as aforesaid, or have been suffered to go at large, upon Parole or without, or after he shall have quitted and departed from any other Country into which he may have escaped or come, shall knowingly and wilfully, upon the High Seas, aid, assist, or further the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in escaping or going to or towards any other Dominions or Place whatsoever, such Person or Persons shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Where Offences may be tried.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Offences against this Act, wheresoever the same shall be committed, whether within the Dominions of His Majesty, or without, or upon the High Seas, may be enquired of, tried, heard, determined, and adjudged in any County within that Part of His Majesty's Dominions called *England*, in like Manner, and by a Jury of such County, as if such Offences had been committed within such County; and that in every Information or Indictment for such Offence, such Offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in such County.

For detaining Persons charged with Offences.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall be apprehended, detained, or in Custody, charged with any Offence against this Act, may be detained in Custody and sent to *England*, in order to their being proceeded against and tried for such Offence.

General Issue.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint, Information, or Indictment, shall be brought, sued, or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done under or by virtue of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and shall have the Advantage thereof as fully, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Special Matter had been fully and well pleaded, and in such Manner as any Justice of the Peace, Constable, or other Officer questioned for Matters acted by them as Officers, or in the Execution of their Offices, may have the Advantage of the Matter of their Justification upon the General Issue by them pleaded, by any of the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom.

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56 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIII.

An Act for regulating the Intercourse with the Island of Saint Helena, *during the Time* Napoleon Buonaparté *shall be detained there; and for indemnifying Persons in the Cases therein mentioned.* [11th April 1816.]

WHEREAS *Napoleon Buonaparté* is now detained and kept in Custody in the Island of *Saint Helena*: And whereas it is requisite and necessary to prohibit all Intercourse and Communication with the said Island of *Saint Helena*, either by His Majesty's Subjects or by any other Person or Persons, except under the Restrictions and according to the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions herein-after set forth and prescribed, during such Time as the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* shall be detained and kept, or shall be ordered by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to be detained and kept in the said Island of *Saint Helena*: Be it therefore enacted; and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for and during such Time as the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* shall be detained and kept in Custody, or shall be ordered by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors to be detained and kept in Custody in the said Island of *Saint Helena*, it shall not be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, or for any other Person or Persons whatsoever, (except in Ships or Vessels of and belonging to or chartered or employed by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, duly ordered to proceed to or to rendezvous at the said Island by the said

During the Time Buonaparté shall be in Custody in Saint Helena, no Communication to be permitted.

said United Company, or by the Governor General of *Fort William*, the Governor of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or by the said Company's Supra Cargoes in *China*) to trade, go, sail, or repair to the said Island of *Saint Helena*, without the Licence of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, signed by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or without the Licence, Consent, and Permission of the Governor, or in his Absence, of the Deputy Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or of the Commander for the Time being of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces stationed off or at the said Island; and if any Person or Persons (except as before excepted) other than such as shall be thereunto lawfully authorized by such Licence of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or of the Governor, Deputy Governor or Commander, or such Permission or Consent as aforesaid, shall trade, go, sail, repair to, or land upon the said Island of *Saint Helena*, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a High Crime and Misdemeanor, and shall and may be prosecuted for the same in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench here in *England*, upon Information exhibited by His Majesty's Attorney General, or upon Indictment found; in which Information or Indictment such Offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in the County of *Middlesex*; and all and every Person or Persons so offending shall on Conviction be liable to such Punishment by Imprisonment and Fine, or either, as the Court shall adjudge or award, any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons offending may be seized, and brought to England, to await their Trial.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons so offending, shall and may be seized and brought to *England* for the Purpose of being so tried; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and he and they is and are authorized and required, to commit all and every such Person and Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until sufficient Security be given by natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to appear in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, to answer any Information or Indictment exhibited or found, or to be exhibited or found, against him or them, and not to go or depart out of Court, or out of this Kingdom, without Leave of the said Court.

Persons landing (other than Officers and Seamen belonging to Ships of War) shall return to the Ship when ordered, or be taken into Custody.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall arrive at the said Island on board any Ship or Vessel of and belonging to, or chartered or employed by the said United Company as aforesaid, shall land on the said Island from on board the same, or shall land on the said Island from any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, (except the Officers and Seamen of and belonging to such Ship or Vessel of War) shall not, when thereunto ordered and required by the said Governor, or in his Absence the Deputy Governor for the Time being of the said Island, forthwith return to and repair on board such Ship or Vessel from which he shall have so landed as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor, or in his Absence the Deputy Governor for the Time being, to seize and detain every such Person until he or she can be sent, and to send him or her on board the said Ship or Vessel from which he or she so landed as aforesaid; and every Person who shall have so landed from any such Ship or Vessel as last aforesaid, who shall, after the Departure of such Ship or Vessel from the said Island, remain on the said Island without the Licence, Permission, and Consent of the said Governor, or in his Absence the Deputy Governor for the Time being, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall and may be dealt with, prosecuted, and punished in the same Manner and Form as Persons who shall, without Licence, Permission, and Consent as aforesaid, land from any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat not belonging to, chartered, or employed by the said United Company, or ordered by the said Company, or their Servants as aforesaid, to proceed to or rendezvous at the said Island.

For preventing Vessels (except Vessels belonging to the Company, &c.) from trading or touching at Saint Helena.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor, or in his Absence, the Deputy Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or for the Commander for the Time being of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces stationed off or at the said Island respectively, and the Persons acting under his or their Orders and Commands respectively, by all necessary Ways and Means to hinder and prevent any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, Ships or Vessels or Boats, (except Ships and Vessels of and belonging to or chartered by the said United Company of Merchants, and also duly licensed by the said Company for that Purpose, as herein-before mentioned) from repairing to, trading, or touching at the said Island, or having any Communication with the same; and to hinder and prevent any Person or Persons from landing upon the said Island from such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, and to seize and detain all and every Person and Persons that shall land upon the said Island from the same; and all such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, (except as above excepted) as shall repair to, or trade, or touch at the said Island, or shall be found hovering within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, and which shall or may belong, in the Whole or in Part, to any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, or to any Person or Persons owing Allegiance to His Majesty, shall and are hereby declared to be forfeited to His Majesty, and shall and may be seized and detained, and brought to *England*, and shall and may be prosecuted to Condemnation by His Majesty's Attorney General, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in such Manner and Form as any Ship, Vessel, or Boat may be seized, detained, or prosecuted, for any Breach or Violation of the Navigation or Revenue Laws of this Country; and the Offence for which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be proceeded against, shall and may be laid and charged to have been done and committed in the County of *Middlesex;* and if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not belonging in the Whole or in Part to any Person or Persons, the Subject or Subjects of, or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall repair to, or trade or touch at the said Island of *Saint Helena*, or shall be found hovering within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, and shall not depart from the said Island or the Coast thereof, when and so soon as the Master or other Person having the Charge and Command thereof, shall be ordered so to do by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or by the Commander of His Majesty's Naval or Military Force stationed at or off the said Island for the Time being (unless in case of unavoidable Necessity, or Distress of Weather) such Ship or Vessel shall be deemed forfeited, and shall and may be seized and detained and prosecuted in the same Manner as is herein-before enacted as to Ships, Vessels, or Boats of or belonging to any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty.

Provision in case of Vessels driven by Stress of Weather into Saint Helena.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel shall happen, by Stress of Weather, Peril of the Sea, or other inevitable Accident, or other urgent Necessity, to be driven or forced to the said Island, and from such Cause to touch thereat, and the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall forthwith give Notice thereof, and of the Cause thereof, to the Governor, or in his Absence to the Deputy Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or to the Commander of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces for the Time being, or one of them; and shall, during the Time that such Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to remain at the said Island, in all Things conform to the Directions and Orders of the said Governor, or in his Absence of the said Deputy Governor for the Time being; and the said Ship or Vessel shall quit the said Island, and depart therefrom, with all the Crew and Passengers of and belonging to the said Ship or Vessel, as and when the said Governor, or in his Absence the Deputy Governor for the Time being, or the Commander of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces at the said Island for the Time being, or either of them, shall direct and require; such Ship or Vessel shall not be subject to Forfeiture, nor shall the Owners or Master or Crew thereof, or any Person or Persons on board the same, who shall so conform to such Directions and Orders as aforesaid, be liable to any of the Pains, Penalties, or Punishments herein-before mentioned: Provided nevertheless, that the Proof of such Ship or Vessel having been driven or forced to repair to and touch at the said Island, by Stress of Weather, Peril of the Sea, or other inevitable Accident or urgent Necessity, and of having quitted and departed from the said Island as herein-before mentioned, shall lie upon the Party claiming such Exemption from the Pains, Penalties, and Punishments aforesaid; any Thing in this Act or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Indemnifying Persons acting in detaining Buonaparté in Custody.

VI. And whereas in consequence of *Napoleon Buonaparté* having been detained and kept in Custody in the Island of *Saint Helena*, and in order to the safely and securely detaining and keeping him in such Custody, it may have happened that the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or the Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or the Commander of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces respectively, or other Officers and Persons acting or who have acted in their Aid and Assistance, or under their Advice, Orders, or Commands, may from the Urgency of the Occasion have given Orders, done Acts, or used Means for the Purpose, which may not be strictly justified by Law; and in such Case it is highly fit that they should be justified and indemnified by Act of Parliament for the same; be it therefore enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, and the Governor of the said Island of *Saint Helena* for the Time being, and the Commander or Commanders of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces for the Time being, and all and every Officer and Officers, Person and Persons, who have acted in their Aid or Assistance, or under their respective Advice, Orders, and Commands, shall be and they are hereby indemnified for the same.

General Issue.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, Indictments, Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which may have been or which shall be hereafter prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons, for or by reason of any Advice, Orders, or Commands issued, or for or by reason of any Act, Matter, or Thing, advised, commanded, appointed, ordered, or done by the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or by the Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or the Commander of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces respectively, or by any Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, acting in their Aid and Assistance, or under their or either of their Advice, Orders, or Commands, at any Time before the passing of this Act be and shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this Act; and that in any Action, Suit, Indictment,

ment, Prosecution, or Proceeding now commenced or which shall or may hereafter be prosecuted and commenced, against any of the said Commissioners, Governor or Governors, Commanders, Officers, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, for or by reason of any such Advice, Order, or Command, or for or by reason of any Act, Matter, or Thing, done in such Aid and Assistance, or under such Advice, Order, or Command respectively, he, she, or they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence.

Not to extend to prejudice the Right of the East India Company to trade with Saint Helena.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to restrain or prejudice the Trade or Right of Trade or Navigation of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to the said Island of *Saint Helena*, in Ships of and belonging to or chartered by the said Company, and duly licensed by them for that Purpose, or to prejudice or infringe the Rights of the said Company to and over the said Island and the Inhabitants thereof, except as is herein-before specially enacted and contained.

Act may be altered this Session.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

56 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIX.

An Act to make perpetual certain Temporary or War Duties of Cutoms, on the Importation into Great Britain *of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and to repeal so much of several Acts passed in the Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth, and Fifty-first Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, as charge any Loans made for the Service of the Years One thousand eight hundred and seven, One thousand eight hundred and nine, and One thousand eight hundred and eleven, upon the War Duties of Customs or Excise, and to charge such Loans on the Duties of Customs made perpetual.*

[21*st* May, 1816.]

55 G. 3. c. 33.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to continue, "until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, certain Temporary or "War Duties of Customs on the Importation into *Great Britain* of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize," whereby certain Duties of Customs therein described were continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duties should be made perpetual; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation into *Great Britain*, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which were by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall be and the same are hereby made permanent and perpetual.

Duties continued by recited Act made perpetual.

56 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXV.

An Act for the more speedy and effectual Collection of the Tonnage Duty upon Ships Inwards; for empowering the Lords of the Treasury to regulate the Hours of Officers Attendance in the Port of London; *and for permitting Ships to commence and compleat their loading of Coals before the Delivery of the Fitters Certificates.*

[21*st* May 1816.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for the more speedy and effectual Collection of the Tonnage Duties payable upon Ships and Vessels entering Inwards in *Great Britain*

Britain from Foreign Parts; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act no Officer of His Majesty's Customs whatsoever, or any Deputy or Clerk of such Officer, shall permit or suffer any Ship or Vessel to break Bulk, or any Part of her Cargo to be discharged, or issue any Order, or grant any Document for the unshipping or landing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or imported by any Ship or Vessel subject and liable to the Payment of the Duties of Tonnage, until the said Duties have been fully paid to the proper Officer of the Customs; or in case any Doubt or Dispute shall arise as to the true Tonnage thereof, so that a perfect Entry cannot be passed, then in every such Case a sufficient Deposit shall be made of the said Duties with such Officer as aforesaid, previous to any Document being issued or granted for the unshipping or landing any Part of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel so entering Inwards as aforesaid; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Tonnage Duty to be paid before any Vessel is suffered to break Bulk.

56 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVI.

An Act to repeal Two Acts passed in the Reigns of King Edward *the Fourth and King* Richard *the Third, which prohibit the Importation of Wrought Goods and certain other Articles.* [21*st* May 1816.]

WHEREAS it appears no longer necessary or proper to continue the Prohibitions on the Importation of certain Articles contained in an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King *Edward* the Fourth, intituled, "Certain Merchandizes not lawful to be brought ready-wrought "into this Realm;" and in an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King *Richard* the Third, intituled "Certain Merchandizes prohibited to be brought into this Realm ready wrought;" and therefore that the said Acts should be repealed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual, and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Two Acts, and every Thing therein contained, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

3 Ed. 4. c. 4.

1 R. 3. c. 12.

Recited Acts repealed.

56 GEORGII III. Cap. LI.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act "to carry into Effect a Convention of Commerce concluded between His Majesty and "the United States of America." [20*th* June 1816.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to "carry into Effect a Convention of Commerce concluded between His Majesty and the "United States of *America*:" And whereas the said Act does not contain any Provision for permitting Vessels of the said United States of *America* to clear out from the Ports of the United Kingdom to any of the *British* Settlements in the *East Indies*: And whereas it is expedient that Vessels built in the Countries belonging to the United States of *America*, or any of them, or taken by any of the Ships or Vessels of War belonging to the said Government, or any of the Inhabitants of the said States having Commissions or Letters of Marque and Reprizal from the Government of the said States, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty there, such Ship or Vessel being owned by a Subject or Subjects of the said States, or any of them, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners are also Subjects of the said States, should be

56 G. 3. c. 15.

be allowed to clear out from any Part of the United Kingdom for the principal Settlements of the *British* Dominions in the *East Indies, videlicet, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay,* and *Prince of Wales's Island,* with any Articles which may legally be exported from the United Kingdom to the said Settlements in *British*-built Ships; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Vessels built in the Countries belonging to the United States of *America*, or any of them, or taken by any of the Ships or Vessels of War belonging to the said Government, or any of the Inhabitants of the said States, having Commissions or Letters of Marque and Reprizal from the Government of the said States, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty there, such Ship or Vessel being owned by a Subject or Subjects of the said States, or any of them, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners are also Subjects of the said States, shall be allowed to clear out from any Port of the United Kingdom for the following principal Settlements of the *British* Dominions in the *East Indies, videlicet, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay,* and *Prince of Wales's Island,* with any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which may be legally exported from the United Kingdom to the said Settlements in *British*-built Vessels, subject to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are now by Law imposed upon the Exportation of such Goods to the said Settlements in *British*-built Ships; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels built in the United States, &c. may clear out from any Port in this Kingdom to the East Indies.

Continuance of Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force so long as the Convention between His Majesty and the United States of *America* shall continue in Force.

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The King may appoint, under the Great Seal, Commissioners for the Affairs of India; the two principal Secretaries of State and Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, always to be three of the number; three of the Commissioners to form a Board; the first named in the commission to be president, and in his absence the Commissioner present named next in order. President or acting president to have the casting vote. Sect. 2 *a* 4.				
The Board may appoint secretaries and officers, the salaries of the establishment to be paid by the Company quarterly; those to the Board not exceeding 5,000 *l.* per annum, and those to the officers, &c. not to exceed 11,000 *l.* per annum. Commissioners and officers to take certain oaths, and not to be disqualified from being Members of Parliament. Sect. 5 *a* 8.				
May direct and controul all matters relating to civil, military, or revenue affairs, subject to the further provisions of this Act therein; themselves, and their officers by their order, to have access to records, &c. to be furnished with copies of proceedings of Courts of Directors and Proprietors, within eight days of the holding the same; and with copies of all dispatches concerning civil, military, or revenue matters, within the limits of the exclusive trade. Dispatches, &c. to India on those points to be transmitted to the Board for their approval, who are to return the same within fourteen days, with such alterations as they may deem fit, with their reasons for so doing, and with their instructions thereon; the Directors to forward them, so altered, to India, if the Board, on their representation, do not concede the same; and the Directors are to obey the instructions of the Board. If the Directors do not frame orders, &c. within fourteen days after being so required by the Board, the Board may prepare instructions and the Directors are to forward them; but if the Board alter, or give instructions, which the Court may think not applicable to civil, military, or revenue affairs, they may petition the				

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
King in Council thereon. The Board may send orders to the Secret Committee of Directors respecting the making war, peace, treaties, &c. who are to forward them to India. The Board are not to nominate any servants of the Company, nor to encrease salaries, nor to order gratuities, except proposed by the Directors. Sect. 9 *a* 19. The Board to be satisfied that sickness is the cause of military officers remaining from India more than five years, before such officers can be suffered to return. Sect. 70. To approve regulations for carrying British or Irish manufactures to China, in case of a cession of territory separate from the continent of China; and also for carrying on trade by British subjects from the north-west coast of America, to the isles of Korea and Japan, and to Canton. Sect. 76, 78, *a* 80. If the Company should not export a sufficient quantity of naval stores, the Board may permit individuals to ship the same on their own account, in the Company's shipping; and should there not be tonnage sufficient, may order the provision of a further quantity, as also for private trade beyond 3,000 tons, if found requisite; but from which the Directors may appeal to the King. Sect. 83—87 & 88. May allow individuals to import calicoes, &c. if the Company do not import a sufficient quantity. Sect. 85. May regulate the rates of freight on private trade. Sect. 90 & 91. May, on complaint of want of consignees, direct the licensing of free merchants to manage the private trade. Sect. 96. To approve regulations made by the Directors for the sales of raw silk, sugar, cotton yarn, &c. &c. private trade and Company's; such regulations to have the force of by-laws. Sect. 101. Powers of the first Board not to cease till the second Board appointed; and their powers by 28 Geo. 3. cap. 28. and 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. respecting payment of King's forces, &c. continued as though specifically enacted in this Act. Sect. 148 & 149.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288a 326
Governor General in Council to transmit to the Board *ten* copies of all regulations issued by them in each year, affecting natives of India or others amenable to the Provincial Courts. Sect. 8. New forms of process for the Courts of Judicature erected at Madras and Bombay, to be forwarded to the Board for His Majesty's approbation, which forms are to be observed till repealed or varied by His Majesty. Sect. 27.	3 Geo. 3.	142	8 27	382 387
The Board's consent necessary—				
To stay actions, or to compromise any suits commenced by the Directors. Sect. 68. For appropriating the sum provided for investment, and for appropriating the further surplus revenue in India. Sect. 107. For fixing rates of exchange for bills on England, for the transfer of the debt from India. Sect. 109 *a* 110. For granting any salaries, &c. beyond 200 *l.* per annum. Sect. 125.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	302 318
For encreasing the Bond Debt from 2,000,000 *l.* to 3,000,000 *l.*	34 Geo. 3.	41	1	332
To legalize regulations of the Directors, for the trade of nations in amity with His Majesty, with the British Possessions in India.	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 *a* 3	378
For appointing the territories, revenues, or civil servants under Fort St. George and Bombay, to be under Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, and for changing such appointments.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	1	409
For making Fort Marlbro' a dependent factory on Bengal, and for transferring the supernumerary civil servants to Fort St. George.	42 Geo. 3.	29	1 *a* 6	422
For encreasing the Bond Debt from 3,000,000 *l.* to 5,000,000 *l.*	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	41	1 *a* 3	737

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Consent of the Board necessary for establishing public banks in India.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	8 *a* 10	742
For borrowing upon bonds the further sum of 2,000,000 *l.*	51 Geo. 3.	64	1	1066
So much of the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. as limits the salaries and expences of the Board repealed: future salaries and expences not to exceed 22,000 *l.* per annum. (extended by Act 53 Geo. 3 c. 155. to 26,000 *l.* per annum.	51 Geo. 3.	75	1 & 2	1069
So much of the Act of the 50 Geo. 3. c. 117. as directs accounts of increase and diminution of salaries, &c. to be laid before Parliament, to extend to the Board of Commissioners.	—	—	3	—
Special licences for ships for the continent of Asia between the Indies and Malacca, or Islands North of the Equator or Bencoolen, to be at the discretion of the Court, subject to the Board who are to record their reasons.	53 Geo. 3.	155	11	1133
Licences for other places more north than 11 degrees S. lat. and between 64 and 150 degrees E. long. to be granted by the Board who are to frame rules for the same, and in cases not falling within the rules, they are to record the special circumstances, and communicate the same to the Court.	—	—	12	—
The approval of the Board to duties imposed in India necessary to their validity.	—	—	25	1136
The Board to grant licences to South Sea Whalers, to sail within certain limits, and no such ship under 350 tons to sail without licence.	—	—	32	1138
The Board to have full power over all colleges and seminaries abroad and at home.	—	—	42 & 43	1141
Duties in India on Company's and private trade goods to be subject to controul of the Board.	—	—	67	1147
The Board to have controul over the appropriation of any part of the territorial revenue (except sums issued in India to make good home payments on account of territorial charges) or of loans in India to commercial persons; and the Court of Directors to deliver to the Board, copies of all proceedings and dispatches relating to the appropriation of revenue and loans to investments, and no dispatches relative thereto to be sent to India till approved by the Board.	—	—	68—70	1147 1148
The Board to return dispatches with all reasonable dispatch within two months.	—	—	71	1148
The proceedings of the Board may be signed by Chief or Assistant Secretary.	—	—	72	—
Secret Committee not to disclose dispatches without authority of the Board.	—	—	73	—
The Board may require abstracts, accounts, and statements to be prepared by Directors.	—	—	78	1150
Directors not to fill up vacancies in India, without approbation of Board, except Members of Council, General Officer on the Staff, Advocate and Attorney General, Attornies, Chaplains, or to any offices or employments usually filled by uncovenanted servants: or writers, cadets, or assistant surgeons.	—	—	81	1150
Restoration of servants not to be valid without the consent of the Board.	—	—	83	1150

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, &c. *continued.*				
No gratuity to be good above 600*l.* unless confirmed by the Board.	53 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	155 64	88 —	1153 565
The King may grant superannuations to officers of the Board.	53 Geo. 3.	155	91	1154
The Board to approve regulations for extending the limits of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
The President of the Board to send to and receive from India letters free.	55 Geo. 3.	153	20	1298
The Commissioners and their Secretary to send and receive letters free by each mail to the extent of five ounces.	—	—	21	—
BOMBAY.				
The Island of Bombay granted to the Old Company, to be held in soccage at 10*l.* rent annually, with reservation of the civil and religious privileges of the inhabitants. Company not to alienate the Island but to British Subjects. Company empowered to make laws for the government of the Island, to appoint and recal Governors, establish Courts of Justice, repel invasions, &c.	Charter Car. 2.			iii.—iv.
The Governor in Council authorised to extend limits of Bombay: regulation to be sanctioned by Court of Directors with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners.	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
BOMBAY, COURTS OF JUDICATURE AT. See *Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay.*				
BONDS AND BOND DEBT OF THE COMPANY (IN ENGLAND).				
The Company to borrow money only on the Common Seal, payable at not less than six months, with restrictions to prevent injury to the Bank of England, newly incorporated.	9 & 10 Gul. 3. 7 Ann. 3 Geo. 1.	44 7 8	75 61 44	20 807 807
May borrow 1,500,000*l.* on the Common Seal.	6 Ann.	17	2 & 2	38
May borrow to the extent of 5,000,000*l.* in the whole, on the Common Seal.	7 Geo. 1.	5	32	50
Forging, &c. any bond of the Company, *felony* without benefit of clergy.	12 Geo. 1.	32	9	68
Stealing East India Bonds, a capital offence.	2 Geo. 2.	25	1 *a* 3	69
The Company may borrow on the Common Seal, in addition to the above 5,000,000*l.* 1,000,000*l.* making together 6,000,000*l.*	17 Geo. 2.	17	8	88
Money raised by the sale of annuities, to be applied to the reduction of the bond debt, and to be considered as a part of the amount the Company may raise on bond, &c.	23 Geo. 2.	22	6	110
The bond debt to be reduced to 1,500,000*l.*	13 Geo. 3.	64	13	161
Recites the bond debt to have been reduced to 1,500,000*l.*	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3. 21 Geo. 3.	61 56 65	1 1 1	173 188 193
The bond debt may be increased to 2,000,000*l.*	23 Geo. 3.	36	2	214
To be reduced again to 1,500,000*l.* before the public participate in the profits.	23 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	83 34	1—3 4	215 239
Bonds may be issued, to the amount of 1,200,000*l.* in addition to the present bond debt.	28 Geo. 3.	29	1	275

BONDS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The additional capital stock of 1,000,000*l.* to be raised by this Act, to be applied in the first instance, to the reduction of the bond debt to 1,500,000*l.* which may be afterwards encreased to 2,000,000*l.* with the consent of the Board of Commissioners. -	33 Geo. 3.	47	14&15	287
Till the bond debt is reduced to 1,500,000*l.* the surplus profits not to be applied to the encrease of dividend beyond 10 per cent. Sect. 111 & 112. - - - - - - An account of the bond debts, and rates of interest thereon, to be laid before Parliament within the first fourteen sitting days after the 30th March in each year. Sect. 126. - - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	313 318
The bond debt may be continued at 2,000,000*l.* and, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may be encreased to 3,000,000*l* - - - - - - -	34 Geo. 3.	41	1	332
The same interest may be allowed on the Company's bonds, as may be allowed on Exchequer Bills; the holders of the bonds, to pay the Property Tax thereon; the interest on bonds not to be included in the amount of the Company's profits, (but by the 46 Geo. 3. cap. 65 sect. 68, the Company were permitted to pay the tax on the interest of their bond debt). - - - -	44 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	3 65	1 *a* 4 68	606 979
The bond debt may be encreased 2,000,000*l.* (making the whole amount 5,000,000*l.*) instead of encreasing the capital stock under the 37 Geo. 3, cap. 31. so that upon any encrease of capital stock 200*l.* of the encreased bond debt is paid off, for every 100*l.* capital stock raised, till the bond debt is again reduced to 3,000,000*l.*	47 Geo. 3 Sess. 2.	41	1 *a* 3	737
The Company enabled to borrow a further sum of money 2,000,000*l.* upon bonds. - - - - -	51 Geo. 3.	64	1	1066
So much of the Act of 47 Geo. 3. cap. 41. as provides that the increase of the capital stock should be applied to reduce the Company's bond debt repealed. - - - - - -	—	—	2	—
After raising 4,000,000*l.* the Company restrained from raising further money upon bond. - - - -	—	—	3	1067
Bonds issued under the Company's Common Seal transferrable. -	51 Geo. 3.	64	4	—
See *Debts of the Company.*				

BONDING GOODS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Goods may be removed from one bonding warehouse to another in the same port with permission of the Customs and Excise, under certain regulations. - - - - - - -	52 Geo. 3.	142	1—11	1102 1105
Bonds to be taken in His Majesty's name. - - -	—	—	12	1105
East India Company may give bonds for their goods. - -	54 Geo. 3.	36	20	1175
Private Traders not intending to sell their goods at the Company's sales, to give bond in double the amount of duties, but the Company may give bond for those duties. - - -	55 Geo. 3.	10	5	1270
See *Warehousing Goods.*				

BRASS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Statutes 33 Hen. 8. cap. 7. 2 & 3 Edw. 6. c. 37. prohibiting the exportation of brass and other metal from England repealed. -	53 Geo. 3.	45	1	1116

BRITISH MANUFACTURES. See *Private Trade and Traders.*

BRITISH SUBJECTS.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
British subjects and their posterity, born in the East Indies, to be deemed national-born subjects. - - - - -	Charter Car. 2.	—	—	iv.
To reside in a principal settlement in India, or within ten miles of one, except licensed to proceed further. Sect. 28. Not to send Indian or Chinese goods to Europe. Sect. 30.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	200
Debts owing them by the Nabob of Arcot, to be enquired into by the Court of Directors, and a fund formed for their discharge. -	24 Geo 3. 46 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	25 133	37 1 *a* 12	228 730
Residing in the Company's possessions amenable to the Courts of Justice therein; and such who reside in the Company's possessions on the Coast of Coromandel, in the Carnatic, in the Five Northern Circars including the parts thereof in Orissa, the dominions of the Soubah of the Deckan, the Nabob of Arcot, or the Rajah of Tanjore, to be subject to the Courts of Oyer, &c. Mayor's Court at Madras, &c. - - - -	26 Geo. 3.	57	29 & 30	267
British-born subjects appointed collectors, &c. to take an oath, not to receive any presents, &c. and to render a just account of all monies received; British subjects in the King's or the Company's service, receiving or demanding presents, &c. deemed extortion, and to be punished as a misdemeanor. Sect. 61 *a* 64. Amenable to courts in India, and in Great Britain for acts committed in India. Sect. 67. May, under certain regulations and restrictions, export to and import from any port, &c. of China which may eventually be ceded by the Chinese Government; and to and from any of the Presidencies or Settlements of India; certain articles, (for particulars vide title "*Private Trade and Traders.*") Sect. 76 *a* 106 and 129 *a* 145. May be appointed to act as *Justices of the Peace* and *Coroners*, for Bengal, Madras, and Bombay. Sect. 151 *a* 155—and 157.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	301 329
Residing in places dependant upon the governments of Madras and Bombay, amenable to the Recorder's Courts respectively, for all crimes, &c. committed therein, or in the dominions of any Native Princes, &c. in alliance with those governments. Sect. 10 and 11. Not to lend money, &c. to any Native Prince, neither to be concerned in doing so, nor to become security for the same, without the consent of the Directors, or one of the governments in India: Acts contrary hereto to be punished as misdemeanors, and all bonds, &c. to be void. Reports on informations against parties in these particulars to be forwarded to the Directors. Sect. 28 & 29. - - - - -	37 Geo. 3	142	—	383 387
Convicted at any sessions held at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, of crimes, which by the laws of the realm subject them to transportation, or which by the laws as extended to the East-Indies, are excluded from the benefit of clergy; in both cases parties so convicted may be transported to the Eastern Coast of New South Wales, or Islands adjacent, or elsewhere; in the *first* case for such number of years as the Courts may determine; in the *second* for life. Governors and Councils of the respective Presidencies to take order for their transportation, but not to extend to natives of India not born of European parents. Sentences not to be executed (except for commuted punishments) but for offences committed three months after this Act, and these clauses, have been openly published in India. If parties return from transportation before the expiration of the term, to be punished as for felony without clergy. His Majesty may extend mercy to such. Sect. 13. *a* 16. Dying intestate in places within the controul of either of the three Presidencies, and if on proper citation no next of kin or creditor	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	412 414

BRITISH SUBJECTS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
appears, the registers of the Ecclesiastical Courts are to grant letters of administration, and to collect assets of the deceased, and to bring them into those courts; but if next of kin or creditors, on return of citation being absent in Europe, shall on their return to India, establish their claim, former letters to be recalled and administration to be granted them. Sect. 21 & 22.				

BUONAPARTE—(NAPOLEON).

His Majesty authorised to detain Buonaparte, to treat him as a prisoner of war: to appoint persons to have the custody of him, and to change the place of his residence. Persons rescuing or assisting in his escape to suffer death.	56 Geo. 3.	22	1—8	1308 1309
Persons who have acted in detaining him indemnified	56 Geo. 3.	23	6	1311

See *St. Helena.*

BY-LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.

The King by Charter may empower the General Society to make By-laws for the good Government of their trade, &c. and mulcts, &c. may be levied for the use of the General Society	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44 —	67 —	19 xix.
After redemption of the whole, or part of the Capital Stock, the Company may make By-laws as to qualifications, &c.	3 Geo. 2.	14	8	75
Supreme Court at Fort William, may make By-laws for the regulation of its practice, &c. Sect. 13. By-laws may be made, if not repugnant to the laws of the realm, by the Governor General in Council, for Fort William and subordinates; to be registered in the Supreme Court with their consent, and affixed at the India House; but may be appealed from to the King in Council, who may repeal them. By-laws, &c. so formed to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and if His Majesty does not disapprove them within two years, they are to be valid. Sect. 36 & 37.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	148 153
Supreme Court at Calcutta may frame process, &c. for trials between natives, to be approved by His Majesty. Sect. 19 & 20. Governor General, &c. to frame rules, &c. for Provincial Courts, to be approved by His Majesty within two years, and to be of force, with amendments, provided no new expence incurred by suitors. Sect. 23.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	206 & 7
The Court of Directors to make rules and regulations for the conduct of the trade between the North-West Coast of America and Japan, Korea and Canton; and for the sale of raw materials in England; subject to the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, the rules for the sales to have the force of By-laws	33 Geo. 3.	52	78 101	305 311
Directors to frame rules, &c. for the trade of nations, in amity with His Majesty, with the British possessions in India; to be approved by the Board of Commissioners; such rules so approved, not subject to any alterations by the General Court of Proprietors.	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 a 3	378
Regulations issued by the Governor General in Council affecting the natives of India, or others amenable to the Provincial Courts of Justice, to be registered in the judicial department, formed into a regular code, and printed with translations, in the country languages; the grounds of each regulation to be affixed to it, and the Provincial Courts to regulate their decisions thereby: ten copies of the regulations passed in each year to be transmitted to the Court of Directors, and ten copies to the Board of Commissioners.	37 Geo. 3.	142	8	381

BY-LAWS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
By-laws, or rules and regulations, of the Directors respecting the shipping concerns of the Company, if not contrary to the provisions of this Act, to have full force, whether at present made or to to be made hereafter - - - -	39 Geo. 3.	89	8	401
For breaches of rules, &c. made as prescribed by the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. the Governor General, &c. on conviction before two Justices, may order corporal punishment. - -	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	18 & 19	413
Governors and Councils of Fort Saint George and Bombay may make regulations, &c. for the Civil Government of Madras, Bombay, and their subordinates; may levy fines, &c. for the breach of the same, subject to the like appeal, and to have the the same force as the regulations, &c. made by the Governor General, &c. for Calcutta, &c.; such regulations not valid till registered in the Supreme Court at Madras, and in the Recorder's Court at Bombay respectively. Governor and Council of Bombay may frame regulations for the Provincial Courts under that Presidency, the same as may be made for the Provinces of Bengal Bahar, and Orissa. - - - - -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	1 *a* 5	739

CADETS AND WRITERS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Court of Directors not to send out more than sufficient to fill up such vacancies as are reported from India, none to be appointed whose ages shall be under 15 or exceed 22 years of age, a certificate thereof to be produced under the hand of the minister of the parish where baptized, or keeper of the registry of such baptism, and if no such registry, the party to make affidavit of his information and belief that his age is within the prescribed periods; but the Directors may appoint as cadets persons not more than 25 years of age, who may have held a commission for one year in His Majesty's service, or in the militia or fencibles when embodied, and called into actual service. - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	59 & 60	301
Writers educated in the East-India College, to be allowed such part of their time, not exceeding two years, spent therein after 17 years of age as time spent in India, for the purpose of qualifying to possess certain salaries, &c. - - -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	7	741
Writers, none to be appointed for Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, until they shall have kept four terms at the College, and produce a certificate of conformity to the rules. - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	46	1142

CALCUTTA.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Governor General may extend limits of the town of Calcutta, same to be approved by Court of Directors with concurrence of the Board.	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286

CALLICOES. See *Duties, &c.*

CANTON SUPRACARGOES. See *Supracargoes at Canton.*

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
His Majesty by Orders in Council, may make regulations for carrying on a trade to and from this place; but goods imported or exported contrary to such Orders in Council, to be forfeited together with ships, &c. The Company's rights, &c. preserved to them. - - - - - - -	46 Geo. 3.	30	1 *a* 3	698*a* 979
Duties payable on wine the produce of the Cape and its dependencies repealed, and others as set forth in schedules A and B, to be charged in lieu thereof. - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	84	1, 2, 5.	1121

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Cape of Good Hope, to be deemed within the Company's limits for trade, but not for other purposes.	54 Geo. 3.	34	1, 2, 3.	1169
When wine is shipped at the Cape affidavit of its particular description to be delivered to the Custom-House Officer and certificate of such affidavit to be produced at the port of discharge.	—	77	1, 2.	1200 1201
Penalty including wine as the produce of the Cape that is not so.	—	—	3	1201
Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 17. for regulating the trade to and from the Cape continued to the 25th March 1816.	—	182	2	1250
His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to examine accounts of persons concerned in expenditure of the colonial revenues of the Cape.	—	184	—	1251
Ships from the Cape with mixed cargoes, to land East-India produce at the East-India Docks.	54 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	228	34	1259
Ships from the Cape with wines, to land the same in the London Docks.	—	—	35	—

CAPITAL OR PRINCIPAL STOCK.

Dead stock of Old Company conveyed to New Company by deed.	21 July, 1702.	—	—	xxv, xxvi.
Manner in which the first 2,000,000*l* to be subscribed. Sect. 46 *a* 51 & 70—73. The total amount subscribed to be called the principal stock. Sect. 57. Stock deemed personal estate and exempted from taxes. Stock only not sufficient to adjudge a member a bankrupt, and not to be subject to foreign attachment. Sect. 71 & 72, & 74. Amount subscribed may be redeemed by Parliament. Sect. 79.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	12 *a* 18
Sum total of principal money subscribed under 9 & 10 Gul. 3. to be esteemed the capital stock; and all persons interested in such stock to be members. Any member of the general society may on request be admitted by a General Court into the joint stock. Addition may be made to the capital stock, not exceeding the total of what the Company may trade for.	Charter Gul. 3.	—	—	xi, xii.
Books of account of principal and additional stock to be kept by an accountant, and by him verified on oath if required. Mode of transferring stock. Stock devisable by will, but devisee not to receive or transfer until memorandum thereof be entered.	—	—	—	xx, xxi.
Stock of 2,000,000*l* increased to 3,200,000*l*.	6 Ann.	17	4	39
Forging Powers of Attorney, or other instruments, for the transfer or sale of stock; or counterfeiting names of Proprietors, or falsely personating Proprietors, deemed felony without benefit of clergy.	8 Geo. 1. 31 Geo. 2. 37 Geo. 3.	22 22 122	1 80 1 & 2	62 115 379
Capital stock may be redeemed on one year's notice, after the 25th of March 1736	3 Geo. 2.	14	5 & 6	74
Transfers of stock to qualify for votes at elections, &c. void, the stock so transferred to become the property of the party to whom transferred.	13 Geo. 3.	63	3	145
May be redeemed on three years' notice after the 1st March 1791; such notice to be given by the Speaker of the House of Commons	21 Geo. 3.	65	5 *a* 7	195
Capital stock of 3,200,000*l*. may be increased to 4,000,000*l*. at the rate of 160*l*. per cent. or at such rate as the Court of Directors, with the consent of the Treasury, may approve; to receive the same rate of dividend as the old stock. Present Proprietors may subscribe to the amount of 50*l*. per cent. on their present stock, but the whole may be sold to one or more persons, with the consent of the Treasury.	26 Geo. 3.	62	2 *a* 9	270

CAPITAL or PRINCIPAL STOCK, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Capital stock of 4,000,000*l.* may be increased to 5,000,000*l.* at the rate of 170*l.* per cent. or as in the above Act of the 26th with similar provisions as to dividends, etc. - - -	29 Geo. 3.	65	1 *a* 7	277
Capital stock of 5,000,000*l.* may be increased to 6,000,000*l.* at the rate of 200*l.* per cent. or as in the above two Acts, with similar provisions as to dividends, &c. and a further dividend of 10*s.* per cent. from the separate fund. - - - - -	33 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	47 52	8 *a* 13 111& 124	286 313 317
Five-sixths of the ultimate surplus of profits of trade, &c. to be paid into the Bank for the formation of a fund of 12,000,000*l.* as a guarantee to the Proprietors of the capital stock of 6,000,000*l.* at 200*l.* per cent. - - - - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	111*a* 121	314
Capital stock of 6,000,000*l.* may be increased to 8,000,000*l.* with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and to be sold at such times and rates as the Commissioners may agree to; to be allowed the same dividends as the present capital of 6,000,000*l*; and the guarantee fund to be increased from 12,000,000*l.* to 16,000,000*l.* or in proportion to the stock raised. - -	37 Geo. 3.	31	—	361*a* 365
Forging, counterfeiting, &c. names, or hand writing, &c. of witnesses of any persons for the transfer of East India stock, now created, or which may be created, or for the receipt of dividends thereon, declared felony, subjecting the parties to transportation, &c.	37 Geo. 3.	122	—	379
Courts of equity may order transfers of stock belonging to parties in any cause, or dividends thereon to be paid, or may restrain the same without making the Company party to the cause, the Company's Accountant certifying that such stock is standing in their books, in the names of the persons required to transfer the same. Sect. 1. On the application of parties to a suit, they may be furnished with the amount of stock, &c. but where the Company claim any interest in such stock, &c. they are to be made parties to the suit. Sect. 2 *a* 4. - - - - -	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	86	—	406
By this Act the Bond Debt is allowed to be increased instead of raising more stock, but if any addition is made to the capital stock under 37 Geo. 3. cap. 31. the amount of the increased Bond Debt to be reduced after the rate of 200*l.* for every 100*l.* stock raised, till the Bond Debt be again reduced to 3,000,000*l.* - - -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	41	1 *a* 3	737

CARNATIC COMMISSIONERS.

The agreement between the East India Company and the private creditors of the Nabobs of the Carnatic deceased, recited and confirmed; by which the Honourable Richard Ryder, Benjamin Hobhouse, and Thomas Cockburn, Esquires, were appointed Commissioners to examine and confirm, if correct, all claims against the late Nabobs on their private account. The sum of pagodas 3,40,000. per annum stated to be set apart to form a fund for the payment of such claims as shall be admitted by the Commissioners, so long as an annual sum of pagodas 3,40,000 shall accrue from the revenues of Madras, after payment of the charges of collection. Governor General in Council to appoint three covenanted Bengal civil servants to act as Commissioners in India, who are to sit at Madras. One Register to be appointed for India and another for England, who are to enter admitted claims, and to keep statements. The Commissioners to cause schedules of claims and the objections thereto to be delivered to the Court of Directors. Commissioners to take a certain oath before acting. Sect. 1. The Commissioners, &c. may examine witnesses on oath, either vivâ voce, or by written interrogatories, either in India or in England; persons guilty of false swearing to be punished as for	46 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	133	—	730

CARNATIC COMMISSIONERS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
perjury. Commissioners may compel attendance of witnesses and production of papers, and may commit persons refusing to be examined, or for not producing papers. Sect. 2 *a* 6. Persons in Great Britain not compelled to go to India, nor persons in India to come to England. Sect. 7. Parties summoned, to be paid their reasonable expences with compensation for loss of time, by those at whose desire the precepts are issued; if summoned by the Commissioners, the Company to bear the expence, as part of the charges of the commission. Sect. 8. The Commissioners within twenty-one days after the commencement of every Session of Parliament, to present to both Houses of Parliament a list of all claims preferred, or decided upon, either in England or in India, with the reasons for the same. Sect. 9. The power of the Commissioners in England and in India, to continue till the 1st August 1810, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Sect. 10 *a* 12. -				
The powers of the Commissioners in England and in India, to continue till the 1st August 1816, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. - - -	52 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	188	1, 2.	1109 1110

CEYLON.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to examine the accounts of persons concerned in the Colonial Revenue of Ceylon. -	54 Geo. 3.	184	—	1251

CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

May send and receive letters, to and from India, free of postage; also for one year after quitting office, - -	55 Geo. 3.	153	23	1299

See further *Court of Directors.*

CHINA.

Exclusive trade with China to continue in the Company, together with the trade in tea during a further term. - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	2	1131
Letters to and from China exempt from postage. - -	55 Geo. 3.	153	50	1345

CLANDESTINE RUNNING OF UNCUSTOMED GOODS. See *Smuggling.*

CINNAMON, CLOVES. See *Duties, &c.*

COCHINEAL. See *Duties, &c.—Indigo.*

COCOA NUTS. See *Duties, &c.—Ireland.*

COFFEE.

Coffee imported in packages of not less than 100 lbs. allowed to be warehoused. - - -	52 Geo. 3.	142	12	1105
And also to be imported and exported from Ireland, with drawback -	54 Geo 3.	81	8, 9	1204
Damaged coffee to be separated from sound, and dealers permitted to send out any quantity under 8 lbs. weight, under certain regulations. - - -	52 Geo. 3	149	1—9	1105 1107
The Provisions of the Act of the 52 Geo. 3. c. 149. continued till 25 March 1817. - - -	54 Geo. 3.	47	1	1197

COFFEE, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Coffee in packages of not less than 100 lbs. may be imported into and exported from Ireland.	54 Geo. 3.	81	9	637
See also *Duties, &c.*				
COIN.				
Counterfeiting coin the currency of India punishable with transportation.	53 Geo. 3.	155	116	1163
Having in possession more than five pieces of counterfeited coin punishable by a fine or imprisonment.	—	—	119	—
Uttering counterfeit coins, knowingly, punishable—1st offence with six months imprisonment: 2nd offence with two years imprisonment: 3rd offence with transportation for life.	—	—	117	—
Certificate of former conviction in the Courts sufficient proof of such conviction.	—	—	118	—
COLLEGES.				
Colleges and seminaries abroad to be subject to the Board of Commissioners.	—	—	42	1141
Provisions for schools, &c. in India, for the benefit of the natives to be regulated by the Governor General, subject to the controul of the Board, but appointments to offices therein to be made by the local governments.	—	—	43	—
The college and military seminary in England to be continued. The Directors with the approbation of the Board to make rules and regulations for the same, and Directors may make representations respecting alterations or additions by the Board.	—	—	44	1141 1142
Bishop of London to exercise visitorial jurisdiction at the East India College.	—	—	45	—
No person to be appointed a writer until he shall have kept four terms, and shall produce a certificate of conformity to the rules.	—	—	46	—
Establishment of offices in the college and military seminary to be subject to the Board of Controul.	—	—	47	—
Principal and Professors exempt from parochial residence.	—	—	48	—
COMMANDERS IN CHIEF.				
May be tried for offences, and for oppressions committed beyond seas, either in the King's Bench or by commission, and may be punished as for like offences committed at home.	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	12	1	29
Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India, to appoint Courts Martial, &c.	27 Geo. 3.	9	3	113
Commander in Chief, if a Member of the Council of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, to rank as second, but not to succeed as Governor General or Governor respectively, unless specifically appointed so to do; and not to receive any salary as Member of Council, except specifically allowed.	21 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	65 52	38 30—32	203 294
When the Commander in Chief of India, not being Governor General also, shall be at the Presidencies of Madras or Bombay, to be a member of the Councils there, the Provincial Commander in Chief, if of Council, to sit and deliberate, but not to vote during such period. Sect. 33.				
His Majesty may remove Commanders in Chief, &c.; the Court of Directors also may do the same, except in the case of those ap-				

COMMANDERS IN CHIEF, *continued.*

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pointed by the King through the default of appointments by the Court; (See sect. 26.) Departure from India, or arrival in Europe, deemed resignation of office. Salary to cease from the day of departure or resignation, and if the Presidency is left, except on the known service of the Company, salary not to be paid during such absence; and if the Commander in Chief proceeds to Europe without returning to his Presidency, salary to cease from the day of quitting the Presidency. Sect. 35 *a* 37. Demanding or receiving presents; wilful neglect of the orders of the Court of Directors, or making corrupt bargains for giving up or obtaining offices, deemed misdemeanors at law; amenable to Courts in India and in Great Britain for acts committed in the territories of the Native Princes, or against them or their subjects, the same as if committed within the British Territories. No action to be stayed or suit compounded by the Court of Directors, but by the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and no sentence of any court to be released, nor persons removed or dismissed by such sentence to be restored by the Directors. Sect. 62 & 63—65 *a* 69.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	295 302
The Commander in Chief at Bengal may be appointed by the Court of Directors to the Council at Bengal, although the Governor General may be vested with the chief command of the forces in India. To rank as next in council to the Governor General, but not to succeed him in case of a vacancy, except provisionally appointed so to do.	45 Geo. 3.	36	1 *a* 3	696
Vacancies in office of Commander in Chief, to be supplied by the Court of Directors subject to his Majesty's approbation.	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
If resident in England at the time of their appointment, to be paid passage money as follows:— Commander in Chief in India. £2,500 Do. Fort St. George 2,000 Do. Bombay 1,500	53 Geo. 3.	—	89	1153

COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF. See *Board of Commissioners, &c.*

COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY. See *Exchequer, and Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.*

COMMITTEE, SECRET. See *Secret Committee.*

COMPANY, NEW UNITED. See *East India Company.*

COMPANY, OLD. See *Old Company.*

COMPANY'S DEBTS. See *Debts of the Company.*

COMPANY'S WAREHOUSES. See *Warehouses of the Company.*

COMPANIES, FOREIGN. See *Foreign Companies and Merchants.*

COMPANY's CHARGES on PRIVATE TRADE.

The duty of 5*l.* per cent on private goods from India, leived by 9 Gul. 3. repealed, and the duty of 2*l.* per cent. in addition thereto,

COMPANY's CHARGES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
laid on by the Company, to be discontinued; and a charge of 3*l.* per cent. only to be made on the private trade, for expenses of " unshipping, hoyage, cartage, warehouse-room, sorting, lotting, " and selling the said goods, or in any other manner concerning " the same, over and above the freight," no other charge beyond the 3*l.* per cent. to be made; but not to release the 5*l.* per cent. and 2*l.* per cent. on goods from China in private trade.	33 Geo. 3.	52	99 & 100	310
A per centage may be charged on the cotton of individuals, packed in India on Mr. Sabatier's principle and sold in England.	36 Geo. 3.	120	—	352
COMPANY's FORCES, MUTINY, DESERTION, &c.				
Officers or soldiers in the Company's service and receiving their pay, at their settlements in India, or in the island of Saint Helena, who shall mutiny, desert, or enlist in another regiment, be found sleeping on duty, desert their post, correspond with the enemy, or strike their superior officer, or disobey him, to suffer death, or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall inflict. Powers of, and regulations for Court Martial in India. Sect. 1 *a* 7. The King may make articles of war for the Company's forces, but no punishment to extend to life or limb in time of peace except by this act. Capital offences cognizable by the civil magistrate, only punishable by Courts Martial by cashiering. Offenders against the civil laws to be given up to the magistrates by the officers, &c. Sect. 8 *a* 11. Persons employed in the train of Artillery within the meaning of this Act. Sect. 12. Presidents, Governors, &c. committing oppression, &c. beyond the seas, may be tried in the Court of King's Bench, &c. Sect. 13.	27 Geo. 2.	9	—	113 114
The provisions of the above Act extended to Fort Marlborough, and to such other places where Courts of Judicature are, or may hereafter be held. The Act states that a Charter had been granted for establishing Courts of Judicature at Fort Marlbro' -	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
The Company may inlist His Majesty's subjects for recruits for India, under the King's license, not exceeding at any one time, 2000 men in war, and 1000 men in peace - -	21 Geo. 3.	65	32	200
The Board of Commissioners may direct the payment in India, of the expences of the European forces sent there, but not to exceed 10,727 men belonging to His Majesty, and 12,200 men belonging to the Company, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers - - - -	28 Geo. 3. 31 Geo. 3.	8 10	1 & 2 1	274 279
His Majesty may direct men to be raised for serving in the East Indies, either in his own troops or in those of the Company. Recruits to take a certain oath. On petition of the Directors, the King may order recruits to be transferred for the Company's Service; they are not to be obliged to take invalids; expences of raising such recruits to be reimbursed His Majesty, according to a rate to be agreed upon between one of the principal Secretaries of State, and the Directors. The Company may pay, keep and exercise in any of the garrisons approved by His Majesty, such men as they may raise under the 21 Geo. 3. cap 65, and such as may be transferred under this Act, and may send drafts of them abroad. With the consent of the King, the Company may appoint officers for disciplining the men, and from the men may appoint serjeants, corporals, &c. Not to have more than 2000 men enlisted under this Act at any one time, nor to employ any more officers than requisite for that number, the officers to be no longer continued than while they hold commissions from the King, and after the 25th March 1800, the King to have no more men				

COMPANY'S FORCES, &c., *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
in the realm under this Act, than may be provided for under the Mutiny Acts; pay not to be more than 10*s.* per diem, to each captain—5*s.* per diem to each subaltern, over and above their pay, on furlough or retirement—5*s.* per diem to each quarter-master—120*l.* per annum to each paymaster—2*s.* per diem to each serjeant —1*s.* 6*d.* per diem to each corporal—5*s.* per diem to each surgeon —100*l.* per annum to one chaplain—in full of all emoluments, except regimental pay and barrack allowances; cloathing to be provided by the Company: officers and men while in His Majesty's barracks or garrisons to be subject to the commanding officers there; officers commissioned and non-commissioned, to partake of the duty of such garrisons, &c.; the Company's orders to their officers to be given through such commandants, &c. Sect. 1 *a* 13. Deserters may be apprehended and confined in the same manner as those from His Majesty's Service; officers and soldiers until embarkation, and while on the passage to be subject to Mutiny Act, and to the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9; men may not be billetted without the consent of the parties. Sect. 14 *a* 17. His Majesty may order Courts Martial and regimental Courts Martial, for the trial of offences committed by officers and men, trained under this Act, which may consist of King's officers, or Company's officers on furlough, holding the King's commission, as His Majesty may see fit; offences committed after embarkation may be tried and parties punished on arrival at place of destination, according to the provisions of the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. Sect. 18 *a* 20. Directors twice in every year to report to one of the Secretaries of State, and to the Commander in Chief, the number of men levied, and of all transactions under this Act. Sect. 21. -	39 Geo. 3.	109	—	401
Officers in the King's and Company's service may sit in conjunction on Courts Martial, if for the trial of persons in His Majesty's service, regard to be had to the regulations of this Act; if for persons in the Company's service, to the regulations of 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. sect. 26. Recruits enlisted for the Company under the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 109. to take the oath directed by that Act, instead of the oath in this Act. Sect. 73. - - - - -	49 Geo. 3.	12	—	1006
Clause for the relief of persons hastily enlisting themselves. Such persons not paying the enlisting and subsistence money within the limited time, to be deemed enlisted, in which case, or if they enlist, justices are to read over to them certain sections of the articles of war, and administer certain oaths. - -	50 Geo. 3. 51 Geo. 3.	7 8	74 75	1031 1053
Recruits enlisted under the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 109. for the Company's service to take the oath of allegiance. . - -	50 Geo. 3.	7	74	1031
Name and residence of recruits to be taken down. Justices may discharge persons hastily enlisting themselves, on paying the enlisting money. - - - - - - -	— 51 Geo. 3.	7 8	74 75	1031 1053
Troops raised or serving in His Majesty's provinces, &c. acting in conjunction with His Majesty's forces liable to the same martial laws - - - - -	50 Geo. 3.	—	111	1032
Form of oath of allegiance and of certificate of enlistment. -		—	Schd E&F	—
His Majesty may order any of his officers to enlist the number of men specified in the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 109 to serve in the Company's forces for life, or a limited period. - -	—	87	1	1044
Persons prohibited from advertising for recruits for the Company's service without permission of the Court of Directors. -	53 Geo. 3.	17	91	1111
Soldiers enlisted to be subject to the Mutiny Act till their embarkation, then to be subject to the Act of 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. -	50 Geo. 3.	87	1	1044

COMPANY'S FORCES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Powers of Acts relating to quartering, &c. to extend to this Act. -	50 Geo. 3.	87	3	1044
Men may enlist for 12 years and may re-enlist, and men serving in the local militia may enlist. - - - -	—	—	4, 5, 6	1045
His Majesty may direct the manner of trial by Courts Martial. -	—	—	7	—
[And see title COURTS MARTIAL, *Infra.*]				
Generals, and colonels and lieutenant-colonels commanding regiments, may return to India after 5 years absence, with consent of the Directors and the Board, though their absence may not have been occasioned by sickness, infirmity, or accident. - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	84	1151
The Governments in India empowered to make laws, regulations, and articles of war for the native troops, and former laws confirmed. - - - - - -	—	—	96, 97	1155
Maintenance of the forces to be defrayed out of territorial revenue.	—	—	65	1143
CONSIGNEES OF PRIVATE-TRADE. See *Private-Trade and Traders.*				
COPPER AND OTHER METALS. Also WROUGHT ARTICLES.				
Prohibition on the exportation of copper and other articles by the 33 Henry 8. cap. 7. and 2 and 3 Edward 6. cap. 37. repealed. -	—	45	1	1116
Prohibition on the importation of certain merchandizes and wrought articles by 3 Edward 4. cap. 4. and 1 Richard 3. cap. 12. repealed.	56 Geo. 3.	36	—	1313
See also *Military and Naval Stores.*				
COPPER ORE. See *Duties, &c.*				
CORDAGE. See *Naval and Military Stores.*				
CORONERS. See *Justices of the Peace, &c.*				
COTTON WOOL. See *Duties, &c. Wool.*				
COTTON YARN. See *Duties, &c.*				
COURT OF DIRECTORS. See *Directors.*				
COURTS MARTIAL.				
See also title "COMPANY'S FORCES, &c."				
The King may grant Commissions to the Court of Directors, who, by virtue thereof, may under the seal of the Company, empower the presidents, &c. of their settlements in India, and in the Island of St. Helena, to appoint Courts Martial, and to authorize the commander in chief of any detachment of soldiers in the Company's service, to appoint Courts Martial on officers and soldiers under their command, in which, offences specified in this Act, may be proceeded against: but when any of His Majesty's forces are serving in the East-Indies, the commander in chief thereof to appoint Courts Martial on the Company's officers, &c. Sect. 2 & 3. In addition to mutiny, desertion, and other crimes stated in section 1. Courts Martial may inflict corporal punishment for immoralities,				

COURTS MARTIAL *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
misbehaviour, or neglect of duty. No officer or soldier liable to be tried a second time, by the same or another Court Martial, for the same offence; and no sentence, after being signed by the president of the Court Martial, liable to be revised more than once. Sect. 4 & 7. No general Court Martial, in any of the Company's settlements in India, to consist of less than nine commissioned officers, the president not to be the commander in chief, nor the governor of the garrison where the offence shall be tried, neither to be under the degree of a captain; *in the Island of St. Helena,* the number not to be less than *five* commissioned officers, with the same exceptions respecting the president, who is not to be under the degree of a lieutenant; such courts martial to have authority to administer oaths, and to proceed as His Majesty may from time to time order and direct; sentence of death not to be passed unless two-thirds of the officers present concur therein; trials and proceedings only to take place between the hours of eight in the morning and three in the afternoon, except where immediate example is necessary. Sect. 5. Judge Advocate to transmit original proceedings of courts martial to the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces, if the court appointed by him, or to the governors, &c. in India, or St. Helena, if the court appointed by them. Sect. 6.	27 Geo. 2.	9	—	112 113
The provisions of the above Act of the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. extended to Fort Marlborough, and to such other places where Courts of Judicature are or may be hereafter permitted to be held. -	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
General and regimental courts martial may be instituted by the King, for the trial and punishment of officers, and recruits under their training, in the Company's service while in England, and such courts may consist of King's or Company's officers, as His Majesty may direct; offences committed after embarkation to be tried and punished at the place of destination, agreeably to the Act of 27 Geo. 2.	39 Geo. 3.	109	18 *a* 20	405
General courts martial not to consist of less than thirteen members -	53 Geo 3.	17	21	1111
No general court martial of less than thirteen (except in certain places) shall sentence any soldier to loss of life, limb, or transportation - - -	—	—	22	—
Sentence of transportation passed by a court martial holden in India to be notified by the Commander-in-Chief to some Judge of one of the Supreme Courts, who shall make order for such transportation, in the manner directed by the 39 & 43 Geo. 3. cap. 79. sect. 13. - -	51 Geo. 3.	8	10	1052
Officers of the King's forces and officers of the Company's service may sit in conjunction at courts martial. - -	50 Geo. 3.	7	26	1030
Governments in India empowered to hold courts martial. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	96	1155

COURTS OF THE MAYORS AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, &c.

Recited, that King George the Second by Charter, dated 8th January in the 26th year of his reign, erected the mayors' courts of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. Sect. 13. The mayor's court at Calcutta annulled, the records of which to be delivered over to the Supreme Court at Calcutta. Sect. 19 & 20. - -	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	148
The judges of the mayor's courts to take and transmit home, the evidence on prosecutions depending in England. -	13 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3. 26 Geo. 3.	63 25 57	40 *a* 5 78 & 9 28	154 236 266

MAYOR'S COURTS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
These courts may cause fines, laid by the Court of Judicature in England, for extortion, &c. in India, to be levied on delinquent's property in India. Sect. 27. British subjects, residing in India amenable to courts there, for crimes committed. Sect. 29. Mayor's court at Madras to have jurisdiction over all British subjects on the coast of Coromandel, &c. &c. &c. Sect. 30. These courts may admit proof of deeds, &c. executed in England, on the oath of a credible witness deposing to hand writing. Sect. 38.	26 Geo. 3.	57	28	266
British subjects amenable (to courts in India) for offences committed against native princes and their subjects not within the Company's territories, the same as for acts committed in their dominions. The Court of Directors not to compound depending suits, without the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after judgment given, no sentence to be released, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentence to be restored. Sects. 67 *a* 69. Mode of suing for penalties, &c. for illicit trading, &c. Sect. 140 and 141.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	303 323
Records of the mayor's courts, &c. of Madras and Bombay to be deposited in the Courts of Judicature, at those places, so soon as they are established; the jurisdiction of the mayor's courts to cease on the publication of the Charter instituting the Courts of Judicature.	37 Geo. 3.	142	17 & 18	385

COURTS OF REQUESTS AT MADRAS, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA.

The jurisdiction of these courts by the Charter of Geo. 2. extended to demands not exceeding five pagodas: further extended to demands &c. not exceeding in value eighty current rupees.	37 Geo. 3.	142	30	87
The Governor General and Council, and the Governor and Council of Fort St. George, may order in what manner the courts for Fort William and Fort St. George shall be formed, and to what amount, not exceeding four hundred sicca rupees, their jurisdiction shall extend, and may make rules and establish new forms of proceeding, notifying the same by proclamation.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	17	413

COURTS, COUNTRY OR PROVINCIAL.

British subjects to register in these courts the names of their native agents, stewards, partners, &c. sect. 13. Appeals from these courts, to be made to, and determined by the Governor General and Council as a court of record (stiled the Sudder Dewannee Adawlut) sect. 21. The court (Governor General and Council) to frame regulations for the provincial courts, which, if not disallowed or amended by His Majesty within two years, to be of force, so that the amendments, if any, do not occasion any new expence to the suitors. Provincial magistrates not subject to the Supreme Court for their judicial acts, nor to be prosecuted on information, except previous notice given, sect. 23 *a* 26.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	206
Regulations of the Governor General in Council affecting natives of India, or others, amenable to the provincial courts, to be regis-				

COURTS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
tered in the judicial department, formed into a regular code, and printed with translations in the country languages; by these regulations the Provincial Courts are to regulate their decisions. Sect. 8. No action to be brought against any person exercising a judicial office in these courts, for any acts done in that capacity; but if information intended, to be conducted according to 21 Geo. 3. cap. 70. Sect. 14.	37 Geo. 3.	142	8 14	382 385
Governor in Council of Fort St. George may frame regulations for such of these courts as are now, or may hereafter be in territories subject to that Presidency, the same as the Governor General and Council may do for courts in territories under the Presidency of Bengal.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	11	412
Governor in Council at Bombay, may frame regulations for such provincial courts, as are now, or may be, under that Presidency, the same as the Governor General in Council may do for the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	8	739

COURTS OF JUDICATURE IN THE EAST INDIES, GENERALLY.

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Courts of Judicature to be established where the Company shall direct, consisting of one civilian, two merchants, and others, whose commission and power shall be executed by rules to be directed under the Great Seal, or Privy Seal, and for want of such direction, as the said judges shall think meet.	Charter Gul. 3.			xxiii.
One of the judges of the Supreme Court to make order for transportation under sentence of Courts Martial on the requisition of the Commander in Chief.	51 Geo. 3.	8	10	1052
King's Courts regularly to hold sessions four times in every year for trying criminal offences.	53 Geo. 3.	155	102	1157
Judges, when resident in England at the time of their appointments, to be granted passage money as follows, viz. Chief Justice at Fort William £1,500 Do. Madras 1,200 Recorder of Bombay 1,000 Do. Prince of Wales Island 1,000 Each Puisne Judge 1,000	—	—	89	1153
The Advocate General may exhibit information to the King's Courts in matter of revenue. Ex officio informations may be filed.	—	—	100 103	—
The Company's Advocate General to file informations for debts due to His Majesty.	—	—	111	1161
Jurisdiction of the King's Courts not to be barred by appeal from the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, to the King's Court.	—	—	107	1159
Admiralty Jurisdiction of the King's Courts extended.	—	—	110	1161
Provincial Courts of the highest jurisdiction may arrest in civil or criminal process within the Presidencies, notwithstanding the jurisdiction of the King's Courts.	—	—	113	1161
Stealing choses in action within the jurisdiction of the King's Courts, punishable like stealing goods.	—	—	114	1162

COURTS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Court may remunerate registrar of Ecclesiastical Court in the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George or Bombay, in cases where the letters of administration granted to him have been revoked on application of attornies. - - -	55 Geo. 3.	84	2—3	1287
Registrar, when appointed administrator, to keep separate accounts, and to deliver twice a year a complete schedule of the state of each account. - - - - - -	—	—	5	1288
His Majesty may direct payment of pensions to the several judges who have resided in India seven years, and filled the office four years, not exceeding the highest rate of allowance limited by the Acts of the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142 and 39 and 40 Geo. 3. cap 79.	—	—	8	1289

COURT, SUPREME, of JUDICATURE at FORT WILLIAM.

His Majesty by Charter or Letters Patent may erect a Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to consist of a Chief Justice, and three other Judges, who are to be barristers of not less than five years standing, to be named by the King. The Supreme Court to appoint officers and to fix their salaries, with the approbation of the Governor General in Council; to form rules of practice, to be a Court of Record and of Oyer and Terminer, and of gaol delivery for the town of Calcutta, factory of Fort William, and subordinate factories. Its jurisdiction to extend to all British subjects in Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, under the protection of the Company, in all cases, civil, criminal, ecclesiastical, or admiralty; except in regard to the Governor General and Council, unless for treason and felony. Suits may be heard also and determined between British subjects and natives for contracts, &c. beyond five hundred rupees, provided it is agreed in such contract to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court. The Governor General, Council, and Judges, not to be subject to arrest. Appeals from this Court may be made to the King in Council. The Mayor's Court at Calcutta to be suppressed, and the records, &c. to be delivered over to the Supreme Court. Salary of the Chief Justice to be 8,000*l.* and to each of the Judges 6,000*l.* per annum, to commence, when parties appointed are in England, on their embarkation, and when parties appointed are in India, on their taking upon them the execution of the office. Restricted from taking any presents, &c. &c. Sect. 13 *a* 23. Offences brought before the Supreme Court to be tried by a jury of British subjects residing at Calcutta. No judgement of the Court against any of the Company's servants to be released or compounded, or any suit discharged, except by the consent of three-fourths of the Directors and also of three-fourths of a General Court who may be present by ballot. No regulations of the Governor General in Council valid, except registered in the Supreme Court. Sect. 34 *a* 36. Judges to act as Justices of the Peace for the settlement of Fort William, and for the settlements and factories subordinate thereto. Offences charged against Judges, &c. may be tried in the Court of King's Bench; and Governor General in Council may take and transmit depositions of witnesses in evidence against them. Lord Chancellor and Speaker of the House of Commons may issue their warrants, and the Courts at Westminster their mandamus for the examination of witnesses in India by the Courts of Judicature there, the Governor General, &c.; prorogation of Parliament not to stop proceedings against delinquents in India; nor any of the privileges of the Company to be violated. Sect. 38 *a* 46.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	144*a* 155

COURT SUPREME, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Governor General and Council not amenable to the Supreme Court in their public capacity, the production of their orders to justify persons acting under them, but the competency of the Court as extending to British subjects, not affected thereby. Sect. 1 *a* 3.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	203 *a* 207
Persons complaining against Governor General, &c. on oath, and giving bond to prosecute in England, Supreme Court to compel the production of orders and to examine witnesses, which are to be taken as evidence in the courts at Westminster. Sect. 5 & 6				
To have no jurisdiction in matters of revenue, nor over persons on account of their being landholders, &c. &c. nor on account of their being employed by the Company, or by natives of Great Britain, or by their descendants, except in actions for trespasses, or in civil suits agreed to be referred to the court. Sect. 8 *a* 10.				
A register to be kept of natives amenable to the court. Sect. 11 *a* 16.				
To determine between natives according to their laws and usages; to frame forms of process, &c. to be transmitted to one of the secretaries of State for His Majesty's approval. Sect. 17 *a* 20.				
Judicial officers of country courts not amenable to Supreme Court for judicial acts; such officers to have notice of informations against them, and not obliged to put in bail, till they shall decline to appear to answer. Sect. 24 *a* 26. - - -				
To hold courts, examine witnesses and transmit home evidence on prosecutions before New Court of Judicature, on a Mandamus from the Court of King's Bench. - - -	24 Geo. 3.	25	78 & 79	236
Parties found guilty in England of extortion, &c. in India, having property in India, and not sufficient property in England to pay adjudged fines, may be proceeded against in India, on the transcript of the extracts of the Court of Exchequer being filed in the Supreme Court, the same as though the property were in England. Sect. 27.	26 Geo. 3.	57	—	266
British subjects residing in India amenable to courts there, for all crimes, &c Sect. 29.				
Supreme Court may admit proof of deeds, &c. executed in England, on oath of credible witnesses deposing to hand writing. Sect. 38.				
British subjects amenable to Supreme Court for acts committed out of British territories in India, the same as though committed within them; the Court of Directors not to compound depending suits without leave of the Board of Commissioners, and after judgment given no sentence to be released, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentences, to be restored. Sect. 67 *a* 69.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	302
Mode of suing for penalties, &c. &c. for illicit trading, &c. &c. Sect. 140 & 141.				
To issue commissions, on the warrant of the Governor General in Council, for appointing Justices of the Peace, and on the requisition of the Governor General, &c. may supersede such commissions and issue new ones. Sect. 151.				
Admiralty jurisdiction of the Supreme Court extended to the high seas. Sect. 156. - - - - -				
This court, consisting of a Chief Justice and three Puisne Judges; on the death, resignation, or removal of one of the Puisne Judges, to consist of a Chief Justice and two Puisne Judges only. His Majesty may appoint pensions out of the revenues of India, to judges retiring after seven years residence in India; to the chief justice, a pension of not more than 2,000*l.* per annum, and to each of the other judges not more than 1,500*l.* per annum, so that a grant is not made for a sum not exceeding the salary now paid to a Puisne Judge. In cases where matter in dispute does not exceed 1000 pagodas, the Supreme Court may direct the deposition of witnesses to be filed of record or not. The Court of Directors to direct the chief justice, to require of the officers of the				

COURT SUPREME, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Supreme Court a return on oath, of the salary and fees they received for three years preceding such order; if officers make false returns, to forfeit their situations, and be incapable of acting in the Supreme Court, or in the service of the Company. Judges to report to the Governor General in Council, their opinion of offices proper to be continued, and of retrenchments to be made, and if governor, &c. agree with the majority of the judges, to make the necessary alterations, subject to any orders they may receive from the Court of Directors; but if governor, &c. do not coincide with the majority of the judges, the matter to be referred to the Directors, who are definitively to decide; but in the interim the Supreme Court may appoint provisionally to vacant offices. Sect. 1 *a* 7. If the Recorder of Madras or Bombay should die, and no Successor, appointed by His Majesty, to be on the spot, the junior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court to proceed to fill the office of recorder, till a successor arrives; to receive the salary of recorder while so acting, and his office in the Supreme Court not to be vacated thereby. Sect 22 *a* 24. - -	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	380 386
Salaries of the Judges to cease on their quitting India. The junior Puisne Judge only to proceed to Bombay to act as Recorder, in the case of the Supreme Court at Madras, (erected by this Act) not being full. Sect. 9 & 10. The authority of the Supreme Court at Bengal, extended to Benares, and to such other places as may become subject to Fort William. When British subjects die intestate, and on citation neither next of kin nor creditors appear, the register of the ecclesiastical court (this court is vested with ecclesiastical powers) to have letters of administration granted him, to collect assets of the deceased, and to pay them into court; but if next of kin or creditors on return of citation being absent in Europe, shall on returning to India establish their claims, the letters to be recalled from the register and granted them. Judges may make rules, &c. for extending to insolvent debtors, the relief granted by the 32 Geo. 2. His Majesty may appoint the judge or judges of this Court, with, or without other persons, Commissioners for the trial and adjudication of prize causes and other maritime questions arising in India. Sect. 20 *a* 25. - - -	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	411 414

COURTS OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS AND BOMBAY.

Memorandum.—The Court at Madras established by the following Act of the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. abolished; and the powers granted thereto, vested in the Supreme Court established at Madras, by the Act of the 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79.

His Majesty by Charter or Letters Patent may erect Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay respectively, each court to consist of the mayor and three aldermen of the settlement for the time being, together with a recorder, (to be chosen by His Majesty from the barristers of five years standing) to be president of the court, and to be styled the Recorder of Madras and Bombay, to exercise civil, criminal, ecclesiastical, and admiralty jurisdiction, to establish rules of practice, to appoint officers, to be Courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery for Fort St. George, the town of Madras, the town and island of Bombay, and limits and factories subordinate thereto respectively; to extend to all British subjects therein resident, or in territories subject unto, or which may be subject unto the governments of Madras and Bombay respectively, or within the dominions of native princes in alliance with the said governments; and to extend to all manner of suits, actions, &c. which may now be tried, &c. by the mayor's

COURTS OF JUDICATURE, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
courts of Madras and Bombay, or by the courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery there. The powers of Courts of Judicature not to extend to any information, &c. against the governors and councils respectively, except for treason or felony, or for any thing done in their public capacity; the person of the Recorder not to be subject to arrest; the jurisdiction of these courts not to extend to revenue matters, nor to persons on account of any circumstances connected with the land or revenues, or in consequence of being employed by the Company, or by a native, or the descendant of a native of Great Britain, but only to actions for wrongs or trespasses; the rights of families preserved according to the Mahomedan or Gentu laws; no act done in consequence of a law of cast, as far as respects the members of the same family, to be deemed a crime, although not justifiable by the laws of England: matters of inheritance, succession, contracts, or dealing between natives, to be determined by the laws and usages of the natives, the same as if the action had commenced in a native court; if parties of a different religion, the laws and usages of the defendant to be used on the trial, but the courts to make rules, &c. for the more speedy attainment of justice consonant to the laws and usages of the natives. No action to be brought against any officer in the principal courts for acts done in his judicial capacity, but if an information is to be laid against such, to proceed according to 21 Geo. 3. cap. 70. Appeals from these Courts of Judicature may be made to the King in Council. Records of the mayor's courts at Madras and Bombay, and the courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery to be delivered over and deposited in the Courts of Judicature. Jurisdiction of the mayors courts, &c. &c. of the Presidents and Councils as Courts of Appeal to cease on the publication of the Charter at Madras and Bombay establishing the Courts of Judicature. The recorders of each court to be paid a salary of 5,000*l.* per annum, at the exchange of 8*s.* per pagoda, and 2*s.* 6*d.* per Bombay rupee, in lieu of all fees, &c. to commence, when appointments made from persons in England from the day of embarkation, and when made from persons in India, from the commencement of the duties of the office. After five years residence in India, the recorders on their return may be allowed, not more than 1,200*l.* per annum, which His Majesty may direct to be paid out of the revenues of India, so that this allowance shall not exceed, together with what may be granted to the judges of Calcutta, the salary of a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. If the recorder should die and no successor appointed by His Majesty be on the spot, the junior Puisne Judge of Calcutta to fill his place till a successor arrives, to receive a proportion of the salary, while so acting, and not to vacate his appointment of a judge thereby. Recorders not to be engaged in any commerce or trade whatever; to be tried for offences charged against them in the same manner as judges of the Supreme Court. All new forms of process established in these Courts, to be transmitted to the Board of Commissioners for the approbation of the King, but to be observed till such approbation, or alteration therein, is received. - -	37 Geo. 3.	142	9 *a* 27	383*a* 387
The *Recorder's Court* of judicature at Madras, on the publication of the Charter from His Majesty establishing a *Supreme Court* of judicature there, to cease, and all its records, together with those of the other Courts directed by the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. to be transferred to the Recorder's Court, to be delivered over to the Supreme Court, and the powers vested in the Recorder, &c. to be exercised by the Supreme Court. Sect. 4 & 5.				
Salary of the Recorder at Bombay to cease on his quitting India; junior Puisne Judge of Fort William not to fill the office of Recorder at Bombay, except the Court at Madras shall not be				

COURTS OF JUDICATURE, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
full; in that case the Judge to proceed from Fort William as directed by 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. Sect. 9 & 10. British subjects dying intestate, and on citation neither next of kin nor creditors appearing, the register of the Ecclesiastical Court, (the Recorder's Court at Bombay is vested with Ecclesiastical powers) to have letters of administration granted to him to collect assets of the deceased, and to pay them into Court; but if next of kin or creditors, on return of citation being absent in Europe, shall on returning to India establish their claims, the letters to be recalled from the register and granted to them. The Recorder may make rules, &c. for extending to insolvent debtors the relief granted by the 32 Geo. 2. His Majesty may appoint the Recorder, with, or without, other persons, Commissioners for the trial and adjudication of prize causes and other maritime questions arising in India. Sect. 21 *a* 25. - - -	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	410*a* 414

COURT SUPREME OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
His Majesty, by Charter or letters patent, may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras; to consist of the same number of persons, chosen by His Majesty, and to be invested with the same powers, privileges, &c. within Fort St. George, the town of Madras, and territories which are now, or may be dependant thereon, as the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William are composed of and invested with. The Governor and Council at Madras, and the Governor General at Fort William, to enjoy the same exemption from the authority of the Supreme Court at Madras, as the Governor General and Council at Fort William enjoy from the authority of Supreme Court there, and no other. Records, &c. of the late Mayor's Court, Courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery at Madras, deposited by 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. in the Court of Judicature established by that Act, together with the records, &c. of such Court of Judicature, to be delivered over to the Supreme Court. On the publishing the charter for this court, the charter erecting the Court of Judicature, under the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. to cease, together with the powers granted to the Recorder thereby, and the powers granted under that Act to be exercised by the Supreme Court hereby established. The Directors to cause to be paid to the Chief Justice 6,000*l.* and to each of the Judges 5,000*l.* per annum, (in lieu of all fees, &c.) out of the territorial revenues of Madras, &c. at the exchange of 8*s.* per pagoda, to commence when appointments take place in England, on the day of embarkation, and when in India on the entering on the duties of the office. After seven years service in India, if the Judges of the Supreme Court return to Europe, His Majesty may direct to be paid out of the territorial revenues, to the Chief Justice, not more than 1,600*l.* and to each of the other Judges not more than 1,200*l.* per annum, so that no allowances be made exceeding together the salary of a Puisne Judge. Salaries of the Judges to cease on their quitting India. If a vacancy takes place in the office of Recorder at Bombay and no successor appointed by His Majesty should be on the spot, the junior Puisne Judge at Madras to fill the office till a successor arrives at Bombay; but if at at that time the Court at Madras shall not be full, the junior Puisne Judge at Fort William to exercise the duties of Recorder at Bombay. Sect. 2 *a* 10.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	—	—	409*a* 415
When British subjects die intestate, and on citation neither next of kin nor creditors appear, the register of the Ecclesiastical Court (this court is vested with ecclesiastical powers) to have letters of administration granted him, and to collect assets of the deceased, and to pay them into Court; but if next of kin or creditors, being				

COURT SUPREME, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
absent in Europe, on return of citation shall, on their return to India, establish their claim, letters to be recalled from the register and granted to them. The Judge may make rules, &c. for extending to insolvent debtors the relief granted by the 32 Geo. 2. sect. 21 *a* 24. His Majesty may appoint the judge or judges of this Court with, or without, other persons, commissioners for the trial and adjudication of prize causes, and other maritime questions arising in India. Sect. 25.				

COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR THE TRIAL OF OFFENCES COMMITTED IN INDIA.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Informations against parties accused of extortion, &c. in India, may be exhibited in the Court of King's Bench, the record whereof to be delivered to the Lord High Chancellor, who thereupon is to issue a commission for the trial thereof; the parties accused may be committed, or in case of non-appearance, the information to proceed. At the commencement of each session of Parliament, 26 Lords and 40 Commoners to be chosen by ballot, who with 3 Judges are to form the commission for trying the accused. Members of the Board of Control, the Court of Directors, or persons having been employed in India, not to form any part of the Court. Mode of procedure. Party found guilty may be interrogated as to his effects, if adjudged to a penalty. If he does not answer, to forfeit his estate, &c. and be committed. Depositions taken in India deemed evidence. Writings received by the Court of Directors from India, and copies of writings sent by them to India, to be admitted as evidence. Sect. 64 *a* 81. 24 Geo. 3. cap. 25. Ten Commissioners competent to act; majority to determine; the president to have the casting vote. If the number should be reduced below ten, a new commission to be made out. Sect. 1 *a* 14. Court of King's Bench may issue warrants for apprehending persons accused, who may be committed or find bail. If accused parties cannot be found, or abscond, an order of the Court for their surrender to be inserted in the London Gazette, and to be affixed in some conspicuous place in the India House. Should the parties not then appear, the information to proceed, as though the plea of not guilty had been given. The judgments of the Commissioners to be executed by the Court of King's Bench, and to be final. Sect. 15 *a* 25. Fines how to be recovered in England and in India, if property in England insufficient. Sect. 26 & 27. Examinations in India to be sealed up and delivered in the Court of King's Bench on oath. Sect. 28.—Sect. 1 *a* 28.—26 Geo. 3. cap. 57. - - - - - -	24 Geo. 3. 26 Geo. 3.	25 57	64 *a* 81 1 *a* 28	232 258

CUSTOMS. See *Duties, &c. Smuggling.*

DEBTS of the COMPANY in ENGLAND.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Not to exceed the value of the capital stock. - -	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	86	23
If reduced to a sum, equal or inferior to what owing the Company by the public, the monies remaining to be lent the public at 2 per cent. per annum. (expired.) - - -	9 Geo. 3.	24	8	134
A statement of the Company's debts in England, exclusive of their bond debt, to be sent to the treasury half-yearly. - -	13 Geo. 3. 19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3.	64 61 56	15 3 3	161 174 188
Reciting the repayment of 1,400,000*l.* lent to the Company by the public. - - - - - - -	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3. 21 Geo. 3.	61 56 65	1 1 1	174 188 193

DEBTS of the COMPANY, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Company to pay the public 400,000*l.* in discharge of all claims to the 1st March 1781.	21 Geo. 3.	65	1	198
100,000*l.* of the above 400,000*l.* remaining unpaid, and further sums being due to the public, the period of payment extended; and also for other sums becoming due afterwards.	22 Geo. 3. 23 Geo. 3. 23 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3. Sess. 1. 24 Geo. 3.	51 36 83 3 34	1 1 *a* 3 1 & 2 1 1	211 213 215 220 237
The Company to lay before Parliament annually a statement of their debts abroad and at home.	33 Geo. 3.	52	126	311
Company enabled to borrow the further sum of 2,000,000*l.* upon bonds which are transferrable, and restrained from borrowing a larger sum on bond than a total of 4,000,000*l.*	51 Geo. 3.	64	1—4	1065 1067
Agreements heretofore made, or to be made, for the retransfer from London to India, of sums of money, shall be valid.	52 Geo. 3.	121	1	1093
Interest of Indian debt to be defrayed out of territorial revenue, and the territorial or bond debt to be liquidated as Directors, with the approbation of the Board, shall direct.	53 Geo. 3.	155	55	1143
Debts except principal of bond debt to be paid out of home profits, and Indian debt or bond debt at home, in what case to be defrayed out of home profits.	—	—	57	1144
The surplus of territorial revenues and home profits, applicable to the payment of certain debts, and if the debt after reduction shall be again increased beyond certain sums, reduction again to take place.	—	—	59—60	1145
So much of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52, as relates to the payment of a sum into the Exchequer or to the recovery thereof, or to the payment into the Bank repealed.	—	—	61	1145

See also *Exchequer*, *Lords of the Treasury*.

DEBTS of the COMPANY in INDIA.

Bills may be drawn from India to reduce the debts there from 7,000,000*l.* to 2,000,000*l.* the surplus in India, after certain appropriations, to be applied to the further liquidation of the debts there. Sect. 107 *a* 112. The Company to lay before Parliament annually a statement of their debts abroad and at home. Sect. 126.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	312 318

DEPOSITS on TEA. See *Tea.*

DESERTION. See *Company's Forces.*

DIMITIES. See *Duties, &c.*

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, and MANAGERS of the COMPANY.

Twenty-four to be elected by the General Society by ballot, each having subscribed 2,000*l.* and to continue such so long as he keeps the same.	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44	59	15 xvi. xvii.
Surviving Directors may assemble General Court to elect other Directors in room of any deceased, removed, or avoided. No Director to act till he has taken an oath (or, if a Quaker, made a declaration) that he has 2,000*l* stock; such oath to be administered by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or by the Chancellor or	Charter Gul. 3.			xvi xviii.

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or by two or more Directors. Directors to administer an oath to their servants or agents. If Director be not duly qualified in ten days, his place to be void.				
In failure of Court of Directors summoning four general Courts in a year, three directors may summon. Directors may be displaced for mismanagement. The Directors or any thirteen of them may hold Courts, and shall act according to the by-laws; and, where they are wanting, shall do all the business of the Company, as they shall judge necessary. Directors may do business by sub-committees. - - - - - -	Charter Gul. 3.			xviii. xix. xxi.
After union of the two Companies Directors of the English Company to be Directors of the United Company, till new Directors chosen. - - - - - -	6 Ann.	17	13	41
Directors of the East India Company not to be Directors of the Bank, or South Sea Company, at the same time. - -	9 Ann. 9 Ann.	7 21	11 61	41 810
Directors, under the authority of the King's commission, may authorize Governors, &c. in India, to appoint Courts Martial.	27 Geo. 2.	9	2	112
Instead of chusing twenty-four Directors for one year, they are to be chosen as follows; at the next election, six for one year—six for two years—six for three years—sand six for four years—and in future six to be chosen every year for four years from the day of election; in case of a vacancy by death, &c. another to be chosen for the term the deceased had to serve. No person employed in the Company's service in the East Indies, to be chosen till after a residence of two years in England. All collusive transfers, bonds, &c. to qualify for votes for Directors, or on questions in the General Courts, void; the stock so transferred to become the property of those to whom transferred; and all persons voting under such powers, and re-transferring or returning the same, to forfeit 1,000*l*.—1,000*l*. stock possessed for 12 calendar months qualifies for one vote; 3,000*l*. stock for two votes; 6,000*l*. stock for three votes; and 10,000*l*. stock for four votes. Proprietors on voting take a certain oath. Sect. 1 *a* 6. The Directors to send copies of dispatches from the Governor General, &c. relating to the management of the revenue, to the Commissioners of the Treasury within fourteen days after receiving the same. Sect. 9. Directors may fill up vacancies in the Government General, and after the expiration of five years may nominate and remove succeeding Governors General, &c. Sect. 10. No sentence of the Supreme or any other Courts of Judicature to be compounded or discharged, nor dismissed servants to be restored, without the consent of three-fourths of the Directors by ballot, and also of a similar number of such as may ballot in the General Court on the question. Sect. 35. - - -	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	144*a* 152
The 13th April (the day appointed for the annual election of six Directors by 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63.) falling on a Sunday, in future such election to take place on the second Wednesday in April, in each year. - - - - -	17 Geo. 3.	8	1	165
Directors to settle with the Paymaster General, &c. &c. for the payment of allowances to King's troops, and for repayment to the Company for victualling King's ships in India, and for supplies of naval and military stores. Sect. 17 & 24. No bills, &c. issued by the Company's servants and payable in India, &c. to be paid in England without the consent of 18 Directors, nor bills, &c. drawn payable in England, to be paid unless accepted by, or by order of, the Court of Directors. Sect. 27. With the consent of His Majesty, may appoint Governor General and two counsellors to succeed in case of death, &c. Sect. 36 *a* 38.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	197*a* 202

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
To arrange and settle the debts of the Nabob of Arcot, owing to British subjects; to arrange the disputes between the Nabob of Arcot and the Rajah of Tanjore; and also to redress the grievances of other Rajahs, Zemindars, landholders, &c. &c.	24 Geo. 3.	25	37 *a* 39,	228
In the name of the Company may exhibit informations in the Court of King's Bench against persons guilty of extortion, &c. in the East Indies, for trial by the new Court of Judicature. Sect. 64.			64	232
Not to be members of the new Court of Judicature. - -	24 Geo. 3. 26 Geo. 3.	— 57	70	234 260
His Majesty's approbation *not* necessary to appointments of Governor General, &c. made by the Directors. - - -	—	25	1	255
Directors, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury, may dispose of the remainder of the annuities, and of the additional stock of 800,000*l.* - - - -	—	62	4 & 5	272
To lay before Parliament annually, accounts of receipts, disbursements, and debts, at each of the presidencies in India. -	28 Geo. 3.	8	5	275
With the consent of the Board of Commissioners may revoke the powers given to Earl Cornwallis as Governor General, and to his successor. - - - - - -	31 Geo. 3.	40	1 *a* 6	281
To deliver to the Board of Commissioners, copies of all minutes, orders, resolutions, and proceedings of all Courts of Proprietors, general and special, and of all Courts of Directors, within eight days after holding the same; with copies of all letters, advices, and dispatches received from India, &c. concerning the civil or military government, or the revenues, directly after their receipt; and also all orders, &c. relating to civil, military, or revenue affairs, previous to their being sent to India; to forward to India orders and instructions of the Board; the alterations the Board may make in any proposed dispatches to be forwarded, except on representation, the Board may consent to alter the same, if not, the Board's directions to be final. Sect. 11 *a* 13.				
If the Directors neglect to frame dispatches on civil, military, or revenue subjects, beyond 14 days after being required so to do by the Board, they are, in that case, to forward such as the Board may direct; but if the Board give any orders, or make any alterations, relating to subjects which the Directors may think do not regard civil, military, or revenue affairs, they may appeal to the King in Council, who is to decide. Sect. 15 & 16.				
To appoint a Secret Committee, to consist of not more than *three* Directors who are to take a certain oath, &c. &c. Sect. 20 *a* 22.				
Orders of Directors, regarding civil, military, or revenue affairs, not to be revoked, or rescinded, by the General Court, after being approved by the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 23.				
To fill up vacancies of Governors, or Counsellors, or Commanders in Chief, &c. in India; members of Council being always supplied from senior merchants of 12 years residence in India. If the Directors neglect to fill up any vacancy for two months after the notification of the same arrives from India, His Majesty may appoint thereunto. Persons so appointed not to be recalled by the Directors. May appoint to offices provisionally. Sect. 25 *a* 27.				
The King may remove any person in a civil or military station, but the same must be notified to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the information of the Directors; the Directors not precluded from recalling their officers or servants. Sect. 35 & 36.				
The Governments in India not authorized to make war, &c. (except in defence of aggressions made, or of preparations for the same) but by the express orders of the Directors, or the Secret Committee; the Government of Bengal to communicate				

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to the Directors, in the most expeditious manner, the commencement of any war or treaty, with the reasons for the same. Sect. 42 & 43. May suspend, or revive, with the consent of the Board, the Governor General's independant authority. Sect. 55. Not to send out more persons than necessary, to fill up vacancies reported from India. Sect. 59. Wilful neglect by Governors, &c. of the Directors orders, deemed a misdemeanor at law. Sect. 65. Not to stay, or compound, actions, already commenced, without the consent of the Board. Not to release or compound the sentences of competent Courts, on Company's servants; nor to restore such as may be removed or dismissed thereby; nor to permit persons to return to India, after five years absence, except in certain cases. Sect. 68 *a* 70. To prepare regulations for the approval of the Board, for the conduct of the trade between the N. W. coast of America, and the Isles of Japan, the coasts of Korea and Canton. Sect. 78 & 79. To lay before the Board in February in every year, an invoice of the quantities and sorts of naval stores exported in the preceding year, and if required by the Board, an account of similar articles intended to be exported in the ensuing season. Sect. 83. Should the Board, in the opinion of the Directors, order too large an additional quantity of tonnage for private trade, they may petition the King in Council, who is finally to determine. Sect. 88. Not to make any advance in the rate of freight for private trade, without the consent of the Board; and every third year to report to the Board, whether any and what abatement may be made in the rates of freight, with their reasons for the same. Sect. 90 & 91. On representation by the private traders of insufficiency of agents in India, the Directors to license persons as free merchants, to act as consignees there. Sect. 96. To frame regulations, subject to the approbation of the Board, for sales of sundry articles, so as to encourage the private trade in raw materials. Sect. 101. With the consent of the Board, may appropriate one crore of current rupees to the provision of investments in India and China in each year, and as debts in India are reduced, may increase the investments in the same degree. Sect. 107. To fix, with the consent of the Board, equitable rates of exchange, for transferring the Indian debt. Sect. 108. To represent to the Treasury, if the payments ordered by this act to be made into the Exchequer, or the Bank, should be attended with inconvenience. Sect. 121. Not to grant any new salary, pension, increase of salary, &c. beyond 200*l.* per annum, without the consent of the Board; and to lay before Parliament annually, accounts of receipts and disbursements in India and in Great Britain, together with a state of their debts in India and in England. Sect. 125 & 126. To take a certain oath within ten days of being elected a Director, and not to act till oath taken. Sect. 160. - - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	290*a* 330
To frame regulations, subject to the approval of the Board, for the import into and export from the British possessions in India, in ships of nations in amity with His Majesty, such commodities as the Directors may allow; the Court of Proprietors not to alter such regulations, &c. - - - - -	37 Geo. 3	117	1 *a* 3	378
May direct the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to issue precepts to the officers of the Supreme Court, for a return of their salaries and fees on oath, for three years; the return to be made in twenty days: the Judges to report thereon to the Governor General in Council; if their report agreed to, the Governor General, &c. to carry the same into effect, subject to the orders of				

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
the Directors; and if Judges and Government disagree, the Directors to issue their final decision. Sect. 5 *a* 7. Ten copies of the regulations of the Governor General in Council passed in each year, to be transmitted to the Directors. Sect. 8. To cause 5,000*l*, per annum to be paid to the recorders of each of the Courts of Madras and Bombay. Sect. 19. No British subject to lend money, or be concerned in any loan, or security for any loan, or to hold any bond, security, &c. of any Native Princes, without the consent of the Directors, or of one of the Governments of India; if complaint made to Government in India of any thing done contrary hereto, the law officers of the settlement where it arises, to report their opinion whether a prosecution should issue thereon, which report is to be transmitted to the Directors. Sect. 28 & 29. - - -	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	381*a* 387
To employ no ships in the service of the Company but such as shall be contracted to serve *six* voyages; and when ships are required to be built, to advertize particulars of burthen, &c. proposals to specify the lowest terms of freight, or for freight and demorage in time of peace, to be opened publickly in a Court of Directors, entered in a book, and the lowest tender accepted, if not unreasonable. May agree with Owners from voyage to voyage, or for the whole term, for the additional charges attending a state of war; or for permanent rates for peace. If a regular ship taken up for six voyages, be lost, or captured, before the completion of her fifth voyage, and at a Court specially assembled eighteen Directors shall be of opinion no blame is imputable to the Commander or Owners, and such opinion be confirmed by three parts in four of a General Court, also specially convened by eight days previous notice in the Gazette, and if the captain should be living, or if he should be incapable of service, or dead, the chief officer should have exerted himself honourably for the safety of the ship, and be acquitted of blame on account of her loss; the Directors may allow another ship to be built and taken up for the remaining voyages the lost ship had to perform, on the same terms, and to complete six voyages on the same terms for the remainder as ships of the same description; provided the ship be commanded by the captain of the former ship, if able, or if not by the chief officer. In cases of emergency the Directors may hire ships for particular services, giving fourteen days previous public notice, the tenders to be opened in a public Court, the lowest tender to be accepted, if deemed reasonable, and if on examination the ships are found fit for the service required. The Directors and the Governments abroad not to be restrained from employing what ships may be thought proper, as packets, or in the marine war establishment. By-laws, rules, and regulations concerning shipping, not to be affected by this Act, so they are not repugnant to the provisions thereof. - - -	39 Geo. 3.	89	Whole Act.	399*a* 401
By petitioning the King, recruits raised by His Majesty's orders for the East Indies, may be transferred to the Company. To settle with one of the Secretaries of State the amount to be repaid the King for expences of raising recruits, such sums to be paid to whom the Treasury shall appoint. May make drafts from recruits for India. May, with the consent of the King, appoint officers for training the men. Sect. 3 *a* 9. Orders to officers in charge of recruits, to be given through the Commandants of garrisons or barracks, where such recruits are kept. Sect. 13. To report, twice in every year, to one of the Secretaries of State, and to the Commander-in-Chief, the number of men levied, and all things done under this Act. Sect. 21. - -	39 Geo. 3.	109	—	401*a* 406
With consent of the Board, may appoint what part of the territories, revenue, or civil servants, which may be under the controul of				

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
the presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to either of those presidencies, or to that of Fort William, and may alter such arrangements. Sect. 1. To order salaries to be paid, out of the revenues of Madras, to the Judges of the Supreme Court established there by this Act. Sect. 6. - - - - - -	39&40 Geo. 3.	79	—	409 411
With consent of the Board, may make the establishment at Fort Marlbro' a dependant factory on Bengal, and may transfer the supernumerary civil servants to Fort St. George. -	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
When eighteen Directors, at a Special Court, agree in opinion, that no satisfactory account can be given of the loss of a ship, where all on board have perished, and three-fourths of a General Court also agree in such opinion, a ship may be built in the room thereof, according to the provisions in the Act of 39 Geo. 3. cap 89.—Sect. 1. By advertizing with four weeks notice, may engage ships in the Company's service for one or more voyages than the number originally contracted for, so that the whole do not exceed eight voyages, the lowest tender for fit ships, to be accepted; the freight for the additional voyages not to exceed the freight for the former voyages except the freight of ships taken up for six voyages may exceed the same; in this case, the freight for the additional voyages may extend to that sum; the provisions of the Act of the 39th to be adhered to as far as applicable. Sect. 2. -	43 Geo. 3.	63	—	453
To chuse four of their own body to be Directors of the East India Dock Company, and in case of either of those four dying, refusing to act, or ceasing to be Directors of the East India Company, for two succeeding years, others to be chosen in their stead for Directors of the Dock Company. Sect. 16 & 17. None but ships in the East India trade, vessels attending on them, or conveying materials for the docks, to be permitted to enter the docks without the leave of the Directors of the East India Company in writing, under a penalty of 50*l.* for every offence. Sect. 63 *a* 66. - - - - -	43 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	126	—	574 588
May appoint the Commander in Chief in Bengal to be a member of Council there, although the Governor General shall be vested with the powers of the chief command of all the forces in India. -	45 Geo 3.	36	1 *a* 3	696
The consent of the Directors, and approbation of the Board, necessary for the establishment of public banks in India. - -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	8 *a* 10	742
The court may restore military officers with consent of the Board of Commissioners. - - - -	51 Geo. 3.	75	4, 5	1070
So much of the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. as requires the Directors to lay before the Board invoices of cordage, &c. or as relates to tonnage, charges of freight, notices or registering of private trade goods, or granting licenses for the same, repealed. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	23	1136
Court of Directors to sanction all duties imposed in India. - -	—	—	25	—
Court of Directors to order distinct accounts to be kept of their political and commercial affairs. - - - -	—	—	64	1146
Court to deliver to the Board copies of all proceedings and dispatches received relating to the appropriation of revenue and loans to investments - - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	69	1147
The title of the Act of the 53 Geo. 3. cap. 155 to be inserted in Director's oath instead of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. - - -	—	—	76	1149
In cases of equality of votes in the Court of Directors, or General Courts, the question to be considered as rejected, except in cases of two or more candidates for office which are still to be determined by lot. - - - - - -	—	—	77	—

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Directors to fill up vacancies of Governors and Commanders in Chief subject to his Majesty's approbation, but this not to affect their right to recal.	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
Directors not to supply vacancies in India without approbation of the Board of Controul	—	—	81	—
Directors empowered to grant superannuations to the Company's Servants in England.	—	—	93	1154
Directors not to grant any gratuity exceeding 600*l.* sanctioned by the Proprietors without the approbation of the Commissioners.	53 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	155 64	88	1152 1280 1281
The Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Court of Directors may send and receive letters to and from India, free of postage, for one year after passing the Act.	55 Geo. 3.	153	22	1299
Directors may send and receive letters by the Company's ships to the extent of five ounces by each ship, and this for one year after quitting office. See also *Secret Committee.*	—	—	23	—

DIVIDENDS ON THE CAPITAL STOCK.

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Shares, parts, or interest, of and in the Capital Stock, not subject to taxes. Sect. 72. If any dividends made before payment of debts, the persons receiving such dividends, made personally responsible to the creditors, so far as their shares shall extend. Sect. 86.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	20 23
Forging of instruments, or counterfeiting names of proprietors, or falsely personating proprietors, for the purpose of receiving dividends, deemed felony without benefit of clergy.	8 Geo. 1. 31 Geo. 2.	22 22	1 80	62 115
Stealing dividend warrants made a capital offence.	2 Geo. 2.	25	1 *a* 3	69
No declaration of dividends to be made but in a quarterly or half-yearly General Court, and then only one dividend in the same Court, and at the distance of five calendar months from the declaration of the last dividend; no question for encreasing the dividend to be decided, but on a ballot, at least *three* entire days from the day on which such encrease was proposed.	7 Geo. 3.	48	3	127
No dividend to be declared but upon ballot at a General Court, held on *seven* days notice of the purpose being given in the Gazette. dividend for 1767-8 & 1768-9, not to exceed 10*l.* per cent.	7 Geo. 3.	49	1 & 2	127
No dividend exceeding 10*l.* per cent. to be declared till after first February 1769.	8 Geo. 3.	11	1	130
During the agreement for five years with the public, the dividends may be encreased at the rate of one per cent. so that in the whole they do not exceed 12½ per cent. Should dividends be reduced, a proportionate reduction to be made in the amount to be paid the public; and if dividends should be reduced to six or below six per cent. no part of the 400,000*l.* to be paid.	9 Geo. 3.	24	4 & 5	133
When the dividend is the same as that of the preceding half year, a ballot unnecessary; a declaration from the Chairman of the General Court's assent thereto being sufficient.	10 Geo. 3.	47	3	136
Until the loan from the public of 1,400,000*l.* is repaid, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000*l.* the dividend not to exceed six per cent. on the Capital Stock; afterwards, it may be encreased to seven per cent.	13 Geo. 3.	64	13	161
The bond debt being now reduced, and the loan from the public repaid, a dividend not exceeding eight per cent. may be made, for one year.	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3.	61 56	2 2	174 188

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If any surplus profits remain after paying a dividend of eight per cent. one fourth part of such surplus to be applied to encrease the dividend, so as not to exceed 12½ per cent. and at the rate of not more than one per cent. per annum. Sect. 9 & 12. If, during present hostilities, the expence of victualling the King's ships in India, should (after repayment by the public of one-fourth part thereof), disable the Company from paying a dividend of eight per cent. in such case the public to repay the Company a larger proportion than one-fourth part of such expences. Sect. 18.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	196 198
Notwithstanding a deficiency in the accounts of profit and loss for several years from 1781-2, a dividend of eight per cent. may be paid; the deficiency to be carried forward to the next accounts.	22 Geo. 3. 23 Geo. 3. 23 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	51 36 83 2	2 1 *a* 3 1 & 10 1	211 212 215 221
Until the debts due to the public are repaid, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000*l.* a dividend may be paid of eight per cent. per annum; after such reduction the appropriation of the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to be resumed.	24 Geo. 3.	34	4	240
The dividends on the additional stock to be the same as on the present stock.	26 Geo. 3. 29 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3. 37 Geo. 3.	62 65 47 31	3 2 9 2	271 278 286 361
A dividend of 10 per cent. per annum to be applied in the first instance from the net proceeds of sales at home and other profits in Great Britain, after providing for payment of bills of exchange and other current payments, &c. and a sixth part of whatever surplus may result after the appropriations of this Act, to be also applied in the augmentation of dividend. Sect. 111 & 112. When the guarantee fund (directed to be formed by this Act) amounts to 12,000,000*l.* (or to such further sum as an encrease of the Capital Stock may render necessary) the dividends on that sum to be applied in the first instance to make good any deficiency in the dividend on the Capital Stock. Sect. 114. A further dividend of 10*s.* per cent. on the Capital Stock, to be made from the Company's separate fund, making the whole dividend on the Capital Stock 10½ per cent. Sect. 124.	33 Geo. 3. 37 Geo. 3.	52 31	— 8 & 9	313 317 364
The encrease allowed by this Act to be made to the Capital Stock, being for the mutual benefit of the public and the Company, a dividend of 10*s* per cent. on such encreased capital to be paid out of the profits of the Company with their dividend of 10*l.* per cent. as the separate fund would be exhausted before the expiration of the Act of 1793, if the 10*s.* per cent. on any increased capital was made from that fund.	37 Geo. 3.	31	9	365
Courts of equity may order dividends to be paid to parties in a suit, or may restrain the payment of the same. See this Act, under title "*Capital Stock.*"	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	36	—	406
The Lord Chancellor authorized to direct dividends due to infants to be paid for their use, and acts done under this Act not to be impeached.	52 Geo. 3	158	1—3	1108 1109
A dividend of ten per cent. to be paid out of home profits till separate fund is exhausted, and then 10½ per cent.	53 Geo. 3.	155	57, 62	1144 1146
Dividend to be provided for before home profits liable to territorial charges.	—	—	58	1144
The 37 Geo. 3. cap. 31. sect. 9. directing dividend of 10*s.* per cent. upon increased stock to be paid out of Company's annual profits repealed.	—	—	63	1146

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DRUGS FOR DYEING. See *Duties, &c.*				
DUTIES, DRAWBACKS, &c.				
See Title "IRELAND" for Duties, &c. on Goods imported, &c. *See also* Titles "PRIZE GOODS" and "PROHIBITED GOODS."				
Mem.—The duties and drawbacks on goods exported and imported, having been successively *repealed, consolidated* and *re-enacted* by the following Acts, 27 Geo. 3. cap. 13. 43 Geo. 3. cap. 68. and 69. and 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. it is unnecessary to notice any Acts relating to the duties, &c. of Customs previous to the Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98, which consolidated those Duties; or any Acts relating to the Duties of Excise previous to the Act of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 69. which consolidated those duties; except in both cases, so far as regards special provisions concerning the levying, collecting, ease and abatement of the Duties of Customs and Excise. Schedule B. annexed to the Act of 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. (See Page 782) contains the amount of the consolidated Duty of Customs on all goods imported by the East-India Company, together with the warehousing duty thereon; and at the end of the appendix (see page 1027) will be found the amount of Excise Duty laid by the Consolidation Act of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 69. together with such additions as may be made thereto by any Acts subsequent to that of the 43 year, cap. 69.				
No ease or abatement from the book of rates for duties on goods, exported and imported in British built shipping, except the Master and three fourths of the mariners are English - -	12 Car. 2.	18	7	5
The *first East-India Company* exempted from Customs for four voyages, and permitted to give their bond for Customs on imports; and time allowed them for payment, thirteen months allowed for re-exportation without further duty. - - -	Charter 2. Eliz. 1600	—	—	i.
The present East-India Company to have the same allowances on payment of Customs as were made to the old Company. -	Charter Gul. 3.	—	—	xv.
The Duties imposed by statute 9 and 10 Gul. 3 how to be disposed of. - - - - - - -	—	—	—	xxi.
Goods from India, and unrated goods from India and China, to be entered on importation, and bond given to secure the duties on the sale thereof, which sale is to take place in London, within twelve months after importation. Duties to be reckoned according to the gross sale price, and drawbacks to be allowed, if exported within twelve months after importation. - - -	11& 12 Gul. 3. 2 & 3 Ann.	3 9	2 *a* 5 6 *a* 9 15	24 32
Goods prohibited to be used, &c. in Great Britain, to pay such duty only on importation, as will remain when they are exported. -	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	10	10	805
Tobacco, Drugs, Sugar, Pepper, &c. allowed eighteen months between importation and exportation. Sect. 13. Agent or Husband of any Company, &c. may take oaths to obtain drawbacks. Sect. 14. - - - -	2 & 3 Ann.	9	—	33
Dying drugs, exempted from duty on importation. - -	3 & 4 Ann. 7 Ann. 8 Geo. 1.	4 7 15	8 26 10 & 11	806 807 826
Commissioners, &c. of the Customs may take bonds of the Company, for Duties on bondable goods imported. - - -	6 Ann.	17	11	41
Goods entered for exportation under certificate, if not shipped nor exported, or if relanded, forfeited with double amount of drawback, vessel, &c. &c. Sect. 16.				

DUTIES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Fifteen months allowed for the exportation of foreign commodities. Bonds entered into on account of such goods, if no prosecution takes place for breach thereof within 3 years from the date, to be void; or if prosecution does take place, and judgment is not given within two years of such prosecution, the bonds to be void also. Sect. 22 & 23. - - - - -	8 Ann.	13	—	808
Unrated Drugs imported from within the limits of the Company's Charter to be valued for duty at the price of the sale. Sect. 33. *Tea and Coffee* imported may be warehoused on the payment of so much of the duty as will remain when exported. Sect. 34 *a* 36—39. Duties to be repaid, if *tea and drugs*, exported within 18 months of their importation. Sect. 41. Stones, dirt, &c. found in pepper or *coffee* to be destroyed. Sect. 45.	10 Ann. 10 Geo. 1.	26 10	— 26 *a* 30	811 829
Goods landed before duties can be ascertained; the duties to be paid—one half at the end of 6 months after being imported, and the other half at the end of 12 months after being imported. -	10 Ann.	29	1 & 2	43
Silks, Callicoes &c. painted, printed, &c. in Great Britain, on which a drawback is allowed, to have the seals taken off by the Custom House officers previous to exportation. - - -	12 Ann. Stat. 2.	9	15	813
Rum not to be imported in less quantities than 20 gallons, except for the use of the seamen on the voyage. Goods landed without payment of duty, the value thereof to be forfeited by the master of the ship and the other parties thereto. Sect. 2 & 3. *Goods* found in ships after clearing, and not re-exported, forfeited. Sect. 4. *Bonds* for exportation of goods to Ireland, not to be delivered up, nor drawbacks allowed, till certificate received of goods being landed. If certificate not produced within six months from the date of the bond, the bond to be put in suit, unless there be cause to forbear the same. Sect. 5. *Coffee* not to be exported, except to Ireland or Plantations, but in certain packages. Sect. 10. *Butter* or grease, &c. not to be mixed therewith in roasting. Sect. 23. *Goods* saved out of ships stranded or forced on shore, (not being wrecked goods, or Jetsam, Flotsam, or Lagan) to pay the same charges and duties, and to be allowed the same drawbacks, &c. as though the goods had been regularly imported Sect. 13. *Silks*, &c. painted, in Great Britain, if found without seals denoting the duty to be paid thereon, to be forfeited, and parties in whose possession found to forfeit 50*l*. Sect. 15. - - -	5 Geo. 1. 11 Geo. 1.	11 30	— 9	819 831
Customable or Prohibited Goods found in lighters or houses, or coming from the water side without the presence of an officer of the Customs, may be sent to the King's Warehouse, or seized or prosecuted. Sect. 39 *a* 44. *Spices*,—Licences for the importation thereof to specify quantity, quality, from whence to be imported, &c. If imported from other parts than the East-Indies, each package of nutmegs, cloves, and mace, to weigh 300 pounds neat or upwards, and of cinnamon 70 pounds neat or upwards; the licence to be delivered up, on clearing of the ship; and spices imported in small packages to be forfeited. Sect. 45 *a* 47. - - - -	6 Geo. 1. 8 Geo. 1.	21 18	— 21	823 828
Drawbacks on East-India goods may be allowed if exported 3 years after being reported. *Muslins and unrated goods* may be sold 3 years after importation instead of the time formerly allowed. Sect. 10 & 11. *Stores of War* may be exported by the Company duty free, so as the amount of the duties thereon would not have exceeded 300*l*. in any one year. Sect. 13. - - - -	7 Geo. 1.	21	—	59
Beaver Skins and other *Furs* to be imported directly from Asia, &c. to Great Britain. - - - - -	8 Geo. 1.	15	24	827

DUTIES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Copper Ore, the Produce of Asia, &c. subjected to the same regulations as other commodities, though not specified in 12 Car. 2. cap. 18.	8 Geo. 1.	18	22	828
Coffee, various regulations concerning the Inland duties thereon, and also respecting the roasting of coffee, penalties, &c. &c. &c.	10 Geo. 1. 11 Geo. 1.	10 30	— 4 & 9	828 831
Unrated Goods to be valued by the oath of the importer; officers may examine such goods, and on paying the value sworn to, with the Customs and ten per cent. over, may warehouse the same for the use of the crown. - - - -	11 Geo. 1. 5 Geo. 3.	7 43	7 & 8 2	829 848
Coffee seized or condemned to be publicly sold. Sect. 1. *Goods* seized on account of the duty not being paid, or for other causes, when claimed, the proof to lie on the owner of the same. Sect. 8. *Goods* entered for exportation on which a drawback is allowed, or prohibited goods so entered, the packages thereof may be opened and articles examined, and if found agreeable to entry, the officer opening the same to bear the charge of repacking; but if found contrary to entry, may be seized and forfeited. *Goods* shipped for exportation without the presence of an officer of the Customs, forfeited; and Goods remaining in his Majesty's warehouses for more than six months to be publicly sold. Sect. 17 *a* 19.	12 Geo. 1.	28	—	832
Cochineal and Indigo may be imported in British ships, or in ships of nations in amity, from any port or place whatever. -	13 Geo. 1. 7 Geo. 2.	25 18	1 1 & 2	833 835
Foreign made Sails and Sail Cloth brought from the East Indies, exempted from duty. - - - - - -	19 Geo. 2.	27	4	840
Raw Silk, the produce of Persia, may be imported by the Russia Company, so that the rights of the East India Company are not affected thereby. - - - - - -	23 Geo. 2.	34	1 *a* 3	843
Foreign Liquors liable to duties of Excise when imported, to be entered within thirty days after the report of the ship and duties thereon paid, under penalty of forfeiture. - -	31 Geo. 2.	36	5	845
East India Goods imported from Europe by the East India Company for the African trade, under the licence of the Treasury, to be subject to the same duties, &c. as goods imported by them from the East Indies. &c. &c. - - - -	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
Uncustomed Goods found concealed in articles sent to the King's warehouse, or in articles brought on shore by special sufferance, to be forfeited, if not entered within twenty days of the first entry of the ship. Sect. 1. *Coffee* imported in any package containing less than 112 lb. neat, to be forfeited. Sect. 34. *Coffee, Tea, &c.* the regulation for entering thereof by sect. 35. not to extend to those articles when imported by the Company. Sect. 36. - - - - - -	5 Geo. 3.	43	—	847
Tea exported to America after the tenth May 1773 to drawback the whole duty of Customs. - - - -	13 Geo. 3.	44	1 3 *a* 6	142
Calicoes printed in England, the oath on exportation thereof to extend to certain islands. - - -	—	74	7	851
Coffee damaged which cannot be sold for 1*s.* 6*d.* per lb. avoirdupoise, not to be sold or consumed within the kingdom, but to be secured in warehouses, and only delivered for exportation. - -	21 Geo. 3.	55	17	854
Debentures for drawbacks on East India Goods paid to the East India Company, for goods bought at their sales, to be received by the officers of the Customs for duties due, though not for the same sort of goods, - - - -	23 Geo. 3.	83	12	219

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Goods reported "Contents Unknown" may be opened by the officers of the Customs, and if prohibited, to be forfeited; if not prohibited, to be charged with the duties, and not to be delivered till they are paid. Sect. 28. *Goods, &c.* may be seized by the officers of Customs or Excise. Sect. 33.	24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	47	—	857
Muslins, Callicoes, &c. various regulations enacted respecting the printing, painting, &c. of those articles.	25 Geo. 3.	72	7 *a* 34	858
Goods not to be imported in British vessels, or *wine* in any vessels, without a *manifest* of the cargo, &c. &c. Sect. 1 *a* 5. *Importers of Goods* to enter the same within twenty days after the report of the ship. Sect. 14. *Drawback, &c.* not to be allowed on goods in bales, press-packed, except the contents are verified on oath by the packer or his servants, Sect. 16. *Agents of Companies or Corporations* may make oath to obtain debentures for drawbacks. No drawback to be paid for goods exported to Ireland, Guernsey, &c. except the certificate be produced of the actual landing of the goods. *Goods* entitled to drawback, &c. only to be shipped by the officers of the Revenue, or by persons licensed by the Commissioners of the Customs. Sect. 18 *a* 21. *Goods* the growth, &c. of India and China not to be brought into London, &c. without a certificate of the duties being paid thereon. Sect. 24 *a* 26.	26 Geo. 3	40	—	859
Wine imported must be entered by the Proprietor within twenty days after the entry of the ship; in default whereof it may be carried to the King's warehouse, and if the duties are not paid within three months to be sold. Sect. 4. *Wine* landed before the duties are paid, forfeited. Sect. 6.	—	59	—	870
Drawbacks not to be allowed, except goods properly entered for exportation, and shipped within three years, and the drawback claimed within two years of the shipping. Sect. 3. The value of non-enumerated articles, how to be ascertained on exportation. Sect. 17 *a* 20. The Company to pay their duties of Customs to the Receiver General and Cashier of the Customs. Sect. 26. Customs may make a reasonable allowance for goods damaged on the voyage. Sect. 33 & 34. For above sections 33 & 34, see also 33 Geo. 3. cap. 70. sect. 5.	27 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	13 70	— 5	887 900
Tea exported to places in Europe where a British Consul resides, and to Africa, allowed the same *drawback* as Tea exported to Ireland and to America.	29 Geo. 3.	59	1 *a* 4	276
Saltpetre imported by licence, in default of a certain quantity being put up to sale by the Company, to pay a duty of threepence per cwt.	31 Geo. 3.	42	8	898
Sugar and Coffee (not of the British plantations) imported according to law in British-built ships, may, on being duly entered, be landed in the presence of an officer of the Customs without payment of duty on being secured in warehouses, and may be exported *duty free*; but if taken out for home consumption, to pay the same duty, as sugar, &c. imported and not warehoused.	32 Geo. 3.	43	11	899
Callicoes, dimities, muslins, and other piece goods, not to be imported from the East Indies, but by the Company or by their licence; if the Company or those licensed by them, do not import a sufficient supply, the Board of Commissioners may make regulations for individuals to import the same.	33 Geo. 3.	52	82 & 5	306

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Foreign wine removed to the King's warehouses for security of the duty thereon, to pay warehouse rent at six pence per week for each package, besides duties and charges;—such wine how to be exported. If exported to China, to be allowed the same drawback as though exported to India. - - -	35 Geo. 3. 36 Geo. 3.	118 82	1 *a* 7 2	911 912
Goods, &c. imported (except diamonds, &c.) whether liable to duty or not, if landed or unshipped without the presence of an officer, either on Sundays, holydays, or other days, to be forfeited. - - - - -	36 Geo. 3.	82	1	912
Coffee and Cocoa warehoused on importation in one port may, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Customs, be removed to another port for exportation. - - - - -	38 Geo. 3.	33	—	388
Spices may be landed and warehoused without the payment of any duty: on exportation to pay 2*l.* 10*s.* per cent. and when taken out for home consumption, to pay the duties existing thereon at the time.—(This duty of 2*l.* 10*s.* per cent. repealed by 48 Geo. 3. cap. 18. sect. 1. so that the warehousing duty only, levied by 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. is chargeable on spices exported.)	—	68	1 *a* 7	913
From the 31st August 1799, on the importation of East India goods, they may be warehoused on the Company giving bond to pay certain duties; no drawbacks to be allowed on goods exported after the 31st August 1799, except on muslins, &c. printed, &c. in this kingdom; drawbacks on tea and spices not altered hereby. No drawback to be allowed except the goods are actually shipped within one year from the payment of the duty; within *three years* of the report of every cargo, the Company to pay the duties that remain unpaid thereon. If any goods remain unsold, the Commissioners of the Customs may order them to be sold, unless the Treasury grant further time. If full duties not paid on cargoes, the Company to pay the duties within thirty days. Warehoused and seized goods not to be exported in ships of less than 100 tons burthen. Seized Goods to be exported from London only. Prize East India or China goods subject to the same duty, rules, and regulations as goods imported by the Company. - -	39 Geo. 3.	59	—	391
A duty of 3½*d.* per ton on the tonnage of all ships from India and China, inwards and outwards, to be paid, for the West India Docks, for fourteen years from the 1st August 1799. -	39 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	69	134	915
Duty on *saltpetre*, and Excise duties on *spirits*, *wine*, *glass*, *cocoa nuts*, and *coffee*, to be the same as before the passing of the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59. the provisions of this latter Act as far as regards *saltpetre*, hereby *repealed.* - -	39 & 40 Geo. 3. 39 & 40 Geo. 3.	38 59	1 & 2 1	407 408
Certain *duties* to be levied on *muslins* and calicoes imported into *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, from either respectively; by the Act of Union. - - - -	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	67	Article 6.	918
Undressed hemp may be imported from the East Indies *free of duty*, except the charges of the East India Company, (a duty of 6*s.* 8*d.* per ton laid thereon by 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. Schedule B. Page 787.) - - - -	41 Geo. 3.	25	1 & 2	936
Bullion may be exported, by license from the Treasury, without the oath, certificate, &c. at present necessary. - -	43 Geo. 3.	49	1	452
Pearls and *precious stones (except diamonds)* to be entered at the Custom House, and landed like other goods. Sect. 3. *Cowries* and *arrangoes* imported and warehoused by the Company, may be removed by land carriage to any port for exportation to Africa, under the same regulations as East India prohibited goods intended for exportation. Sect. 41. Allowance for draft on weighable goods, when weighed to ascertain Custom duties, discontinued from 5th July 1803. Sect. 43.	—	68	—	456 463

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Duties of Excise to cease from the 5th July 1803, together with the drawbacks allowed on exportation, and other duties of Excise laid as per Schedules (A.) and (B.) and other drawbacks allowed as per Schedule (C.) - - -	43 Geo. 3.	69	—	535*a* 557
Mem.—A statement of the total duties of Excise on articles imported by the Company will be found at page 1027; which, with the table of duties on East India goods, attached to the Act for the consolidation of the Customs, at page 782, forms a complete statement of the duties of Excise and Customs on all goods imported by the East India Company, together with the drawbacks allowed on the exportation thereof.				
Additional duties of Excise laid on *tea, wine,* &c. &c.; the whole of which on tea and wine to be drawn back on exportation. Sect. 1—5 *a* 8. - - -	43 Geo. 3. 45 Geo. 3.	81 45	— —	942 975
Coffee, &c. how to be removed by permit, with penalties for selling, &c. imitations thereof. - - -	43 Geo. 3.	129	3 *a* 5	564
Wool, all sorts thereof may be imported from any place in any vessel belonging to states in amity, navigated by foreign seamen; other goods may be imported by Orders in Council, subject to the same rules as goods imported according to law. - - -	—	153	13 *a* 17	569
Additional duties of Excise laid on *wine* to be drawn back on exportation. Sect. 1—5 *a* 7. - - -	44 Geo. 3. 45 Geo. 3.	49 45	— 1	969 975
Additional duty of Excise of 6*d.* per lb. laid on all *coffee* taken out of warehouse for home consumption after 25th March 1805. Sect. 1. Schedule (A). - -	—	30	—	973
Duties (on exports) laid by 43 Geo. 3. cap. 70. to cease on *woollens* exported to places within the limits of the Company's Charter. -	—	82	—	696
Duty on cochineal dust and granilla reduced, if imported by others than the East India Company. - -	—	88	1 & 2	977
Cochineal and indigo, the produce of countries within the limits of the Company's Charter to be imported only by the East India Company, or by their license. - -	46 Geo. 3.	29	12	978
Additional Excise Duty of 30 per cent. on all *teas* sold under 2*s.* 6*d.* per pound weight, the purchaser at the Company's sales to pay the duty: *Prize teas* subject to this duty to be drawn back on exportation. - - -	—	38	6 *a* 12	700
Customs, the hours of attendance of the officers thereof regulated; and *fees,* &c to certain officers therein abolished. - -	—	82	1 *a* 11	980
Goods found open on board ships arriving from India and China in *Ireland,* to be packed and sealed by the officer of the Customs on board, and an account thereof transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs and to the Chairman of the Court of Directors.	—	87	35	986
Prize Goods, the produce of India and China subject to the same duties, and to be sold at the Company's sales, as privilege goods from India and China. - - -	46 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	113	23	724
Goods not being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, may be exported to Ireland without the payment of any duty. - - - - - -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	61	1	738
Duties of Customs enacted on the exportation of goods imported into Great Britain under the provisions of certain *Orders in*				

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Council. Ships with the whole or part of their cargoes, the produce of countries within the limits of the Company's Charter, arriving in any port of Great Britain or Ireland, to proceed to the port of London, and such articles to be lodged in the Company's warehouses, to be taken out only for exportation (except cotton wool) the value to be ascertained by the declaration of the owners, or agents, according to the regulations of the 27 Geo. 3. cap. 13. *Goods not* from within the Company's limits, may be warehoused according to certain Acts. When *East India Goods* do not make up more than one-fourth part of any cargo, the ship may be unloaded at the out ports, on giving security that the East India Goods shall be forwarded to London. Sect. 13 & 14. No Export duty to be charged on goods imported by the Company, or by their License. Sect. 21.	48 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3.	26 30 71	— 1 & 2 1	743 759 762
East India Goods duly imported into Ireland from Great Britain, may be exported to any place without the payment of any duty.	—	30	3	759
Importation of goods in *neutral ships* from places within the Company's limits (though not imported by the Company) in consequence of *Orders of Council, &c.* declared lawful; such goods may be landed, &c. &c.	—	37	1 *a* 5	760
Instead of the *duty* laid by the 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. on the importation of *East-India sugar* into *Ireland*, a duty of 1*l.* 9*s.* 8½*d.* per cwt. to be laid thereon, and drawn back on exportation.	—	80	4	764
Coffee, duties of Excise thereon repealed, and a duty of 6d. per pound imposed on all coffee imported by the East-India Company; may be imported and exported in packages of 100lbs. and upwards, and to be subject to no other duty on exportation but that levied by 48 Geo. 3. cap. 26.	—	120	—	995
Goods warehoused in the Port of London, may be removed to other ports under certain regulations. Licences under the King's Sign Manual, may in future be granted by the Secretary of State. The King in Council may allow goods to be exported in ships of less burthen than it is now by law allowable to do.	—	126	1 *a* 4	1001
Holidays at the Excise Office abolished, and the office to be kept open from eight to three, Sundays excepted.	49 Geo. 3.	66	1	1010
Unmanufactured East-India tobacco may be imported under Orders in Council.	—	25	3	1008
Coffee, dealers therein may roast coffee for themselves under certain conditions.	—	80	—	1010
The duties of Customs on importation and exportation with the drawbacks thereon to cease from the 5th July 1809, and other duties and drawbacks substituted; those regarding the East-India Company are stated in Schedules (B.) and (C.) attached to this Act. Sect. 1 & 2. Duties payable by weight, &c. to be in the proportion to the actual weight, &c. of such articles. *Tonnage duty* to be paid on the registered tonnage according to 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. Outwards on the entry, and inwards within 14 days of the report. Sect. 3 & 4. *Temporary or war duties* to continue for *six* months after a definitive treaty of peace. Sect. 6. Not to affect the provisions of the Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, nor those of the Acts of 39 Geo. 3. cap. 69. (Local and Personal) 45 Geo. 3. cap. 10. 48 Geo. 3. cap. 26. 37. & 71. Sect. 9 *a* 11.				

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Proprietors of goods (permitted to be warehoused previous to the 5th July 1809) not to pay the duty upon the landing or importation. Sect. 15. Goods imported by the East-India Company and warehoused under 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59. and prize goods warehoused under 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134, if fraudulently removed to be forfeited. Sect. 17. *East-India goods* charged with duty according to their value, such value to be ascertained by the gross prices at which the goods sold. Sect. 18. The duties on East-India goods to be charged on all found in the warehouses on the 5th July 1809, though such as have not been sold may have been imported prior to that date. No *pepper* sold after 1st June 1804, to be taken out of warehouse for home consumption till the duties levied by this Act are paid. Sect. 19 & 20. Articles from the East Indies, not prohibited, on proof of being imported for private use, as *presents*, or as *specimens of natural history*, &c. the value thereof for paying the duty thereon to be ascertained by declaration of the owners, subject to the same regulations, &c. as goods paying a duty on the value and not imported by the East India Company. Sect. 21 & 22. From the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with France, the East India Company may sell for *home use* or *exportation*, *silk handkerchiefs* of the manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *India*, and the same may be worn in Great Britain, so as the Company sell no more than 50,000 pieces of the usual sorts each year for three years from such ratification. Sect. 23 & 24. *Sugar* refined from such as imported by the Company, to be allowed the same *bounties* as are or may be allowed for sugar refined from raw sugar of the plantations. Sect. 25. Goods on which the value cannot be ascertained may be entered for exportation on oath to that effect, and bond given for payment of duty in three months; the Commissioners of Customs, to ascertain the value, may order the production of bills of parcels, invoices, &c. if false declaration made of the value of such goods, the party to forfeit a sum equal to the real value thereof; goods detained for not being truly valued, if the Commissioners of the Customs are satisfied no fraud was intended, the goods may be delivered and the entry amended. Sect. 26 *a* 32. The duties of prizage and butlerage on wine to cease. Sect. 33 *a* 36. *Foreign Goods* exported and afterwards returned, to pay the duty on importation when so returned. Sect. 39.	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	768*a* 796
Duties, &c. on sugar and tobacco further continued till 25 March 1817. - - - -	50 Geo. 3.	1	38	1029
	—	18	1	1033
	51 Geo. 3.	13	1	1056
	52 Geo. 3.	15	1	1077
	56 Geo. 3.	3	39	25
Drawbacks on sugar to be computed according to the average price of Muscovado sugar stated in the London Gazette; also with respect to Ireland in the Dublin Gazette. - -	50 Geo. 3.	18	2	1034
	51 Geo. 3.	13	2	1056
	52 Geo. 3.	8	2	—
	54 Geo. 3.	7	2	1168
	—	36	54	1162
When the Treasury suspend the payment of the duty on sugar imposed by 46 Geo. 3. cap: 42. they may also suspend the countervailing duties, &c. - - -	50 Geo. 3.	18	3	1034
	51 Geo. 3.	13	3	1057
	52 Geo. 3.	15	3	1078
So much of 47 Geo. 3. cap. 22. as relates to bounties on double refined sugars and on raw sugars, respectively, continued. -	51 Geo. 3.	13	5	1058
	52 Geo. 3.	15	5	1078

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Bounty on raw sugar to be governed by the average prices of brown sugar published in London Gazette. - - -	51 Geo. 3. 52 Geo. 3.	13 15	6 6	1058 1078
Unrefined sugar of the produce of any conquered or ceded place, or foreign or bay salt, may be warehoused under the regulations of the Act 8 Geo. 3. cap. 32. - - -	50 Geo. 3.	38	5	1035
On the exportation of plain linen secured in warehouse under 43 Geo. 3. cap. 132. and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 137. there shall be paid a duty of 15 *l.* per cent. of the value. - -	—	26	1	1035
Such duties to be under the Commissioners of Customs. -	—	—	2	—
But the duty paid on foreign linen, warehoused on or before April 18, 1810, and taken out by September 15, 1810, to be repaid and bonds cancelled. - - -	—	39	—	1036
Timber imported by the Company not chargeable with the duties imposed by this Act. - - -	—	77	4	1042
Additional duty payable on linen imported from 30 June 1811, equal in amount to the temporary duty imposed by schedule A, to the Act of the 49 Geo. 3. c. 98. - -	51 Geo. 3.	44	1	1063
Not payable on linen secured in warehouses before 30 June 1811. -	—	—	—	1064
Foreign Liquors imported into Great Britain subject to additional duty. - - - -	—	59	—	1065
Tobacco and Snuff imported from India, subject to additional duties as stated in schedule A. - - -	52 Geo. 3. 53 Geo. 3.	94 54	— 1, 3, 5 a 7, 12	1092 1114 1115
Liquors and *tobacco derelict* liable to the same duties as liquor and tobacco regularly imported. - - -	52 Geo. 3. 54 Geo. 3.	159 81	1 21	1109 1207
Rice imported from India exempted from the duty imposed by this Act. - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	10	1	1110
Bounty on exportation of articles manufactured from refuse or waste silk to be the same as that payable upon articles manufactured from raw and thrown silk. - - -	—	30	—	1112
Additional duties granted on goods imported into and exported from Great Britain as set forth in schedules A. and B. - -	—	33	—	—
Goods imported or warehoused by the Company before the passing of this Act exempted from additional duties. - -	—	—	2, 3	—
Duties to be paid on goods imported by the Company (except tea, wines, sugar, raw silk, and cotton wool, sold at the public sales); which duties may be secured by bond. - -	53 Geo. 3.	33	4 & 5	1113
Duties and drawbacks on the importation of Cape wine repealed, and instead thereof those set forth in schedules A. and B. to be paid; these duties to be charged on wine taken out of warehouse after 5 July 1813. - - - -	—	84	1, 2, 5	1121
Duty free goods, how to ascertain the value of when exported. -	— 54 Geo. 3.	98 122	1—3 2	1125 1240
Pearls imported into Great Britain by the Company; the duty imposed upon them by the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. repealed, and a duty of 5 per cent to be in future charged. - -	53 Geo. 3.	105	5	1126
Barilla imported; duty imposed by 53 Geo. 3. cap. 33. repealed. -	—	—	6	—
Stuffs and silks; bounty to be allowed on the exportation of, although ornamented with embroidery. - -	—	125	1, 2	1128

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Goods exported or imported by the Company to be subject to the same duties as those exported or imported in private trade.	53 Geo. 3.	155	24	1136
No duties imposed in India to be valid, till sanctioned by the Court and approved by the Board.	—	—	25, 98	1136 1156
Duty to the Company of 5 per cent. on private trade, and additional allowance of 2 per cent repealed; but such repeal not to extend to goods imported into London and deposited in the Company's warehouses, nor to imports from China, and not to affect engagements of Company with their captains and officers	—	—	26, 27	1136 1137
Duties in India on goods of the Company to be debited to commerce, and together with duties on private trade goods to be considered as territorial revenue, and to be subject to the Board.	—	—	67	1147
The Indian governments may impose duties of Customs and other taxes on places and persons within the jurisdiction of the King's Courts.	—	—	98	1155
Governor General and Governors to make regulations as to duties, and to impose fines for non-payment.	—	—	99	1156
Existing duties of Customs payable on goods, wares, &c. imported into Great Britain, from within the Company's limits repealed, new duties and drawbacks as set forth in tables A and B to be charged.	54 Geo. 3.	36	102	1171
East India Company may give bond for their duties.	—	—	20	1175
Nothing contained in 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59 or 43 Geo. 3. cap. 132. to exempt goods from the warehousing duties imposed by the	—	—	19	—
If warehousing duties are paid, goods may be exported without payment of further duties. Goods intended for home consumption to be taken out on paying duties.	—	—	21—22	1175 a 76
All goods imported by the Company before the 10th April 1814, liable to new duties.	—	—	23	1176
Drawback not to be allowed on goods if not exported within one year.	—	—	24	—
Duties to be *ad valorem*, according to the rates in schedule annexed.	—	—	25—28	1176 a 77
Duties on prize goods to be the same as on other goods.	—	—	30	1177
All duties payable on greater or less quantity.	—	—	39	1179
Regulations as to the drawback on Sugar.	—	—	31 a 33	1178
Bounty on refined sugar imported by the Company to be the same as that imported from British colonies in America.	54 Geo. 3	36	34	1178
East India Goods imported from Ireland, subject to the same duties, and entitled to the same drawback as if imported from the East Indies.	—	—	40	1180
Duties imposed by 54 G. 3. cap. 36. not to repeal the Union Acts, nor to affect the tonnage duties of the port of London, nor the laws of quarantine, nor the East India Dock Company's rates, nor scavage rates, nor the Excise laws: but former regulations are continued, and such duties are to be collected, managed, and appropriated as heretofore.	—	—	42—53	1180 a 82
Tea, duties on, to be paid as heretofore.	—	—	41	1180
Drawbacks to be allowed on sugar exported.	—	—	54	1182

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War duties further continued till 5 July 1816.	54 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	64 33		1198 1276
And made perpetual by	56 Geo. 3.	29	1	1312
Teak wood, duties payable on the importation of, from India, repealed, and no duty to be in future charged.	54 Geo. 3.	66	1	—
Tobacco, Snuff, and foreign liquors, Excise duties thereon continued till 5 July 1821.	54 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3. 56 Geo. 3.	73 27 & 30 17	1 — —	1199 1272 1307
Duties in India. Powers of the Indian Governments to levy them confirmed, and to remain in force till repealed, and persons indemnified.	54 Geo. 3.	105	1—2	1238
So much of the Act of the 27 Geo. 3. as requires the declaration of the value of the goods to be made in the presence of the principal officer of the Customs repealed, and to be in future specified on the warrant or bill of entry attested by the importer or exporter.	—	122	1	1239
The additional duties upon goods imported into Ireland charged by this Act, not to extend to East India goods which are to pay duty under the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 103. [for this Act, see Ireland.]	—	129	17	1241
Excise duty of 25 per cent. to be charged upon the sale price of silk handkerchiefs permitted to be sold for home consumption in addition to the duty imported by the Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. [This duty and the permission to sell India silk handkerchiefs repealed by 55 Geo. 3. cap. 93. sect. 1, 2.]	—	148	1—2	1244
Duties imposed by table (A), and if entered for home consumption by table (B) of the Act of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 36. to be charged on goods imported before or after 10 April 1814.	55 Geo. 3.	10	14	1269 1270
Indigo sold before 10 April 1814, subject only to warehousing duty established at that time.	—	—	3	1269
Company may give bond for duties on goods imported in private trade.	—	—	5	1270
So much of the Act 55 Geo. 3. cap. 3. as relates to the duty on sugar repealed, and duties granted by the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 64. on sugar imported from India to be charged.	—	32	1	1275
Tobacco, and *cotton wool* exempted from the Act for the continuance of war duties.	—	33	1	1277
Tobacco, the several duties on the importation repealed and others granted instead.	—	22	1—5	1270 1271
Duties and drawbacks upon importation into and exportation from Ireland laid instead of former duties, as contained in tables A. B. and C.	—	82	1—3	1281 1282
Cochineal and Indigo. The Act of the 7 Geo. 2. cap. 18. permitting the free importation of Cochineal and Indigo revived and continued till 25 March 1817.	54 Geo. 3. 56 Geo. 3.	51 2	1 —	1197 1307
The war duties continued till 5 July 1815 by the Act of the 55 Geo. 3. cap. 33. made perpetual.	56 Geo. 3.	29	—	1312

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The King may appoint Commissioners to receive subscriptions for raising 2,000,000*l.* to be paid into the Exchequer, for which the parties are to receive an annuity of 8*l.* per cent. commencing at Michaelmas 1698. Sect. 48 *a* 55. The subscribers may be incorporated under the name of "The "General Society entitled to the advantages given by an Act of "Parliament for advancing a sum not exceeding 2,000,000*l.* for "the service of the Crown of England." to be capable in law to purchase lands, &c. the amount of the subscriptions to be called the *principal stock*; subscribers to elect twenty-four trustees, &c. Sect. 56 *a* 60. May trade by themselves, or agents, "into and from the East Indies, "in the countries and parts of Asia and Africa, and into and "from the islands, ports, havens, cities, creeks, towns, and "places of Asia, Africa, and America, or any of them beyond "the Cape of Bona Esperanza to the Streights of Magellan, where "any trade or traffic of merchandize is or may be used or had "and to and from every of them" as far as the amount of their several shares of the stock; such as desire it, may unite their stock, and be incorporated to trade to the amount of their joint stock. Society may make by-laws, &c. to give security for the landing and selling of the goods brought from the East Indies in England. Sect. 61 *a* 70. Estates, interests, and stocks of money of the Society deemed personal estates; interest on stock, &c. and shares arising from the trade, exempted from taxes; no member of the Society to be adjudged a bankrupt in respect to his share in the stock only. Sect. 71 *a* 74. Not to borrow money on the credit of any public funds granted by this Act, money to be borrowed only for the purposes of the trade, under the common seal, and not payable in less than six months; not to discount bills or notes, or keep cash for any persons whatever. Sect. 75. On three years notice after the 29th September 1711, and repayment by Parliament of the amount subscribed, with arrears, &c. the provisions and privileges granted by this Act to cease; till such notice given, the Society, and persons authorized by them, to have the exclusive trade. Sect. 79 *a* 81. The old Company not to be restrained trading into the limits of the East India trade till after the 29th September 1701; the old Company to pay their own debts, &c. Sect. 83 *a* 85. The society's debts not to exceed the amount of their capital stock, and if the stock be reduced by dividends, &c. without the debts being reduced in a similar proportion, the persons receiving such dividends liable, to the extent of their shares, to pay such debts. Sect. 86. - - - - -	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	12 *a* 23
The subscribers, under the statute 9 & 10 Gul. 3. cap. 44, incorporated; to have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to sue and be sued. The sum total of the principal money subscribed to be esteemed the capital stock; and all persons interested in such stock to be members, any member of the "General Society", on request, may be admitted by a general court into the joint stock; and entry thereof to be made in six days after their admittance in the Company's books and Exchequer, Company empowered to make any addition to their capital stock, so as not to exceed the total of what the Company trade for. The Company empowered to trade for ever to, and from the East Indies, but not exceeding the amount of their capital. No member to trade but in a joint stock. - - -	Charter Gul. 3.			x.-xiii.

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The Company to give security to bring all their goods to England, and to export at least one tenth in English goods, an account of which to be annually delivered to the Privy Council on oath.	Charter Gul. 3.			xiv. xv.
The sole trade to the East Indies granted to the Company, and no other to trade thither except the old Company, and they only till the 29th of September 1701. Company may seize ships and goods, &c. for want of entry; and may licence certain persons to trade to the East Indies (except the Bank of England). -	—			xxi. xxii.
The Company to have the government of all their forts, &c. and to appoint governors and other officers, with power to defend the same, saving the King's right; and to enjoy all privileges in London that any Company of merchants did, or do, or may enjoy.	—			xxiii.
The old Company continued a corporation in consequence of subscribing 315,000*l.* to the general fund of 2,000,000*l.* -	12 Gul. 3. Private Act.	No. 28	—	30
The Company to give security at the rate of 2,500 *l.* for every hundred tons for which the ships are let to them, that such ships shall return the cargoes, laden in the East Indies into some port of Great Britain, excepting necessaries for St. Helena. -	6 Ann.	3	1	34
Recites that, the "General Society" were incorporated by charter of the 3d September in the tenth year of King William III. and the "English Company" by charter of the 5th September in the same year: the "Old Company" having paid their proportion to the fund of 2,000,000*l.* were to enjoy the same privileges with the "New Company" for *seven* years, after which the whole trade to be carried on by the "New Company." The two Companies to advance to the public 1,200,000*l.* without interest, to be considered an increase to the former capital stock of 2,000,000*l.* to be exempted from taxes, &c. and made liable to the debts of the Company. Such stock as is not incorporated may be purchased by the Company; may borrow 1,500,000*l.* on bond; and may call in monies for advancing the 1,200,000*l.* The corporation not to cease till three years after the 25th March 1726. Sect. 1 *a* 10. To complete the union of the two Companies, all differences to be referred to the Lord Treasurer Godolphin, whose award to be binding, and the union to be settled by the 29th September 1708; after the union, the Society to be called "The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies." Sect. 12 & 13. - - - - -	6 Ann.	17	—	37 *a* 41
Copy of the Earl of Godolphin's award. - - -	29 September 1708.			xxvi. xxvii
No corporation, &c. during the continuance of the corporation of the Bank, shall be permitted to take up money payable on demand, for any less time than six months. - - -	7 Ann. 3 Geo. 1.	7 8	61 44	807 —
The trade to the East Indies, granted to the "United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies," freed from the former provisions of redemption, but on three years notice and re-payment of 3,200,000*l.* &c. the annuities, &c. to cease. -	10 Ann.	28	1	42
May advance money, by way of bottomry, on ships and goods. -	6 Geo. 1.	18	26 *a* 28	46
May borrow to the extent of 5,000,000*l.* on their Common Seal, but not to borrow on the credit of the capital stock beyond what is employed in trade; not to discount bills, &c. - -	7 Geo. 1.	5	32 & 3	50
Recites the claim of the Company to a perpetuity in the trade, and their willingness to have all doubts thereon removed. The Company agree to give the public 200,000*l.* as a premium, without interest, or addition to their capital stock. After the 29th September 1730, the annuity of 160,000*l.* to be reduced to				

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The *rights* of the East India Company not to be affected by the privilege granted to the Russia Company of importing Persian manufactures and raw silk into Great Britain, under certain restrictions. - - - -	14 Geo. 2. 23 Geo. 2.	36 34	1 *a* 6 1 *a* 4	838 843
To pay the public 1,000,000*l.* (for which an annuity to be granted of 30,000*l.*) repayable on the same terms as the 3,200,000*l.* formerly advanced. Sect. 2 *a* 7. Mem.—In the preamble of sect. 2. it is stated that for 1,000,000*l.* advanced, the Company were to purchase an annuity of 30,000*l.* and to have the exclusive term continued for 14 years, which, with three years notice, would extend their exclusive privileges to Lady Day 1783, there does not appear any express enactment in the Act to this effect. Sect. 13. (afterwards repealed by 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65.) declares that on three years notice after Lady Day 1780, on re-payment, &c. the exclusive trade is to cease. There is no doubt it was the intention to continue the term for that period, and as taking 14 years from 1780 leaves the year 1766 as the expiration of the former period to which the exclusive trade extended, it would appear that, instead of 1736, the period stated in the Act of the 3 Geo. 2. cap. 14. it should have been 1766, this seems confirmed in some measure by a note in the margin of the Statutes at large, edition 1758, vol. 4. page 690, which states, that in the former edition it is 1766. May borrow under their Seal 1,000,000*l.* in addition. Sect. 8. Notices for re-payment of sums advanced the expiration of the exclusive trade, and the benefit of former Charters, &c. (the same as by 3 Geo. 2. cap. 14. sect. 1 *a* 13.) Sect. 9 *a* 15. - -	17 Geo. 2.	17	—	84 *a* 89
Interest on the 3,200,000*l.* owing by the public to the Company, reduced from 4 to 3 per cent. - - -	23 Geo. 2.	1	1 & 2	105
If the Company do not consent to a reduction of the rate of interest on the 4,200,000*l.* due from the public, that amount to be paid off at certain periods; but if they do consent, they are empowered to raise money by the sale of annuities, at an interest of 3½ and 3 per cent. on the whole amount of 4,200,000*l.* the amount so raised to be applied to the reduction of the bond debt, &c. -	—	22	1 *a* 7	107
The Commissioners of the Treasury may make an allowance to the Company for the charges attending the annuities sold by the above Act. - - - -	24 Geo. 2.	56	2	111
The *forging, counterfeiting,* &c. any *deed, will, instrument,* &c. either for money, or goods, with intention to defraud any *corporation,* &c. made felony, and the parties to suffer death. -	31 Geo. 2.	22	81	115

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The Company may import in *British ships* navigated according to law, from any part of Europe not within the King's dominions, any goods the *product or manufacture of India* for the *African trade*, subject to the same duties and regulations as goods imported by them from the East Indies; giving notice to the Commissioners of the Treasury of the quantity, &c. intended to be imported, and taking a licence under their hands for that purpose; and if the Company neglect to keep the market properly supplied, the Commissioners of the Treasury may grant licences to others, who may import such articles under certain regulations. Sect. 1 & 2. Rights and privileges of the Company secured. Sect. 12.	5 Geo. 3.	30	—	845
In consideration of 400,000 *l.* per annum. to be paid to the public for two years from the 1st February 1767, the Company to retain possession of the territories and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies, for that term. If the Company dispossessed of any part of such territories, &c. by a foreign power, a rateable abatement to be made in the payment of the above sum. -	7 Geo. 3.	57	1 *a* 4	129
The agreement with the public further continued for five years from the 1st February 1769, during this term the dividends may be encreased, so as not to exceed in the whole 12½ per cent. per annum; but should the dividends be reduced, a proportionate reduction to be made in the annual payment of 400,000*l.* to the public, and if the dividend should be reduced to *six*, or below *six* per cent. no part of the 400,000*l.* per annum to be paid under those circumstances; the Company to export in each of the five years *British manufactures* or *produce*, to the amount of 380,837*l.* of which an account to be rendered to the Commissioners of the Treasury. If the Company's debts should be reduced to an amount, equal or inferior to the debt owing from the public, the monies then remaining in the Company's hands to be lent the public at an interest of 2*l.* per cent. per annum till the public redeem their debt; to deliver to the Commissioners of the Treasury within *ten* days of the beginning of the session of Parliament, an account of the Company's debts. - - -	9 Geo. 3.	24	1 *a* 8	132
Servants of the Company, in the East Indies, guilty of oppression, &c. to be tried in the Court of King's Bench, and punished as for offences committed in England. - -	10 Geo. 3.	47	4 *a* 7	136
The Company restrained, after the 18th March 1772, from building, or hiring ships, till the shipping in their service shall be reduced to 45,000 tons; under the penalty of 5,000*l.* for each ship so built or hired; they *may* build or hire ships in *India* or British America, and may build or hire in *this Kingdom* six ships for packets, not exceeding 300 tons each. - - -	12 Geo. 3.	54	1 *a* 6	137
The Company permitted to export 500 quarters of corn in any one year to St. Helena; extended to 1,000 quarters for St. Helena, Bencoolen, and the Company's other settlements in the East Indies. - - - -	13 Geo. 3. 16 Geo. 3.	43 37	8 2 & 3	140 163
The period of Directors' service altered from one to four years, and qualifications of voters, stated, (for which, see title Directors, &c.) Sect. 1 *a* 6. A Governor General and four Counsellors appointed for Bengal, with their powers, &c. (for which see title Governor General, &c.) Sect. 7 *a* 11. 15 *a* 17. 21 *a* 23 and 36 *a* 40. The Company's right of appointing officers, servants, &c. preserved to them. Sect. 12. A Supreme Court of Judicature established at Calcutta, with its powers, privileges, &c. (for which see title "Court (Supreme) of Judicature," &c.) Sect. 13 *a* 23. 34 *a* 36. and 38 *a* 45. British subjects not to take above 12 per cent. per annum interest for money, &c. on loan. Sect. 30 and 31. -	13 Geo. 3. 21 Geo. 3.	63 70	— —	144*a* 155 203*a* 207

EAST INDIA COMPANY, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Recites, that the Company applied to Parliament for an aid of 1,500,000*l.* but rejected the terms on which the House of Commons offered them relief, stating their determination, that rather than accept of such terms they would abide by the laws of their country; and that as it would be injurious to the public not to grant them relief, or to leave it in the power of the Court of Proprietors to withhold their assent to the acceptance of such assistance; it was therefore enacted that 1,400,000*l.* be granted in Exchequer Bills, for the relief of the Company. Sect. 1. To be applied by the Treasury as follows. 1st. In payment of all Customs due. 2d. In payment of sums due for Tea duties in arrear. 3d. In payment of Tea duties to 5th July 1772. 4th. The sum of 600,000*l.* to be paid on account of what due to the Bank, and the remainder of the grant to be kept in the Exchequer to satisfy what due the public, by the Act of the 9th Geo. 3. cap. 24. On the payment of these sums, the Company indemnified from the penalties of the 7 Geo. 3. cap. 56. and 9 Geo. 3. cap. 24. Sect. 7 *a* 12. For the present, the public forego all participation in the territorial revenues; the profits and revenues to be applied in the repayment of the 1,400,000*l.* advanced by the public, till this is accomplished, the dividend not to exceed 6 per cent.; but afterwards and until the bond debt is reduced to 1,500,000*l.* a dividend not exceeding 7 per cent. may be set apart; an half-yearly account of the Company's profit and loss, together with a statement of their debts, to be made up and transmitted to the Treasury; and till the 1,400,000*l.* is repaid the public, the Company not to accept for payment in any one year, bills of exchange beyond the amount of 300,000*l.* exclusive of certificates to the officers of the Company's ships, to the amount of 5,000*l.* to each ship; and for two years the Company to export a certain quantity of British manufactures. Sect. 13 *a* 18. - - -	13 Geo. 3.	64	—	156*a* 162
If the Company neglect to supply the market with a sufficient quantity of teas, at reasonable prices, the Treasury may grant licences to others to import tea from Europe. - -	14 Geo. 3 16 Geo. 3.	34 51	3 4	851 164
Recites that the Company have repaid the loan of 1,400,000*l.* from the public, and reduced the bond debt to 1,500,000*l.* therefore the territorial acquisitions, &c. to remain in possession of the Company till the 5th April 1781, during which term a dividend of 8 per cent. may be made. Accounts of profit and loss, and debts, to be made up and sent to the Treasury half-yearly; and no bills to be accepted in any one year for payment, beyond the amount of 300,000*l.* exclusive of 8,000*l.* per ship for certificates; Governor General, &c. appointed under the Act of the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. to continue during these Acts, and on their expiration, the rights of the Crown or the Company not to be affected by them; by the Act of the 20 Geo. 3. cap. 56. Sect. 7. the Company are indemnified for building three ships of war for the use of the public. - - - -	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3.	61 56	1 *a* 7 1 *a* 8	173 187
Recites certain former agreements with the public, contained in preceding Acts of Parliament, and states that the Company petition for a further continuance of the exclusive trade on certain conditions—and enacts the payment of 400,000*l.* from the Company to the public, in discharge of all claims from the time when the bond debt was reduced to 1,500,000*l.* to the 1st March 1781; the exclusive trades, privileges, territorial acquisitions, &c. &c. to continue with the Company to the 1st of March 1794, but on three years notice being given by the Speaker of the House of Commons after the 1st of March 1791, and on repayment to the Company of the 4,200,000*l.* the exclusive trade, &c. to cease on the expiration of such notice, the Company still being allowed to trade with their joint stock. Sect. 1 *a* 8.				

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The profits to be appropriated (after payment of all charges) to a dividend of 8 per cent. on the capital stock, and if any surplus should then remain, three-fourths thereof to be applied to the public, and the other fourth to be applied to the increase of dividend, so as not to exceed 12*l.* 10*s.* per cent. on the capital stock in the whole, not encreasing more than one per cent. in each year, provided the bond debt does not exceed 1,500,000*l.* Sect. 9 *a* 12. Several accounts to be transmitted to the Treasury (for which see title "Accounts.") Sect. 13 *a* 16. The Company to pay 2 lacs current rupees for every regiment of 1,000 men sent out by His Majesty on the requisition of the Company, and in that proportion for a larger or a smaller number over and above the extraordinaries now paid. During present hostilities the Company to supply victualling for His Majesty's ships, &c. sent out on the requisition of the Company, and to ship naval stores, &c. for Navy and Ordnance Boards, to be repaid by the Crown; after peace restored the Company to provide such victualling stores, &c. at their own expense; the Commissioners of the Navy, &c. and the Court of Directors to form regulations for this purpose: the Company's rights preserved. Sect. 17 *a* 25. Not to accept more bills payable in one year than 300,000*l.* exclusive of 8,000*l.* in certificates to the officers of each of the Company's ships, without the consent of the Treasury. Bills, &c. payable in India or China, not payable in England without the consent of 18 Directors; the Company not liable for any bills, &c. made payable in England unless accepted by or by order of a Court of Directors. Sect. 26 & 27. British subjects in India to reside in a principal settlement, or within ten miles of one, except permitted by licence to proceed further; and not to be concerned in sending Indian or China articles to Europe by the way of Suez, or by any other way. Sect. 28 & 30. The Company may enlist a certain number of recruits for the East-Indies by licence from His Majesty. Sect. 32. Ships, &c. belonging to the Company, to be considered British ships, according to 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. sect. 33. Present Governor General, &c. not to be removed except by His Majesty on the representation of the Court of Directors; the Directors, with the consent of His Majesty, may appoint a Governor General and two Counsellors to succeed in case of death, &c. but not to receive any salary, till they take upon themselves those offices; the Commander in Chief, if a Counsellor, to rank as second in council; but not to succeed as Governor General without a special appointment, in default whereof the Counsellor next in rank to succeed. Sect. 35 *a* 38. The rights of the public, or the Company, to the territories, &c. not affected hereby. Sect. 39.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	190*a* 203
Doubts having arisen concerning the powers, &c. of the Supreme Court and those of the Governor General, &c. of Bengal, in consequence of the letters patent granted in pursuance of the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. for the erection of the Supreme Court, the powers of those bodies respectively were stated and defined. For the particulars of which, see title, "Court (Supreme) of Judicature at Fort William, &c." Sect. 1 *a* 3. 5 & 6. 8 *a* 20, 24 *a* 26. and title "Governor General, &c." Sect. 1 *a* 8 11 & 12. 21 *a* 23.—28.	—	70	—	203*a* 207
Recites, the last instalment of 400,000*l.* due to the public by 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. remains unpaid, together with 396,422*l.* 2*s.* due for Customs, and also that in the profit and loss accounts for 1781-2, a deficiency of 22,023*l.* appears to make good a dividend of 8 per cent. owing to the late arrival of eighteen ships and to the payment of 300,000*l.* to the public, therefore the payment of the above sums postponed to 1st April 1783, and the Company allowed to make a dividend of 8 per cent. the deficiency of 22,023*l.* being carried to the next account - - -	22 Geo. 3.	51	1 *a* 3	211

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Recites, the Company to continue indebted in the above, and other sums due and that they owe several commercial debts, caused by hostilities in India and the undue arrival of ships; therefore, a further term allowed for the payment of those sums, a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum allowed for the next half-year, and the Company further allowed to increase their bond debt 500,000*l.*	23 Geo. 3.	36	1 *a* 3	213
Recites, the Company still indebted in the above and also in additional sums; and states the deficit in the annual account for making a dividend of 8 per cent. at 255,813*l.* caused by the wars in India and in Europe; therefore further time allowed for payment of the sums owing to the public. A dividend of 8 per cent. per annum allowed for the next half year, and a loan of 300,000*l.* to be advanced the Company in Exchequer Bills, at an interest of 4*l.* 15*s.* per cent. per annum; the public to forego all participation in the profits, till the debt due the public is paid including the 300,000*l.* to be advanced, and till the bond debt is again reduced to 1,500,000*l.* the deficiency of 255,813*l.* to be carried to the next year's account. - - - - -	23 Geo. 3.	83	1 *a* 12	215
The Company allowed further time to pay their debts to the public, and to continue a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum. -	24 Geo. 3. Sess. 1.	8	1	220
	24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	2	1	221
The clauses of this act, appointing a Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, were repealed by the 33d Geo. 3 cap. 52. (and other provisions enacted thereby for the same purpose) therefore the particulars of the repealed clauses are not stated. The Court of Directors to enquire into the debts owing to British subjects by the Nabob of Arcot, and in conjunction with the Nabob to form a fund for the discharge thereof; to arrange and settle the disputes between the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore; and to redress the grievances of Rajahs, Zemindars, landholders, &c. Sect. 37 *a* 39. A new Court of Judicature instituted for the trial of persons committing extortion, &c. in the East Indies. For particulars of which see title "Court of Judicature for the trial of offences, &c." Sect. 64 *a* 85. - - - -	24 Geo 3.	25	—	228*a* 237
Recites the Company indebted to the public for Customs 923,519*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*; for the last instalment under 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. 100,000*l.*; and for the loan in Exchequer Bills 300,000*l.*; the profit and loss, made up to 1st March 1784, after debiting deficiencies of former years and allowing a dividend of 8 per cent. is deficient 141,941*l.*; the bond debt encreased from 1,500,000*l.* to 2,000,000*l.*; bills of exchange drawn from India only, for 1,690,000*l.* besides the 300,000*l.* allowed to be accepted; therefore a further term allowed for the payment of the debts to the public. The bills may be accepted, and a dividend of 8 per cent. allowed, after payment of the debts, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000*l.*; the participation directed by 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to be then resumed. The deficiency in the account ending 1st March 1784, to be carried to the account of next year. -	24 Geo. 3.	34	1 *a* 5	237
His Majesty's approbation *not* necessary to render valid appointments made by the Court, to the offices of Governor General and the Council of Bengal. - - - -	26 Geo. 3.	25	1	255
Further provisions enacted to regulate the proceedings of the Court for the trial of offences committed in India, for which, see title "Court of Judicature," &c. Sect. 1 *a* 28. Company's servants as well as all other British subjects resident in India, &c. amenable to the courts of justice therein. Governor and Council, and the Mayor's Court, of Madras, to have jurisdiction, &c. over all British subjects residing under the Government of Madras. Sect. 29 & 30.	26 Geo. 3.	57	—	258*a* 270

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Bonds, &c. executed in India to be evidence in Great Britain, and those executed in Great Britain, to be evidence in India, on the proof of the hand writing. Sect. 38.				
The Company may sell the remaining part (1,207,559*l.* 15*s.*) of the 4,200,000*l.* due from the public, at 3 per cent. and may add 800,000*l.*; to the Capital Stock, making the whole amount of Capital Stock 4,000,000*l.*	26 Geo. 3.	62	1 *a* 9	270
To pay their duties of Customs to the Receiver General and Cashier of His Majesty's Customs.	27 Geo. 3.	13	26	891
Although the Act of the 24 Geo. 3. cap. 25. instituting the India Board, was repealed by sect. 146. of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. yet as sect. 149. of the latter Act continues this Act (28 Geo. 3.) and a following one (31 Geo. 3.) so far as the powers granted to the Board in respect to directing the Company to pay expences of troops sent to India, the provisions of those Acts relating to those points are given. The Commissioners are empowered to order the payment in India of the expences of troops sent to India necessary for its defence, although such troops are not required by the Company; the numbers not to exceed in all, including commissioners, non-commissioned officers, of King's troops 10,727, and of the Company's European forces 12,200.	28 Geo. 3. 31 Geo. 3.	8 10	1 *a* 5 1	274 279
The Company may issue in addition to their present bond debt, bonds to the amount of 1,200,000*l.*	28 Geo. 3.	20	1	275
The Company, with the consent of the Treasury, may add to their capital stock 1,000,000*l.*; making the whole amount of capital stock 5,000,000*l.*	29 Geo. 3.	65	1 *a* 7	277
The Bank having advanced the Company money on the mortgage of the annuities allowed to be sold by the 26 Geo. 3. cap. 62, and doubts having arisen whether the Bank were authorized again to make advances under that Act, the Company's power to sell, or mortgage, with the consent of the Treasury, again renewed.	31 Geo. 3.	11	1	2 9
The Company to put up at each of their half yearly sales a certain quantity of *saltpetre* at certain prices, in default whereof the King may grant licences to import the same. Sect. 7 *a* 9. To deliver into the King's stores 500 tons saltpetre per annum at certain prices, on failure whereof, the King may direct the Master General of the Ordnance to import the same. Sect. 11 & 12.	31 Geo. 3.	42	—	898
Of the 4,200,000*l.* due from the public to the Company, the sums of 2,992,440*l.* 5*s.* already sold by the Company in annuities, 1,207,559*l.* 15*s.* unsold, to be transferred to the management of the Bank, and engrafted upon the "3 per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities;" such transfer to be considered, on the part of the public, a redemption of the sums of 3,200,000*l.* and 1,000,000*l.* owing by them to the Company. Such share of the annuities as may remain to the Company at the determination of their exclusive trade to be paid for by the public at par. Sect. 1 *a* 7. With the consent of the Treasury, the capital stock may be increased 1,000,000*l.* (making the total amount of capital stock 6,000,0000*l.*) the produce thereof to be applied, in the first instance, to the reduction of the Bond Debt to 1,500,000*l.* which is not to be increased beyond that amount without the consent of the Board of Commissioners, and with their consent, only to be increased 500,000*l.* limiting the whole Bond Debt to 2,000,000*l.* Sect. 8 *a* 16.	33 Geo. 3.	47	—	283*a* 287
The territorial acquisitions and revenues in the East Indies to continue in the possession of the Company, together with the exclusive trade, profits, privileges, &c. &c. till the 1st March 1811;				

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but if three years notice is given after that time, and payment made to the Company of any sums which may be due from the public, their right to the exclusive trade to cease on the expiration of such three years notice. The Company's right to trade with a joint stock, not to be affected by the determination of their exclusive trade; the notice, if given by the Speaker of the House of Commons, to be deemed sufficient. Sect. 1. 71 *a* 75. His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for the Affairs of India, who are to superintend, direct, and control all acts, &c. relating to the civil or military government or revenues; to have access to books, records, &c.; may alter orders of the Directors; may send orders to the Secret Committee, &c. &c. For particular see title " Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India." Sect. 2 *a* 19.) A secret Committee of Directors to be appointed. (See title " Secret Committee.") Sect. 20 *a* 22. Orders or resolutions of the Court of Directors, after being approved by the Board of Commissioners, not to be revoked by the Court of Proprietors. Sect. 23. The Government of the Presidencies of India vested in the Governors and Councils respectively. Vacancies therein how to be supplied. For particulars see titles "Governor General and Council of Bengal, " Governor and Council of Fort St. George, and Governor and " Council of Bombay." Sect. 24 *a* 34. His Majesty may remove any officer or servant of the Company in India, a duplicate of the instrument of recall being transmitted to the Chairman, or Deputy Chairman, within eight days; the Directors not prevented from recalling or removing their officers, &c. except in the case of any Governor General, &c. or any commander in Chief, appointed by the King, through the default of appointment by the Directors. Sect. 35 & 36. Resignation of Governor General; proceedings of the Governor General in Council; their power over the other Presidencies; in what manner war to be declared by them and by the Governors and Councils of the other Presidencies; their power to secure suspected persons; Governor General and Governors may, in certain cases, act upon their own responsibility; this power not to be exercised by such upon whom those offices devolve by death or resignation, except especially appointed thereto, or confirmed therein; Governor General to exercise the powers of the Governors while at the Presidencies; may appoint a Vice President, when absent from Fort William, and while absent may issue orders to the other Presidencies, officers, servants, &c. which are to have the same force as orders issued by the Governor General in Council; but the Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may suspend the exercise of the Governor General's power to act upon his own authority. (For particulars see titles " Governor General and Council, and Governors and Council, " Fort St. George and Bombay.") Sect. 37 *a* 55. Promotions, appointments, &c. of civil servants, writers, and cadets. Sect. 56 *a* 60. British born subjects appointed Collectors, &c. to take a certain oath; demanding or receiving gifts, &c. deemed extortion and punishable as a misdemeanor (physicians, surgeons, counsellors at law, &c. and chaplains may receive professional fees). Sect. 65 & 66. Wilful neglect of the Directors' orders, or the making any corrupt bargain for giving up or obtaining offices, &c. on the part of any of the Company's servants, &c. a misdemeanor at law. Sect. 65 & 66. His Majesty's subjects, servants of the Company and others, amenable to Courts in India and in Great Britain for acts committed in the territories of native Princes, and against them and their subjects, the same as if committed within the British territories. No action to be stayed nor suits compounded by the Directors, but with the consent of the Board of Commissioners. The Directors not to release sentences of any Court against their servants, nor to	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	2 8*a* 332

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restore them after removal or dismissal by such sentences. No person under the rank of member of Council or Commander in Chief, to be allowed to return to India after five years absence, except in certain cases. Sect. 67 *a* 70.				
Provisions for regulating the private trade, out and home—(for particulars see title "private trade and traders.") Sect. 76 *a* 106.				
British subjects not to proceed to, or to trade within the Company's exclusive limits, without their licence, under certain penalties; which applies also to persons dismissed from the Company's service remaining in India, and to those whose covenants or licences may have expired, and to such who may act under the authority of Commissioners from foreign Princes, &c. Governors General, Governors, Judges, Members of Council, Collectors, &c. &c. restrained from trade, except on the Company's account, or by their licence. British subjects not to send goods, &c. from India and China to Europe, except as allowed by law. Goods unlawfully shipped on the voyage out, or taken out on the voyage home, forfeited. Mode of recovering penalties. Offences how to be prosecuted, &c. &c. (for particulars see title "Illicit Trade.") Sect. 129 *a* 145.				
The surplus revenues of India to be applied, 1st. In payment of military and marine charges and expenses. 2d. In payment of the interest on the debt. 3d. In defraying the civil and commercial charges. 4th. In advances for investment and in remittances to China, to the amount of not less than *one crore of current rupees in every year.* 5th. The amount of debt discharged in India or transferred to England, to be applied in further advances for investment, so long as the trade may require such encreased advances; after these appropriations, any further surplus to be applied to the liquidation of the debt in India, or as the Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may direct. The debt in India, stated at 7,000,000*l.*, 5,000,000*l.* of which may be transferred to England by bills of exchange on the Directors, at such rates as they, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may allow; the Indian Government may draw to the amount of 500,000*l.* per annum on this account, but not to exceed that sum, without the Directors orders. The profits in Great Britian to be applied after providing for the payment of accepted bills, and the current payment of other debts, interest, and outgoings, charges and expenses (the bond debt always excepted.) 1st. In payment of a dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock. 2d. In payment of 500,000*l.* for the transfer or remittance of the debts from India, till they are reduced to 2,000,000*l.* 3d. In payment of 500,000*l.* per annum into the Exchequer; the deficiency in any one year to be made good in another, (except from war, &c. the 500,000*l.* cannot be paid into the Exchequer, then the deficiency not to be made good till the accumulation of the Guarantee Fund is completed; after which such deficiencies to be made up, if the general assets of the Company, at the conclusion of their charter, are sufficient to pay their debts and to realize 200*l.* per cent on the capital stock. Sect. 122); the surplus then remaining to be applied in further liquidation of the Indian debts to the sum of 2,000,000*l.* or to the reduction of debts in England (excepting the bond debt of 1,500,000*l.*) or to the purchase of a further quantity of goods for sale in India and China, to be applied to the reduction of the Indian debts; after the debts are so reduced, *one sixth part* of any further surplus to be appropriated to the increase of dividend, *the five sixths* thereof to be paid into the bank till accumulating to 12,000,000*l.* afterwards the surplus to be paid into the Exchequer, as the property of the public in full right. If debts in India should, after reduction, again exceed 2,000,000*l.* and the bond debt be encreased beyond 1,500,000*l.* the same appropriations to be resumed till the debts again reduced as above stated. The bank to keep an account of the money paid in by the Company, which, when amounting to 12,000,000*l.* the	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288*a* 332

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dividends on the stock to that value to be applied to make good any deficiency (if such should take place) in the funds for payment of a dividend of 10 per cent. the residue of the interest on the 12,000,000*l.* and the whole of it, if no deficiency, to be the property of the public; the principal to be a Guarantee Fund for better securing the Company's capital stock of 6,000,000*l.* at 200*l.* per cent.; the Treasury may postpone the periods of payments into the Exchequer and the Bank, at the request of the Directors; the rights of the public and the Company to the territorial acquisitions and revenues after the present term of the exclusive trade, not affected; the separate fund may be continued in the Company's trade, interest being allowed thereon, and after the first two payments of 250,000*l.* each, shall be made into the Exchequer, a dividend of 10*s.* per cent. on the capital stock may be made from the separate fund, the residue thereof, at the conclusion of the exclusive trade, to be at the disposal of the Company. No new or increased salary, establishment, or pension, or increase of pension, shall be made, exceeding 200*l.* per annum, but with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 107 *a* 125.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288*a* 332
To lay before Parliament within the first fourteen sitting days, after the 30th March in each year, certain accounts, (for which see title "Accounts"). Sect. 126.				
The claims of the Company against the public for the support of prisoners of war, the expences of the expedition against Manilla, &c. &c.; and the claims of the public against the Company for the expences of His Majesty's troops, &c. in India; mutually discharged up to the 24th December 1792; and from that time the Company to defray the whole expence attending His Majesty's troops employed in India. Sect. 127 and 128.				
Repeals several former enactments, (for which see title "Repealed and Expired Statutes") but not to extend to any offences committed against such repealed enactments previous to the passing of this Act; nor the powers given the Board of Commissioners till a new Board is appointed; nor the powers given such Board by the 28 Geo. 3. cap. 8. and 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. relating to the payment of the expences of additional forces in the East Indies. Sect. 146 *a* 150.				
Governor General in Council may appoint covenanted servants of the Company or other British subjects, to act as Justices of the peace and Coroners in the provinces, &c. under the Presidencies of Bengal, *Fort St. George and Bombay.** Powers of the Justices how to be exercised; they may appoint scavengers, &c. No spirituous liquors to be sold within the factories of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, without a licence from two or more Justices (see also title "Justices of the Peace, Magistrates, and Coroners"); the Admiralty Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature extended to the High Seas at large. Sect. 151 *a* 159.				
* (Note.—The Power of appointing Justices for Fort St. George and Bombay, is vested in the Governors and Councils of those places respectively, by 47 Geo. 3. cap. 68. sect. 6.)				
Directors hereafter elected to take a certain oath, instead of the oaths formerly prescribed. Sect. 160.				
Deposits on Tea, when to be made. Sect. 161.				
Prosecutions under this Act to commence within three years after cause of complaint; or if done in Great Britain in the absence of the aggrieved party, within three years after his return. Act to commence (except specially directed otherwise,) in Great Britain, on receiving the royal assent; and in India, from the 1st February 1794. Sect. 162 and 163.				
For the provisions of an Act passed by the *Irish Parliament,* to continue to the Company the privileges allowed by the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. as far as regards *Irish Subjects.* See title, "Ireland."	33 Geo. 3. Irish Parliament.	31	—	1015

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The bond debt of 2,000,000*l.* may be continued, and the sum directed, by 38 Geo. 3. cap. 47. to reduce such debt to 1,500,000*l.* may be applied to the general purposes of the Company's commerce, and with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, the bond debt may be encreased to 3,000,000*l.* - -	34 Geo. 3.	41	1	332
On representation to the King in Council may import from, and export to the East Indies, goods, &c. in ships neither British-built, nor British registered. - -	35 Geo. 3.	115	1 & 2	910
Allowed to purchase certain houses and grounds, to extend the buildings belonging to the India House, and to widen the north end of Lime Street; and also ground, &c. in Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, for the enlargement of their warehouses and to make a new street, notwithstanding the same may exceed the yearly value of premises, to which the Company's possessions in Great Britain, are limited by law. - - -	36 Geo. 3. 36 Geo. 3.	119 127	— —	345 353
Enabled to perform their engagements with William Sabatier, for the packing of cotton in India, and to charge a per centage on cotton so packed by individuals in India and sold in England, in addition to the 3 per cent. allowed by 33 Geo. 3 cap. 52. - -	—	120	—	352
May encrease their Capital Stock, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury, from 6,000,000*l.* to 8,000,000*l.* and allow the same dividends thereon as at present. See titles, "Capital Stock" and "Separate Stock." - -	37 Geo. 3.	31	—	361
May raise, form, and maintain, at their own expence, two regiments, &c. of Volunteer Infantry, under the Act of 34 Geo. 3. cap. 31. for the defence of the East India House and Warehouses, as well as for the purposes stated in the said Act—while employed in the defence of the Company's premises, to be subject to military discipline, the same as though employed under the above recited Act. - - - -	37 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3.	74 48	— 1 *a* 3	369 451
Under regulations to be framed by the Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners, ships of nations in amity with His Majesty, may import into, and export from, the British possessions in the East Indies; the Court of Proprietors not to alter any regulation of the Directors, relating to such intercourse. -	37 Geo. 3.	117	—	378
For the better administration of justice at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, various provisions enacted, establishing Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay, under the Presidency of Recorders; reducing the number of Judges at Calcutta; allowing pensions to retiring Judges and Recorders; extending the powers of the Courts of Requests at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay; and restraining British subjects from making loans to Native Princes. (For particulars, see titles, "Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay," "Courts of Requests at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay," "Provincial Courts," "British Subjects," and "Native Princes.") - - -	—	142	—	380*a* 387
East India goods, after 31st August 1799, may be warehoused, &c. under certain conditions, (for particulars, see titles, "East India Goods," and "Duties and Drawbacks") - -	39 Geo. 3. 39 & 40 Geo. 3. 39 & 40 Geo. 3.	59 38 59	— — —	391 *a* 407 408
The Company to employ no ships in their regular service, but such as shall be contracted for six voyages, to and from places within the limits of their exclusive trade; various regulations enacted for taking up such and other vessels; to continue to the 25th March 1813. (for particulars, see titles, "Shipping," and "Directors.") - - - -	39 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	89 63 85	— — 1	399 453 716
The Company were allowed by the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to raise recruits for their possessions in India, but as no provision was				

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made for the training, disciplining, &c. of such recruits while in England; this Act is to remedy those defects, (for particulars, See title, "Company's Forces, &c.") - -	39 Geo. 3.	109	1	401*a* 406
The Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may direct what part of the territories, revenues, or civil servants, subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be considered subject to the different Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George or Bombay. Sect. 1.				
His Majesty, by letters patent, may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature, at Madras, with certain powers, &c. &c. (for particulars, see title "Court Supreme of Judicature at Madras.") Sect. 2 *a* 10. 21 *a* 25.				
Governor and Council of Fort St. George may frame regulations for Provincial Courts under that Presidency. When Governors absent from the several Councils, in what manner the business thereof to be conducted. Governors, &c. may make regulations for the Courts of Requests at Bengal, &c. Authority of the Supreme Court at Fort William extended to Benares, &c. His Majesty may appoint Judges of the Courts in India, &c. to be Commissioners for trying prize causes, &c. &c. (for particulars, see titles "Courts of Judicature at Bengal, &c:" "Courts of Requests at Calcutta, &c." and "Governor General, &c." Sect. 11 & 12. 17 *a* 20. 23 *a* 25.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	409 415
In what manner British subjects in India, are to be punished for crimes, which by the laws subject them to transportation: in what manner letters of administration are to be granted for property of British subjects dying intestate; (for particulars, see title "British Subjects.") Sect. 13 *a* 16. 21 & 22. - -				
The Settlement at Fort Marlbro', may be reduced by the Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, to a factory only, and be dependant on Bengal, the supernumerary civil servants to be transferred to and incorporated on the establishment of Fort St. George; such as decline to be so transferred, to retire on the salary of their rank only.	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
Allows the same interest to be paid on the Company's bonds, as may be paid on Exchequer Bills, and regulates the manner of returning such bonds, for ascertaining the duty thereon, under the property tax, (but by 46 Geo. 3. cap. 65. sect. 68. the Company were enabled to pay the tax on the interest of their Bonds).	44 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	3 65	1 *a* 4 68	606 979
Rights of the Company preserved in respect to the privileges granted to foreign ships put under His Majesty's protection, by virtue of the capitulation of any foreign colony or settlement, during the present war and for six months after a definitive treaty of peace; so that all trade to be carried on within the Company's limits in consequence of any such capitulation, to be subject to the same regulations as the trade of British subjects trading or residing within those limits are now liable to. -	45 Geo. 3.	32	6	694
The Company empowered to appoint the Commander in Chief on the Bengal establishment, a member of the Council at Fort William, although the Governor General should be vested with the command in chief of all the forces in India. - - -	—	36	1 *a* 3	696
His Majesty may make regulations for carrying on a trade to and from the Cape of Good Hope: the Company's rights preserved.	46 Geo. 3.	30	—	698*a* 979
The Company's property in Lyons and Somers Quay may be purchased by the Treasury, whenever they may deem it expedient, on giving twelve months notice. - - -	—	118	2 & 3	989
To carry into effect an agreement between the Company and the private creditors of the Nabob of the Carnatic, for the payment of the debts of the latter. (For particulars, see title "Carnatic Commissioners." - - - - -	46 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	133	—	730*a* 734

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The South Sea Company's exclusive right to the trade on the east side of America, from the river Aronoco, to the southernmost part of Terra del Fuego; and on the west side of America, from the southernmost part of Terra del Fuego through the South Seas to the northernmost part of America, repealed; and those rights to cease and determine from the 17th September 1806. -	47 Geo. 3.	23	1	735
The Company may raise 2,000,000*l.* in addition to their present Bond Debt; so that if any addition is made to the capital stock, (under 37 Geo. 3. cap. 31.) this increase to the Bond Debt is to be reduced at the rate of 200*l.* for every additional 100*l.* stock raised. - - - - - -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	41	1 *a* 3	737
The Governors and Councils of Fort St. George and Bombay may make rules, &c. for the civil government of the towns of Madras and Bombay, &c. the same as the Governor General in Council may do for Calcutta, &c. may appoint justices of the peace, &c. &c. (for particulars, see title "Governors and Councils, Fort St. George and Bombay," &c. &c.) Sect. 1 *a* 6. The time spent in the college, established by the Company in England, after the students are 17 years of age, so they remain two years in the college, to be accounted as to the holding of offices, &c. as time spent in India. Sect. 7. The Governments in India may establish public banks, with the same privileges as are usually granted to corporations in England, so the Court of Directors and the Board of Commissioners consent thereto; all the Company's servants, judges, &c. may subscribe to and become members of those banks; but no judge of any court established by His Majesty's charter, to be a director or manager of the banks. Sect. 8 *a* 10. - - -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	—	739*a* 742
1,500,000*l.* Exchequer Bills granted for their relief. - - See *Exchequer Bills*.	50 Geo. 3.	114	1 *a* 7	1051
Company enabled to borrow an addition of 2,000,000*l.* on bonds. -	51 Geo. 3.	64	1—2	1065 1066
Bonds passed under Company's seal to be transferable. - - -	—	—	4	1067
After raising 4,000,000*l.* Company restrained from raising further money on bonds. - - - -	—	—	3	—
Money advanced by the Company for public services, to be carried to their credit. - - - - -	52 Geo. 3.	10	1	1076
2,500,000*l.* advanced for Company's relief. - - - -	—	135	1	1097
Company to pay annually into the Bank certain sums on account of the Reduced and Consolidated Annuities; to pay also a sum for charges of management, and a further sum on account of Sinking Fund. - - - - -	—	—	3—7	1098 1099
Regulations concerning applications of payments to the Sinking Fund.	—	—	8, 9	1099
In case of failure of payment by the Company, how to be recovered.	53 Geo. 3.	155	10	1100
Payments to be a charge on the territorial acquisitions in the East Indies. - - - - - - -	—	—	11	—
Payments into the Bank exempted from property duty. - -	—	—	12	—
The Company to retain the Government of their former territorial acquisitions and others lately made: and to retain the exclusive trade with China and the trade in tea during a further term. -	—	—	1, 2	1131
The Company's exclusive trade to cease and be determined on the expiration of three years notice by Parliament any time after 10th April 1831, and on payment of what is due from the public to the Company. - - - - - See *Parliament*.	—	—	3	—

EAST INDIA COMPANY, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
But the Company's corporation not to be determined thereby, nor their right to trade in common with others.	53 Geo. 3.	155	4	1131
None but the Company, or persons by their license, to trade in tea.	—	—	8	1132
Nor to export military stores to certain places within their exclusive limit.	—	—	9	—
Company authorised to use India-built ships till 1st August 1814. This period extended till 1st January 1815, by 54 Geo. 3. cap. 35.	—	—	30	1137
Application of the Company's territorial revenue.	—	—	55	1143
Application of the Company's home profits.	—	—	57 & 58	1144 1145
The Company's rights to be continued to them after the expiration of the term now granted to them.	—	—	95	1155
Parts of the Act for renewing the Company's charter for which no time is specified, are to commence from April 10th 1814.	—	—	125	1165
Company may trade to or at any intermediate ports, &c. between the United Kingdom and the Company's limits, except the colonies and plantations in America.	54 Geo. 3.	34	1	1169
Company may receive all their dispatches free from postage.	—	169	15	1250
Company not to charge any other than India inland postage for the conveyance of letters.	55 Geo. 3.	153	5	1296
The Company's right over the island of St. Helena and its inhabitants confirmed to them.	56 Geo. 3.	23	8	1312

EAST-INDIA DOCK COMPANY.

To make the docks, &c. 200,000*l.* may be subscribed, which may be further increased to 300,000*l.* divided into shares of 100*l.* each. Shares may be sold or transferred; Proprietors answerable for no more than their respective stock, till docks, &c. completed; a dividend of 5*l.* per cent. may be made, and after the works are finished may be increased to 10*l.* per cent. per ann. Directors of the Dock Company (or any five of them) to audit accounts of receivers, and may make calls on Proprietors. Sect. 1 *a* 9. If 200,000*l.* shall not be subscribed, Directors may borrow on security of the dock rates, not exceeding 300,000*l.* Interest on money borrowed to be paid half-yearly in preference to dividends. Application of monies subscribed. Sect. 10 *a* 14. Two general meetings to be held in each year, on the second Monday in January and second Monday in July, consisting of at least ten Proprietors. Meetings to be held in the City of London between the hours of ten and four. Sect. 15. Thirteen Directors appointed, four of whom from the Directors of the East-India Company; either of such four dying, refusing to act, or ceasing to be a Director of the East-India Company for two succeeding years; the Directors of the East-India Company to nominate others from their own body to be Directors of the Dock Company. Sect. 16 & 17. Mode of chusing the nine other Directors by the Proprietors of the Dock Company, and of a Chairman and Deputy Chairman. Sect. 18 *a* 21. General meeting of Proprietors, votes thereat, qualifications, &c. Sect. 22 *a* 25. Directors may buy land, &c. Jury may be empanelled to ascertain value of lands, &c. Application of compensation, &c. &c. &c. Sect. 26 *a* 40. Directors empowered to make wet docks, build walls, piers, sluices, drains, sewers, bridges, alter and divert highways, to supply the docks with water, &c. &c. Sect. 41 *a* 57.	43 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	126	—	509*a* 606

EAST INDIA DOCK COMPANY, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
No slips or dry docks for building or repairing ships, to be made in the docks, nor the Company to be concerned in building or repairing ships. Sect. 58. Directors or any five of them, may appoint a Dock-Master; orders given by Directors or Dock-Masters, not to affect the responsibility of the person having the charge of any ship or vessel. Sect. 59 *a* 61. Docks to be part of the Port of London, and subject to the same regulations for the shipping resorting thither. Sect. 62. Ships with cargoes from the East-Indies or China, to unload within the docks, except such parts as the Commissioners of the Customs may direct to be unloaded at Long Reach, for lessening the draught of water of the ships; owners, masters, &c. of ships with East-India produce on board, suffering them to be unloaded, except as above, to forfeit for every offence 500*l.* If such ships cannot be unloaded in the docks, Commissioners of the Customs may direct where they shall be unloaded in the Port of London; outward bound ships to India or China, to load either in the docks or below Limehouse Creek. Owners, Masters, &c. suffering goods to be loaded except as above, to forfeit 200*l.* for every offence; no other than ships in the Indian trade, or craft attending them, or vessels carrying materials, &c. for the docks, to be suffered to go into the docks, without the consent in writing of the Directors of the East-India Company; parties offending herein to forfeit 50*l.* for every offence. Sect 63 *a* 66. Regulations for moorings, entering docks, preventing obstructions, and unloading; vessels to land gunpowder before entering the dock premises, other combustible matter to be removed within twelve hours from entering the docks, under the penalty of 10*l.* for every offence, to be paid by the master or person in command; fire, candles, &c. not to be lighted in the docks, except by permission of the Dock Directors, under a penalty of, not exceeding 10*l.* nor less than 5*l.* for every offence; punishments for destroying works. Penalty against destroying ropes, vessels, breaking or extinguishing lamps. Sect. 67 *a* 77. Masters and owners of vessels answerable for damages done by their servants, &c. to the docks, &c. Sect. 78. Dock Directors may make by-laws, &c. Compensations for tythes, land tax, &c. &c. to owners of docks, &c. in the port of London, if injured by these Docks. Sect. 79 *a* 90. RATES OF CHARGE for the Use of the Docks, &c. Entering inwards and unloading; and loading outwards (to be paid within ten days after clearing inwards), for ships not country ships, per ton, according to the register - - - - 14*s.* For country ships, not less than two-thirds of the crew being Lascars, per ton, to be paid as above - - 12*s.* New ships, loading out for the first time, or ships not having upon their last arrival unloaded in the docks, to pay before leaving the docks, per ton - - 4*s.* Ships, or country ships, removing from docks, after unloading inwards, and not loading there outwards; to have returned, per ton - - - 2*s.* And to such ships completing their number of voyages, or not continuing in the East India trade, to have returned per ton, within one month after such ships shall be removed from the docks - - 4*s.* And in addition to the above, a further rate of - 2*s.* per ton, on all goods, &c. &c. imported by the East India Company to be paid the Dock Company within three months after the ship shall be cleared (the tonnage to be computed according to the mode of calculating tons of goods, &c. by the East India Company).	43 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	126	—	509*a* 606

EAST INDIA DOCK COMPANY, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The amount paid for private goods to be deducted by the East India Company from the produce of such goods. Sect. 91 & 92.				
Manner of recovering rates, ascertaining tonnage or admeasurement of ships; Dock Directors may raise and lower rates, and the docks, &c. to be kept in proper repair. Sect. 93 *a* 100.				
Owners, &c. of ships employed by the East India Company answerable for stowage and delivery of cargoes; and the Company's surveyors to superintend the loading and unloading of their ships as heretofore. Sect. 101 & 2.				
Works to be completed as soon as possible. Accounts to be laid before Parliament. Clerks, officers, &c. may be appointed, their securities, duties and salaries, &c. &c. Sect. 103 *a* 109.				
Ships in the East India trade not required to load or unload in the docks, &c. for more than twenty-one years. Sect. 110.				
Punishment for false evidence. Actions how to be brought. Penalties, &c. &c. how to be recovered. Property of docks, &c. vesting in the Directors of the Company. Form of conviction for penalties, &c. &c. Sect. 111 *a* 123.				
Powers and regulations of 43 Geo. 3. cap. 136. re-enacted, except such clauses as are altered and repealed by the present Act. Days of General Meeting altered. Capital Stock may be increased 100,000*l*. Sect. 1 *a* 7.	46 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	113	—	717*a* 730
May subscribe 10,000*l* to complete the Commercial Road to the East India Docks. Sect. 8 & 9.				
Additional ground may be purchased Sect. 10 *a* 12				
Quays within the docks to be legal quays; and docks subject to the same regulations as legal quays; hours of attendance, and for opening and shutting docks. Sect. 13 *a* 20—27 & 31.				
Hatches of East India ships to be locked down on arrival at Gravesend, and to continue so till moored in the docks, and the captain, chief, and second mate, to remain on board till the keys of the hatches are delivered to a person appointed by the East India Company to receive them. Prize ships loaded with East India produce to be subject to the same regulations as ships from India, &c. and to pay the same charge as privilege goods; and no other than East India ships to use the docks without the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury. Sect. 21 & 24.				
East India Company to provide caravans for the conveyance of goods from the docks; but goods not to be removed but between the hours of seven and four; goods may be so removed without being weighed. The Lords of the Treasury may order such goods to be weighed at the docks or quays by any machine approved by them. Sect. 25 *a* 30.				
No holydays to be kept but Sundays, Christmas Days, Good Fridays, and days appointed for fasts; no fees to be taken. Sect. 32 *a* 35.				
May charge after the rate of 2*s*. per ton for wharfage, loading, carting, &c. of goods. The East India Company may on representation encrease the rate to 3*s*. per ton, &c. &c. Sect. 36 *a* 39.				
Compensation to be made owners of lands, &c. Sect. 40 *a* 43.				
Directors of Dock Company not answerable for Acts legally done as Directors, &c. Sect. 44 *a* 46. - - -				
Rates granted to the East India Dock Company by the 43 Geo. 3. and 46 Geo. 3. to be paid before goods are delivered to the owners or consignees, and if rates are not paid to the East India Dock Company before the goods are unloaded, the Dock Company may send them to the East India Company's warehouses to be sold, and the rates shall be deducted from the purchase money. - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	28, 29	1137
Rates established by the Act of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 36. not to affect the East India Dock rates. - - - -	54 Geo. 3.	36	46	1181

EAST INDIA DOCK COMPANY, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The East India Dock Company authorized to increase their Joint Stock in the further sum of 100,000*l.* and the powers of the Acts of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 126. and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. *Loc. & Per.* extended to this Act. Calls how to be made.	54 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	228	1—4	1252 1253
Regulations concerning the purchase of land.	—	—	5—7	1253
The East India Dock Company authorized to enlarge the bason, and to build warehouses, wharfs, &c.	—	—	9	—
Charges for warehousing fixed as in Schedules A. and B.	—	—	36 & 37	1259 1260
Regulations concerning the management, &c. of the Docks, and of ships entering therein.	—	—	20—32	1256 1259
Lords of Treasury may make orders for facilitating the business at the docks.	—	—	41	1261

See *East India Goods.*

EAST INDIA GOODS.

See also Title "PROHIBITED GOODS."

No goods to be imported, except in British-built, and British owned ships, the master and three-fourths of the mariners being English. Sect. 3. East India commodities may be imported in such ships so manned, from the usual places of lading them to the southward and eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, though the said places be not the very places of their growth. Sect. 13. Sugars, tobacco, cotton wool, indigoes, ginger, fustick, or other dying wood of the growth, &c. of English plantations in Asia, &c. shall not be shipped, &c. to any other place than to British possessions, under forfeiture of goods, &c. &c. Sect. 18.	12 Car. 2.	18	—	4 *a* 8
Goods and unrated goods from India and China, landed before being entered, forfeited.	11 & 12 Gul 3. 2 & 3 Ann.	3 9	3 8	24 33
The sorts of goods specified which are to be considered muslins, and those which are to be considered calicoes.	12 & 13 Gul. 3.	11	14	805
Goods laden in India must be imported into some port of Great Britain.	6 Ann. 7 Geo. 1.	3 21	1 & 2 9	34 59
The South Sea Company not to trade in East India goods, except such as are exported from Great Britain.	9 Ann.	21	58	810
Persian manufactures and raw silk may be imported by the Russia Company under certain restrictions, so that the rights of the East India Company are not affected thereby.	14 Geo. 2. 23 Geo. 2.	36 31	1 *a* 6 1 *a* 4	838 843
East India goods may be imported for the African trade, by licence from the Treasury, by the East India Company, from any part of Europe not within the King's dominions, in ships navigated according to law, subject to the same duties, &c. as goods imported by the Company from the East Indies. If the Company do not properly supply the market, the Treasury may grant licences to other persons to import under certain regulations. Sect. 1 & 2. Bugles may be imported for exportation, under certain conditions, &c. Sect. 4 *a* 7.	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
Oath, on exportation of India goods to Africa, extended to any other place beyond the seas; if goods entered for Africa are carried to any other place, the exporters, &c. liable to certain penalties.	5 Geo. 3.	35	8	846
The prohibition by this act to import wrought silks and velvets, not to extend to those articles, manufactured in and imported from the East Indies.	6 Geo. 3.	28	13	850

EAST INDIA GOODS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
East India goods not to be unshipped at sea from homeward bound ships in the Company's service (except in cases of necessity); nor goods, wines, &c. shipped on board outward bound East India ships, after their clearing out (except provisions, &c.), under certain penalties. - - - - -	17 Geo. 3.	41	1 & 2	170
Thrown silks of India, Persia, or China, not to be imported.	19 Geo. 3.	9	2	862
Goods the produce of Asia, &c. not to be imported if manufactured at other places than those of their growth or usual places of shipping, except oil of cloves, other oils, and such other goods as are permitted to be imported under certain circumstances.	19 Geo. 3.	48	1 & 2	171
East India goods, not to be brought into London or Westminster, but with a certificate that the duties thereon have been paid.	26 Geo. 3.	40	24 *a* 26	866
Goods imported by the Company and not specified in schedule (A.) of this act, to be liable to the duties in schedule (B.) -	27 Geo. 3.	13	15	889
Persons in India may export articles from thence in Private Trade, except piece goods, which they are only permitted to export by licence, or in default of the Company importing a sufficient quantity; goods imported by individuals to be subject to the same duties as goods imported by the Company; individuals not to send goods of India and China by the way of Suez, or by any other channel than allowed by this Act. Sect. 81—85—104 and 138.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	306*a* 322
Goods the growth, production, &c. of countries within the limits of the Company's exclusive trade, not to be imported into Great Britain from Ireland. - -	33 Geo. 3.	63	7	900
East India goods, after the 31st August 1799, may be warehoused, on the Company paying certain duties; no drawback to be allowed on exportation, and when taken out of warehouse for home consumption by the purchasers, entries to be made and duties paid by them. Purchasers may export the goods directly from the warehouses where lodged, on giving bond, &c. Sect. 1 *a* 6. Goods taken out for exportation to be marked as the Commissioners of the Customs shall direct. Sect. 8. Goods for exportation, not shipped, or after being shipped relanded, forfeited, &c. Sect. 13 and 14. Seized goods to be exported only from the port of London. Sect. 17.	39 Geo. 3.	59	—	391*a* 395
Goods from India and China may be imported in ships not British built, nor registered as such. - -	42 Geo. 3.	20	6	422
Two shillings per ton to be paid upon all goods, &c. from India and China for twenty-one years, as a duty to the East India Dock Company; and also a charge not exceeding 3*s.* per ton for wharfage, loading, &c. of goods in the docks. - -	43 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.* 46 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	126 113	91 & 92 35 & 36	598 727
East India goods not to be exported from certain places in the West Indies to other places therein; nor ships of Foreign European States to import into such places in the West Indies, East Indian goods. Sect. 12, 13—15. - -	45 Geo. 3.	57	—	976
Ships, not employed by the East India Company, nor under their license, arriving at out ports, or in Ireland under certain orders in Council, with East India goods on board, to proceed to London; which goods, if not on the Company's account, nor imported by their license, to pay the duties stated in Schedule (C.) when taken out of warehouse for exportation; if three-fourths of such cargoes are not East Indian Commodities, the ships may be unloaded at the out-ports, and the East Indian goods sent to London, under security. - - -	48 Geo. 3. 48 Geo 3. 48 Geo. 3.	26 30 71	13 & 14 1 & 2 1 & 2	746 759 762
East India goods imported in neutral ships, from places within the Company's limits, but not on their account, in consequence of				

EAST INDIA GOODS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
certain Orders in Council, &c. the importation thereof declared lawful; and His Majesty may permit for a limited time, neutral ships to import certain goods from places where the British flag is excluded. - - - -	48 Geo. 3.	37	1 *a* 5	760
Unmanufactured tobacco from the East-Indies, &c. may be imported in any packages, under the permission of Orders in Council to that effect. - - - -	49 Geo. 3.	25	3	1008
Goods imported by the East India Company, and warehoused under 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59; and prize goods warehoused under 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134.; if fraudulently removed to be forfeited. Sect. 17. The value of East India goods, for charging duties thereon, to be ascertained from the gross prices of their sale. Sect. 18. Pepper sold after the 1st June 1804. not to be taken out of warehouses, until the duties levied by this Act are paid. Sect. 20. East India goods, imported as presents, or for private use, the duties on, are to be ascertained by the proprietors declaring the value thereof. Sect. 21 & 22. After the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, 50,000 pieces of India, &c. silk handkerchiefs, may be sold by the Company in each year for three years, for home consumption. Sect. 23 & 24. Mode of ascertaining duty on goods rated "ad valorem." Sect. 26 *a* 32. The duties of Customs on East India goods were consolidated, under Schedule (B.) of this Act.	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	768a 796
The prohibition by this Act as to the importation of Italian silks, crapes, and tiffanies not to extend to importations from China or the East Indies. - - - - -	50 Geo. 3.	55	1	1038
When goods may be imported into the Isle of Man. - -	50 Geo. 3.	42	1	1036
Commissioners of Customs, authorized to restore goods seized under certain circumstances. - - - -	51 Geo. 3.	96	1 & 2	1074 1075
Wine, tea, and tobacco may be exported from Great Britain to the Isle of Man. - - - - -	52 Geo. 3.	140	1,2	1101
East India Goods imported in private trade to be brought to some of the ports in the United Kingdom, which shall have been declared fit by order in Council. - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	10	1133
East India Goods imported without manifest to be forfeited. -	54 Geo. 3.	36	12	1174
Goods imported by private traders to be lodged in the Company's Warehouses, or in warehouses approved by the Customs.	—	—	17	1175
Goods if not exported in one year no drawback allowed. -	—	—	24	1176
Goods imported from Ireland, subject to the same duties, as if imported from India. - - - -	—	—	40	1180
Time for the importation of East India goods, in ships not British-built, extended to 1st January 1815. - - -	54 Geo. 3.	35	1,2	1170
Goods imported into Great Britain, may be exported to Ireland with the same duties, as if they had been imported direct. -	54 Geo. 3.	103	3	1218
So much of the Act of the 27 Geo. 3. cap. 13, as requires the declaration of the value of goods, to be made in the principal office of the Customs, repealed, and to be in future specified on the warrant or bill of entry, attested by the importer or exporter.	54 Geo. 3.	122	1	1239
Tobacco and snuff may be imported into Plymouth. - -	54 Geo. 3.	124	—	1241

EAST INDIA GOODS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Silk handkerchiefs, the manufacture of Persia, China, or India, Company authorized to expose to sale 50,000 pieces, annually, for home consumption. This Act repealed by the 55 Geo. 3 cap. 93 Sect. 1 & 2.	54 Geo. 3.	148	1, 2	1244
East India goods may be discharged and delivered at the legal quays.	54 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	228	11	1254
Small packages how to be secured.	—	—	12, 13	—
Goods brought by the East India Company into the East India Docks, to be duly entered at the Custom House.	—	—	14	—
Bonded and prohibited goods when landed, to be sent to the East India Company's warehouses, and sold at their sales. To be removed by the Company when landed.	—	—	15, 16	1255
Goods in private trade if not taken away on landing, to be warehoused in the East India Docks.	—	—	17	—
East India Company and East India Dock Company, severally authorized to retain goods until freight, or other charges, are paid.	—	—	18, 19	—1256
Wool and cotton wool may be imported in neutral ships, until six months after the ratification of peace.	55 Geo. 3.	8	1	1268
Ditto continued by	55 Geo. 3.	117	1	1294
Thrown silk, the production of India or China, not to be imported in neutral ships.	55 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	8 117	2 2	1268 1294
Silks, allowed to be imported, to be brought to the Custom House in London, on penalty of forfeiture.	—	—	3	—
Goods imported before 10th April 1814, and cleared before 1st August 1814, subject only to former warehousing duties, if cleared before 1st April 1815, subject only to difference between duties already paid, and those now imposed.	55 Geo. 3.	10	2	1269
The Act of the 49 Geo. 3, cap. 25, permitting the importation of tobacco, continued until the 25th March 1817.	55 Geo. 3.	34	—	1277
Goods may be imported in Post Office packets of 350 tons burthen.	55 Geo. 3.	153	8, 10	1297
The Act of the 7 Geo. 2. cap. 18. permitting the free importation of cochineal and indigo, revived and continued till 25th March 1817.	56 Geo. 3.	2	—	1307

See *Duties.*

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT IN INDIA.

The Company to maintain ministers at their respective factories, in India, who are to be approved by the Archbishop of Canterbury or the Bishop of London, and are to learn the Portuguese and native languages.	Charter Gul. 3.			xv, xvi
The King empowered to establish a Bishoprick and three Archdeaconries, for the British territories in the East Indies. Their salaries viz. Bishop £5,000 Archdeacons each 2,000 To be in lieu of all other perquisites, to be paid by the Company and to commence on taking office. To be chargeable to the territorial revenue.	53 Geo. 3.	155	49, 50	1142 1143
The Bishop to have no jurisdiction or functions, except such as may be limited by letters patent.	53 Geo. 3.	155	51	1143

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
His Majesty may grant to the Bishop by letters patent, such ecclesiastical jurisdiction as he may think necessary. Warrant for all letters patent to be countersigned by President of the Board of Controul.	53 Geo. 3.	155	52, 53	1143
After the Bishop and Archdeacons, have served fifteen years, his Majesty may grant pensions not exceeding to the Bishop 1,500*l.* per annum, and to Archdeacon 800*l.* per annum. To be charged to the political account.	—	—	54	—
When Bishop and Archdeacons, are resident in this country at the time of their appointments, passage money to be allowed them as follows: To the Bishop £1,200 each Archdeacon 500	—	—	69	1153

ESTATES OF PERSONS DYING IN INDIA. See *Courts of Judicature, and Executors.*

EXCHEQUER BILLS. See *Lords of the Treasury.*

EXCLUSIVE TRADE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

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Defined, "into and from the East Indies in the countries and parts "of Asia and Africa, and into and from the islands, ports, "havens, cities, creeks, towns, and places of Asia, Africa, and "America, or any of them, beyond the Cape of Good Hope, to "the Straits of Magellan." Sect. 61. On three years notice from the 29th September 1711, the exclusive trade to cease and determine. Sect. 79. The sole trade, granted from the 29th September 1698, to the Society incorporated under this Act and to persons authorized by them; and to the old Company till the 29th September 1701. Sect. 81—83.	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44	—	16 *a* 22 xii, xxi
Not to cease till three years after the 25th March 1726, on notice given.	6 Ann.	17	9 & 10	40
Limits of the South Sea Company (incorporated by this Act) defined (See also title "Southern Whale Fishery").	9 Ann.	21	46	609
The trade granted in perpetuity, though on three years notice after the 25th March 1733, and repayment of sums due to the Company, the annuities, &c. granted by the public to cease.	10 Ann.	28	1	42
Recites, the Company claim a perpetuity in the exclusive trade, but on three years' notice, after the 25th March 1736, on repayment, &c. the exclusive trade to cease. [*Vide. Mem.—in title "East India Company," under the Act of 17 Geo. 2. cap. 17.*]	3 Geo. 2.	14	1 & 11	73 77
The exclusive trade continued to the Company though the Annuities should be redeemed. [*Vide. Mem.—in title "East-India Company," under the Act of 17 Geo. 2. cap. 17.*]	17 Geo. 2.	17	11 & 12	89
The exclusive trade, &c. continued to the Company, but to cease on the expiration of three years notice (to be given by the Speaker of the House of Commons) after the 1st March 1791, and the repayment of sums due from the public; the Company to be allowed to carry on trade with their joint stock afterwards, &c.	21 Geo. 3.	65	1–5 *a* 7	193

EXCLUSIVE TRADE, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The exclusive trade, &c. continued to the Company, freed from the conditions of redemption, &c. to the 1st March 1811, but to cease on three years notice from that time, &c. The Company to carry on a trade in a corporate capacity with their joint stock, notwithstanding such determination. - - - - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	1-71 *a* 5	288 304
The exclusive trade to China, together with the trade in tea continued to the Company during further term, subject to provisions of former Acts, not repealed by or repugnant to this Act. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	2	1131
Such exclusive trade to cease and be determined on the expiration of three years notice by Parliament, any time after the 10th April, 1831, and on payment of what is due from the public to the Company. - - - - - -	—	—	3	—
Persons unlawfully trespassing on the Company's exclusive trade, subject to all the penalties imposed on illicit traders by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52, sect. 129. - - - - -	—	—	40	1140

See Trade.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS TO THE ESTATES OF PERSONS DYING IN INDIA.

Letters of administration may be granted to their attornies. -	55 Geo. 3.	84	2—3	1287
Letters granted to register may be revoked on application by attornies, but this not to relate to persons who die before the passing of this act. - - - -	—	—	4	—
Register when appointed administrator, to enter in a book separate accounts, and to deliver in open court twice a year a complete schedule of the state of each account. - -	—	—	5	1288

EXPIRED AND REPEALED STATUTES.
See *Repealed and Expired Statutes.*

FACTORS OR MERCHANTS, FREE MERCHANTS. See *Merchants or Factors.*

FACTORY AT FORT MARLBOROUGH.

The provisions of the Act of the 27th Geo. 2. cap. 9. for holding courts martial, &c. extended to Fort Marlborough, &c. (see title "Company's Forces, &c.") Sect. 1. - -	1 Geo. 3.	14	—	116
The supernumerary civil servants on this establishment (hereby made a dependant factory on Fort William) to be transferred to Fort Saint George: the senior merchants to be the youngest of that rank, and to be fixed as such; the junior merchants, factors, and writers to be the youngest of their respective ranks, to rise to the rank of senior merchants, and then to remain fixed as such; to be capable of holding offices under Fort Saint George, the same as if originally appointed to that presidency; such who may decline to proceed to Fort Saint George, may retire on the salaries attached to their rank alone; and those who may not be transferred to Fort Saint George, to be capable of holding any office under Fort Marlborough, where they may remain. - -	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422

FIRE ARMS.

The regulation for proving fire arms not to extend to arms for the use of the Company. - - -	53 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	115 59	3 5	1127 1280

FIRE ARMS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
None to be exported to India except under Company's license.	53 Geo. 3.	155	9	1132
FORCES OF THE COMPANY. See *Company's Forces.*				
FORCES OF THE KING. See *King's Forces.*				
FOREIGN COMPANIES AND MERCHANTS.				
The East India Company's servants and licensed agents, may act as agents or factors, &c. for foreign companies and merchants.	33 Geo. 3.	52	139	322
FORGERY.				
Punishable with transportation.	53 Geo. 3.	155	115	1162
FREIGHT ON PRIVATE GOODS. See *Private Trade and Traders.*				
FUNDS.				
Provisions of 36 Geo. 3. cap. 90. and 52 Geo. 3. cap. 32. extended to East India Stock, South Sea and all other stocks.	52 Geo. 3.	158	1	1108
Court of Chancery to give the orders necessary for the performance of certain duties.	—	—	2	—
Acts done under this Act not to be impeached.	—	—	3	1109
FURS. See *Duties, &c.*				
GENERAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS.				
Proprietors not to trade but in a joint stock.	Chart. Gul. 3.	—	—	xiii.
A subscription of 500*l.* necessary to qualify to vote for the first managers or trustees.	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Chart. Gul. 3.	44 —	58 —	15 vii, xvi.
Oath or (if quakers) declaration thereof to be made if required, and none to give more than one vote. Corporations may vote by deputy, who shall make like oath, to the best of his knowledge.	—	—	—	xvii.
Four General Courts to be held in a year; and, on failure thereof, three Directors may summon—General Court may also be summoned on the demand of nine members within ten days, and may displace any Director for mismanagement.—General Court to make by-laws for calling in money, making dividends, and for the government of the Company.—The first General Court to be held in forty days.	—	—	—	xviii xx
No persons qualified to vote, except possessed of stock six calendar months; unless such stock be acquired by bequest, marriage, succession to an intestate's estate, the custom of the City of London, or by deed of settlement after the death of any who shall have been entitled for life to the dividends of such stock. Oaths, &c. on voting altered. No dividend to be declared by a General Court, other than at a half-yearly or quarterly meeting, at the distance of at least five months from the declaration of the former dividend. No more than one half-yearly dividend to be declared at one General Court, and no question for the increase of dividend to be decided otherwise than by ballot, at the distance of at least three days from the court in which such question originated.	7 Geo. 3.	48	1 *a* 4	126

GENERAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
No dividend to be declared but in consequence of a vote of a General Court upon the ballot, summoned for the purpose, by at least seven days notice in the Gazette. - - -	7 Geo. 3.	49	1	127
The General Court not to declare a dividend, exceeding 10 per cent. till after the 1st February 1769. - - -	8 Geo. 3.	11	1	130
When the dividend voted by the General Court does not differ from that of the preceding half year, a declaration from the Chairman that the General Court has agreed to the same shall be sufficient, without proceeding to a ballot; in future no ballot to be taken until 24 hours after the adjournment of the General Court. -	10 Geo. 3.	47	3	136
£1,000—stock to qualify for one vote, 3,000—stock ditto two votes, 6,000—stock ditto three votes, 10,000—stock ditto four votes.—Parties to take a certain oath, &c. Sect. 3 *a* 6. No judgment of the Supreme or other Indian Courts of Judicature, to be released or compounded; and servants of the Company who may be removed or dismissed not to be restored, without the consent, on ballot, of three-fourths of the members of the General Court present, and the same number of the Directors. Sect. 35.—(But it was enacted by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 68 & 69, that no suit, &c after being commenced should be stayed or compounded, except the Directors first obtain the consent of the Board of Commissioners to that effect and after the sentence of any competent court is pronounced, such sentence not to be released or compounded, nor persons removed or dismissed by such sentence to be restored.) - - - -	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	145 152
Certain annual accounts to be laid before the General Court, held after the making up such accounts. (See title "Accounts.") -	21 Geo. 3.	65	13*a* 16	196
The General Court, in the name of the Company, may exhibit informations in the Court of King's Bench, against persons guilty of extortion, &c. in the East Indies, the parties to be tried by the new court of judicature. - - - -	24 Geo. 3.	25	64	232
The General Court not to revoke, vary, or suspend, any order of the Court of Directors, regarding civil, military, or revenue affairs, after it has received the assent of the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 23. Three-fourths of the General Court present on a ballot, necessary to permit civil or military servants to return to India, after five years absence from thence, except in cases of sickness. Sect. 70.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	292 303
The General Court not to alter, &c. regulations framed by the Directors for the trade of nations, in amity with His Majesty, with the British possessions in India. - -	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 *a* 3	378
The consent of three-fourths of the General Court, on a ballot, specially convened by eight days previous notice in the Gazette, necessary to confirm the opinion of the Court of Directors for building any new ship in the room of such as may be lost or captured (having been taken up for six voyages) before the completion of the fifth voyage. - - - -	39 Geo. 3.	89	5	400
In case of equality of votes in General Court, the question to be considered as rejected, except in case of two or more candidates for office, which are still to be determined by lot. - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	77	1149
General Court to sanction all gratuities above 600*l.* - -	—	—	88	1152

GENERAL SOCIETY. See *East India Company.*

GOOD HOPE, CAPE OF. See *Cape of Good Hope.*

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GOODS FROM THE EAST INDIES. See *East India Goods, Warehousing Goods, Duties, and Ireland.*				
GOVERNOR GENERAL, AND COUNCIL, AND THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.				
The provisions of the Act of the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9, for holding courts martial, &c. extended to Fort Marlborough, &c. (See title, " Company's Forces, &c.") - - -	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
A Governor General and four Counsellors appointed, for the civil and military government of this Presidency, and of the territorial acquisitions and revenues of the kingdoms of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, to continue for five years; powers to commence from their landing at Fort William, or the landing of any three of them. When opinions differ, the majority to decide; the Governor General, or in his absence the oldest Counsellor, to have the casting vote; to superintend and controul the Governments of Madras and Bombay, these latter to obey their orders, and are not to commence hostilities, declare war, or make peace, without the approbation of the Governor General, &c. except in cases of necessity, or by orders from the Company unknown to the Governor General, &c. who are to be immediately informed of the same. The Governments of Madras, &c. conforming to the subsequent orders of the Governor General, &c. the Governor General, &c. to obey all orders of the Directors, and to inform them of all transactions, &c. Vacancies to be supplied by the Court of Directors, and after the expiration of the five years, the Directors to have the power of nominating and removing the succeeding Governor General and Council. Sect. 7 *a* 11. Governor General and Council, not amenable to the Supreme Court for any offence charged against them, not being treason or felony; nor subject to arrest or imprisonment. Sect. 15-17. The Governor General's salary to be 25,000*l.* and each of the Counsellors 10,000*l.* per annum; to take place from the day of embarkation of such as may be appointed in England, and of such as may be in India upon the taking the office upon them; in lieu of all emoluments whatever; restricted from receiving presents, &c. &c. Sect. 21 *a* 23. May make rules, regulations, &c. so they are not repugnant to the laws of the realm, for the good order of Fort William and its subordinates, to be registered in the Supreme Court, and approved by the King; appeals to the King may be made against such rules, &c. the rules, &c. to be deposited in the East India House; copies thereof to be transmitted to one of the Secretaries of State; if the King does not object the rules to have full force; Governor General, &c. to act as Justices of the Peace: offences which the Governor General, &c. may commit, to be tried in the King's Bench, 36 *a* 40.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	146*a* 153
The Governor General and Counsellors appointed by the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. or persons holding those offices, continued, (except removed by His Majesty.) - - - -	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3. 21 Geo. 3.	61 56 65	5 5 35	174 189 201
The Directors, with the consent of His Majesty may appoint a Governor General and two Counsellors to succeed in case of death, &c. salaries not to commence till the offices entered upon. Commander in Chief, if in council, not to succeed to the office of Governor General, except specially appointed. - -	21 Geo. 3.	65	36 *a* 38	202
The Governor General and Council not amenable to the Supreme Court for Acts done in their public capacity, nor for their rules and regulations in revenue matters; persons impleaded for acts done by their order, the production of such order to be their discharge. Governor General, &c. and persons acting under their orders, subject nevertheless to process, &c. in any competent court in *this* Kingdom. Parties aggrieved by orders of Gover-				

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND COUNCIL, &c. *continued.*	DATE	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
nor General, &c. on making oath of the same in the Supreme Court, and giving bond to complain in Great Britain before a competent court, the Supreme Court to compel production of those orders, &c. and to examine witnesses, which examination is to be taken as evidence in any of the Courts in Westminster; no suit to be carried on against the Governor General, &c. in Great Britain, (the High Court of Parliament excepted) unless commenced within five years after the commission of the offence, or five years after the arrival of the parties in England. Sect 1 *a* 8. The Governor General, &c. to cause the names of all natives, in the service of the Company, to be registered, together with the names of such who may die, or be removed. Sect. 11 & 12. The Governor General, &c. may finally determine on appeals from Provincial Courts, &c. except where appeal is made to His Majesty, in civil suits of 5,000*l*. and upwards. May determine all offences, &c. in the collection, &c. of the revenue; and may frame regulations for the Provincial Courts, &c. copies of which to be transmitted to the Court of Directors and to one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; such regulations, if not disallowed within two years, to be of force. Sect. 21 *a* 23. The Governor General, &c. indemnified for resistance to the process of the Supreme Court, to the 1st November 1780. Sect. 28.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	203*a* 207
Appointments to the offices of Governor General, &c. by the Court of Directors, not subject to His Majesty's approbation. -	26 Geo. 3.	25	1	255
The powers vested in the Earl Cornwallis by the Governor General and Council, in relation to the war, &c. with Tippo Sultaun, confirmed and enlarged; and the same powers vested in his successor Major General Meadows; but liable to be revoked at any time by the Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners. - - -	31 Geo. 3.	40	1 *a* 6	281
The Governor General, &c. may address to the Secret Committee, matters concerning war and peace, or the negociation of treaties. Sect. 22. - - - - - The civil and military government, &c. of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, vested in a Governor General and three Counsellors. Vacancies therein to be supplied by the Directors, the Counsellors to be taken from the civil servants of not less than twelve years standing. If the Directors neglect to fill up vacancies for two months after the notification thereof, the King may supply such, the parties so appointed only to be recalled by the King. Provisional appointments may be made by the Directors, but no salary paid till the parties in the actual possession of the office. If a vacancy in the office of Governor General takes place, when there is no provisional successor on the spot, the Counsellor next in rank to fill the office till a successor arrives, or a person on the spot is appointed; and if during this interval, the Council should be reduced to one member only besides the acting Governor General, he may call any senior merchant he may think fit, to act as a temporary Counsellor, till the arrival of a Governor General or fresh appointments made; the salaries only to be received while holding the offices. Although no provisional successor on the spot, the Commander in Chief not to succeed to the office of Governor General except specially appointed so to do, but the Counsellor next in rank to him to succeed. If a vacancy occurs in the members of Council, and no provisional Counsellor on the spot, the Governor General in Council to appoint such from the senior merchants. The Commander in Chief, not being Governor General also, when appointed to the Council, to rank next the Governor General, but not to receive salary as a Counsellor, except specially appointed so to do. Sect. 24 *a* 32. If any member of Council become incapable of acting or be absent, and the Governor General should require the advice of a full	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	292*a* 326

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND COUNCIL, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Council on any urgency, he may call provincial successors; or if none such on the spot, senior merchants to the council; persons so called not to be paid any salary, nor to be deprived of any office on account thereof. The King may remove any servants of the Company; a duplicate of the instrument for such removal, being transmitted to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, within eight days after being signed by His Majesty; the Directors may also remove their servants, &c. except in the case of appointments made by the King in consequence of the Court not appointing. Departure from India, or arrival in Europe of Governor General, &c. deemed resignation of office; but during residence in India resignation must be notified under hand and seal; salary, &c. to cease on the respective days such acts take place. If the Presidency is quitted, except on the known actual service of the Company, salary, &c. not to be paid during such absence; and if parties quitting do not return, the salary, &c. to cease on the day the Presidency was left. Sect. 34 *a* 37. When Council assembled, to proceed in the first place, to matters proposed by the Governor General; and on any question of the Counsellors, the Governor General may twice adjourn the discussion for 48 hours; all proceedings of Council to be expressed as made by the Governor General in Council, and to be signed by the Chief Secretary. Sect. 38 & 39. The Governor General and Council to superintend the other Presidencies; the latter to obey their orders except they may be repugnant to the orders of the Directors; the Governor General, &c. with their orders, stating the dates of the last dispatches from the Directors, the subordinate governments also informing the Governor General in Council of the receipt of such dispatches as they deem contrary to the orders of the Governor General, &c. who is finally to decide. The Governor General, &c. not to commence hostilities against Native Powers, nor to enter into treaty for those purposes, but by the authority of the Court of Directors, except in cases where hostilities have been commenced or preparations for that purpose made; subordinate governments not to declare war, &c. but in consequence of orders from the Governor General, &c. or the Court of Directors; and to make all treaties (if possible,) subject to the ratification of the Governor General, &c.; also to inform the Governor General in Council of all things material to be communicated, or that may be required of them. Sect. 40 *a* 44. The Governor General may issue warrants, for securing and proceeding against suspected persons, and may also seize ships, &c. with the persons of those engaged in illicit trade, and send them to England for trial. Sect. 45-129 *a* 133. If the Governor General differs in opinion with the Council after they shall have stated their opinions in writing, he may direct such measures thereon, as he may see fit, on his own responsibility, provided such measures could have been legally effected with the consent of the Council; these powers not to be exercised by Governors General succeeding in consequence of death, &c. except provisionally appointed, or confirmed by the Directors. While Governors General are acting previous to confirmation, all questions to be decided by plurality of voices, the Governor General having the casting vote; but the Governor General in no case to act against the opinion of the Council in judicial matters, or in regulations for the good order of civil government, &c. nor by his own authority to impose any tax, &c. When the Governor General may be at either of the other Presidencies, the powers of the Governors there to be suspended (except in judicial proceedings) from the proclamation of the arrival to that of the departure of the Governor General, or till his departure; during such period the powers of government to be vested in him, the respective Governors sitting and acting as members of Council; and when absent from Bengal the Governor General may appoint a member	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288*a* 326

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of Council, Vice President, and Deputy Governor of Fort William, such Deputy to exercise only similar powers to those of the Governor of Madras, &c The Governor General's orders to the other Presidencies, or officers acting under them, to be obeyed as though issued by the Governor General in Council, he taking the responsibility upon himself, and giving the respective Presidencies copies of such orders, and also transmitting them to the Court of Directors. The Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, may suspend the exercise of the independent authority of the Governor General, whenever they see fit; such suspension to take place from the receipt of the orders to that effect, and may also revive such powers again. Sect. 47 *a* 55. Governor General, &c. demanding or receiving presents, gifts, &c. wilfully neglecting or disobeying the orders of the Court of Directors, and the making of corrupt bargains, deemed misdemeanors in law; amenable to Courts in India and in England for acts committed in the territories of native Princes and against them and their subjects, the same as though committed within the British territories. No action against the Governor General, &c. to be stayed or compounded before a final judgment, except with the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after any sentence pronounced, the judgment not to be compounded, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentences, to be restored. Sect. 62 *a* 69. The Governor General, &c. not to be concerned in trade except on account of the Company; may appoint covenanted servants, or other British subjects, to act as justices of the peace and coroners. Sect. 137, 151, 157. - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288*a* 326
The Judges of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to report to the Governor General in Council, what retrenchments, &c. may be made in the salaries of the officers of the Court, which, if approved, are to be carried into effect by the Governor General &c. subject to the orders of the Directors, who are finally to decide if the Judges and the Governor General, &c. do not agree. Regulations issued by the Governor General in Council, affecting the natives, or others, amenable to the Provincial Courts, to be registered in the Judicial Department, formed into a regular code, and printed with translations in the country languages; ten copies of such regulations passed in each year to be transmitted to the Directors, and ten copies to the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 7 & 8. British subjects not to be concerned in any loans, &c. to native Princes without the consent of the Governor General, &c. or of the Court of Directors. Sect. 28 & 29. - -	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	382 & 387
The Governor General, &c. may, in cases of exigency, hire ships for particular services, on giving 14 days public notice; the tenders to be opened publicly in Council, the lowest terms to be accepted if not unreasonable, and if the ship found to be fit for the service required. - - -	39 Geo. 3.	89	6	401
The Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the territories, revenues and civil servants subject to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, and Fort St. George and Bombay, and may alter such distribution. Sect. 1. The Governor General to enjoy the same exemption from the authority of the Supreme Court at Madras, as the Governor General and Council enjoy from the authority of the Supreme Court at Fort William. Sect. 3. The Governor General signifying his intention to be absent from Council, the senior member present at the Board to preside with				

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the powers of Governor General while the Council is assembled: acts of such Councils not valid without the signature of the Governor General, if he shall be at the Presidency and not indisposed; but if the Governor General shall refuse to sign such acts of Council, the members who do sign and himself mutually to exchange in writing their opinions, the Governor General to be subject ultimately to the same responsibility which attaches to his dissent from proposed measures, when present in Council, by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. The Governor General not hereby prevented from appointing a Vice President during absence from his government. Sect. 12. The Governor General in Council to take order for the transportation of persons (other than natives) convicted of certain crimes to the eastern coast of New South Wales, &c. Sect. 13. May also order in what manner the Court of Requests at Fort William shall in future be formed, and to what amount, not exceeding 400 Sicca rupees, their jurisdiction shall extend; and may form new rules of proceeding, and alter the practice of the said Court, by proclamation, from which time the present Court to cease and the new Court to be in full force. On conviction of parties, before two judges, the Governor General in Council may order corporal punishment instead of fines, for breaches of regulations, &c. made under the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. Sect. 17 *a* 19.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	409*a* 415
The Court of Directors may appoint the Commander-in-Chief at Bengal to be a member of Council, and to rank next the Governor General, although the Chief Command of the forces in India may be vested in such Governor General; but in case of a vacancy in the office of Governor General, such Commander-in-Chief not to succeed thereto, (except provisionally appointed so to do), but the vacancy to be filled up by the Counsellor next in rank to the Commander-in-Chief. - - -	45 Geo. 3.	36	1 *a* 3	696
Recites the agreement, under which the Governor General in Council is to appoint three covenanted civil servants of the Bengal establishment, to act as Commissioners for the liquidation of the private debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic. - -	46 Geo. 3. *Loc.& Per.*	133	1	730
Governor General to regulate provisions for schools, public lectures or other literary institutions in India for the benefit of the Natives subject to the Board of Commissioners. - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	43	1141
Governor General or other Governors to be appointed by the Directors subject to His Majesty's approbation. - - -	—	—	80	1150
Directors may appoint Members in Council. - - -	—	—	81	—
Salary of the Governor General, &c. to commence on taking office.	—	—	89	1153
If resident in England at the time of their appointments, to be granted as follows for their equipment and voyage. The Governor General - - 5,000*l.* Each Member of Council in Bengal - 1,200*l.* Governor of Madras, - - 3,000*l.* Member of Council - - 1,000*l.* Governor of Bombay - - 2,500*l.* Member of Council - - 1,000*l.* Governor of Prince of Wales Island - 1,200*l.*	—	—	—	—
Governor General and Governor in Council may impose taxes, and duties on places and persons within the jurisdiction of the King's Courts in the same manner as in places without such jurisdiction:	—	—	98	1155 1156

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not to be valid till sanctioned by the Court and approved by the Board.				
Governor General, &c. may impose fines and forfeitures for non-payment of such taxes.	55 Geo. 3.	155	99	1156
Governor General, &c. may send home persons residing in India without license, without subjecting them to further punishment.	—	—	104	1157
The powers of the Governor General, &c. of levying duties in India confirmed.	54 Geo. 3.	105	1	1238
The Governor General and Governor in Council authorised to extend the limits of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, with sanction of Court and approbation of Board.	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
The Governor General and other Governors authorised to obtain and execute warrants for the removal from India of any subject of a foreign state residing without permission; this not to affect the rights of any treaty entered into by His Majesty or the Company.	—	—	6, 7	1288 1289
The Governor General, &c. may in certain cases, authorise India-built ships to sail without their proportion of British seamen.	—	116	8	1293

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AND THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

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The provisions of the Act of the 27 Geo. 2. cap 9. for holding Courts Martial, &c. extended to Fort Marlbro', &c. (See title "Company's Forces, &c.")	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
To obey the orders of the Governor General and Council touching the commencement of hostilities, declaration of war, or the making of peace with the Native Princes: these several Acts not to be committed by the government of Fort Saint George (except in cases of extreme necessity, or by orders from the Company unknown to the Government General, &c.) without the previous sanction of the Governor General: the latter to be informed of all matters relating to the Government, Revenues, &c. at Fort Saint George.	13 Geo. 3.	63	9	147
The Governor and Council in their Courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery, and Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, to have jurisdiction over British subjects residing in the Company's possessions on the coast of Coromandel, in the Carnatic, the five northern Circars, including those parts lying in Orissa, the dominions of the Soubah of the Deccan, the Nabob of Arcot, or the Rajah of Tanjore.	26 Geo. 3.	57	30	267
May address dispatches relating to war, peace, or negociating treaties to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors. Sect. 22. The government of Fort Saint George, and the possessions on the coasts of Coromandel and of Orissa, vested in a Governor and three Counsellors. Vacancies therein to be supplied by the Directors, the Members of Council being taken from the senior merchants of twelve years residence in India. If the Directors neglect to fill such stations within two months after the notification of their vacation, the King may appoint thereto, (and such only to be recalled by the King). The Directors may make provisional appointments, but no salary to be paid till the parties in				

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the actual possession of the office; and if a vacancy of Governor occurs when no provisional successor on the spot, the Counsellor next in rank to succeed, till a successor arrives, or a person on the spot appointed; during this interval, if the Council should be reduced to one member only besides the acting Governor, he may call a senior merchant to act as a temporary Counsellor till the arrival of a Governor, or a fresh appointment made, the salaries only to be paid for the periods the offices are held. Although no provisional successor on the spot, the Commander-in-Chief not to succeed as Governor unless specially appointed so to do. If a vacancy occurs in the Council, and no provisional Counsellor present, the Governor and Council may appoint a Counsellor from the senior merchants. If the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief are different persons, the latter may be appointed by the Directors the second in Council. The Commander-in-Chief of India, not being the Governor General, to have a seat in Council when at Fort Saint George, the local Commander-in-Chief to have a seat also while the Commander-in-Chief of India may be present, but not to have a vote. Sect. 24 *a* 33. If any members of Council become incapable of acting, or be absent, and the Governor should require the advice of a full Council on any emergency, he may call provisional successors; or if none such on the spot, senior merchants to the Council, who are not to receive any salary, nor to be deprived of any office on account thereof. The King may remove the Governor, &c. &c. a duplicate of the instrument for such removal being transmitted to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman within eight days after being signed by His Majesty; the Directors may also remove the Governor, &c. &c, except in the case of appointments made by the King in consequence of the Court not appointing. Departure from India or arrival in Europe deemed resignation of office; but during residence in India, resignation must be notified under the hand and seal of the parties. Salary, &c. to cease on the respective days thereof; and if the Presidency quitted, except on the known actual service of the Company, salary, &c. during such absence not to be paid; and if parties do not return, the salary to cease on the day of quitting the Presidency. Sect. 34 *a* 37. When in Council, to proceed in the first place to matters proposed by the Governor; and on any question of the Counsellors, the Governor may twice adjourn the discussion for forty-eight hours. All proceedings to be expressed as made by the Governor and Council, and to be signed by the Chief Secretary. Sect. 38 & 39. To obey the orders of the Governor General, &c. except they may be repugnant to the orders of the Court of Directors; the Governor General, &c. finally to decide as to the application of those orders; Governor and Council not to declare war, &c. but in consequence of orders from Bengal or from the Court of Directors, and to make all treaties (if possible) subject to the ratification of the Governor General, &c. also to inform the Supreme Government of all things material to be communicated, and also of such as may be required of them. Sect. 40 & 41—43 & 44. The Governor may issue warrants for securing and proceeding against suspected persons, and may also seize ships, &c. engaged in illicit trade and persons concerned therein, and may send them to England for trial. Sect. 45 & 46—129 *a* 133. If the Governor differs in opinion with the Council, after they shall have stated their opinions in writing, he may direct such measures thereon as he may see fit, on his own responsibility, provided such measures could have been legally effected with the consent of the Council, but these powers not to be exercised by Governors succeeding in consequence of death, &c. except provisionally	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288*a* 326

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
appointed, or confirmed, by the Directors. While Governors are acting previous to confirmation, all questions to be decided by a plurality of voices, the Governor having the casting vote; but in no case to act against the opinion of the Council in judicial matters, or in regulations for the good order of civil government, &c. nor by his own authority to impose any tax, &c. When the Governor General may be at Fort St. George, the powers of the Governor there suspended (except in judicial proceedings) from the proclamation of the Governor General's arrival, to the proclamation of the contrary, or until his departure; the powers of government during this period vested in the Governor General, the Governor sitting and acting as a Member of Council. Sect. 47 *a* 52. Demanding or receiving presents, gifts, &c. wilful neglect of, or disobedience to, the Court's orders, and the making corrupt bargains, deemed misdemeanors in law; to be amenable to Courts in India and in England for acts committed in the territories of native Princes and against them and their subjects the same as though committed in the British territories. No action against the Governor, &c. to be stayed or compounded before a final judgment, except with the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after judgment pronounced the sentence not to be compounded, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentences to be restored. Sect. 62 *a* 69. Not to be concerned in trade, but on the Company's account. Sect. 137. May appoint covenanted servants, or other British subjects, to act as Justices of the Peace and Coroners. Sect. 151 & 157.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288*a* 326
The Courts of Judicature established by this Act not competent to try any indictment against the Governor and Council, except for treason or felony, neither are they or the Recorder to be subject to any arrest. Sect. 10 & 11. The jurisdiction of the Governor and Council as a Court of Appeal to cease on the publication of the Charter instituting the Court of Judicature. Sect. 18. No British subject to make any loans to native princes, or become security for such without the consent of the Governor and Council, or the Court of Directors. Sect. 28 & 29.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	383& 387
The Governor and Council, in cases of exigency, may hire ships for particular services, giving fourteen days public notice; the tenders to be opened in public Council and the lowest terms to be accepted, if not unreasonable, and the ship found to be fit for the service required.	39 Geo. 3	89	6	401
The Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the territories, revenues, and civil servants, subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, and may alter such distribution. Sect. 1. The King may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras; the Governor and Council to enjoy the same exemption from its authority, as the Governor General and Council at Fort William enjoy from the authority of the Supreme Court there. Sect. 2 and 3. The Governor and Council may frame regulations for the provincial Courts subject to this Presidency, the same as the Governor General in Council may do for the better administration of justice in Bengal. Sect. 11. The Governor signifying his intended absence from Council, the Senior Member to preside with the powers of Governor while	39 & 40 Geo. 3	79	—	409*a* 418

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
the Council is assembled; the acts of such Councils not valid, without the signature of the Governor, if he shall be at the Presidency and not indisposed, but if the Governor refuses to sign, the members who do sign, and himself, mutually to exchange their opinions in writing, the Governor ultimately subject to the same responsibility which attaches to his dissent from proposed measures, when he is present in Council, by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. Sect. 12.				
The Governor and Council to take order for the transportation to the Eastern Coast of New South Wales, of such persons (other than natives) who may be convicted of certain crimes. Sect. 13.				
May order in what manner the Court of Requests at Fort St. George shall be formed, and to what amount, not exceeding 400 sicca rupees, its jurisdiction shall extend; may form new rules of proceeding, and may alter the practice of the Court by proclamation. Sect. 17.				
The supernumerary civil servants on the establishment of Fort Marlborough (hereby made a dependant factory on Fort William) to be transferred to Fort St. George, the senior merchants to be considered as the youngest of that rank and to be fixed as such, the junior merchants, factors, and writers to be the youngest of their respective ranks, to rise to senior merchants and then to remain fixed; to be capable of holding offices, the same as if originally appointed to Fort St. George.	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
The Governor in Council may make rules, &c. for the Civil Government of Madras and its subordinates, the same as the Governor General, &c. may do for Fort William, &c. and may levy fines, and order moderate corporal punishment, for the breach of such rules, &c.; these rules, &c. not to be valid till registered in the Supreme Court at Fort Saint George, and to be subject to the same appeal, regulations, &c. as the rules, &c. made by the Governor General in Council according to the Acts of the 13th and the 39th & 40th of His present Majesty. Sect. 1 & 2.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	—	739& 740
The Governor and Members of Council to act as Justices of Peace for Madras and subordinates; may issue commissions under the Seals of the Supreme Court, tested in the name of the Chief Justice, for appointing Company's servants, or other British inhabitants, justices of peace for Fort St. George, &c. (such commissions being revocable) and subject to the same regulations, &c. as justices of peace appointed by the Governor General in Council. Sect. 4 *a* 6.	—	—	—	740

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AND THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.

The provisions for the Government, &c. of Bombay are the same as those for Fort St. George, so far as contained in the following Acts and Sections, which are stated under the above title of "Governor and Council, and the Presidency of Fort St. George."

1 Geo. 3. cap. 14. sect. 1.
13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. sect. 9.
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 2.—24 *a* 33.—34 *a* 37.—38 & 39.—40 & 41, 43 & 44.—45 & 46, 129 *a* 133.—47 *a* 52.—62 *a* 69.—137.—151 & 157.
37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. sect. 10 & 11.—18.—28 & 29.
39 Geo. 3. cap. 89. sect. 6.
39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79. sect. 1.—12.—13.
47 Geo. 3. sess. 2. cap. 68. sect. 1 & 2.—4 *a* 6.

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF BOMBAY, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
May make regulations for such Provincial Courts, as are now, or may be, established under this Presidency, the same as the Governor General in Council may do, for the administration of justice among the Natives and others, in the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	3	739
GOVERNORS, &c. OF PLANTATIONS, &c.				
To make oath to carry into effect the two first clauses of this Act; on failure or neglect of duty to be removed. Sect. 2. Allowing foreign-built shipping to load or unload goods, &c. within their Governments, till satisfied the master and three-fourths of the mariners at least are English; to be put out of their office. Sect. 11.	12 Car. 2.	18	—	4 & 7
To make oath to carry the provisions of this and former Acts of Parliament into effect, on neglect of duty, &c. to forfeit 1,000*l.* and be removed.	7 & 8 Gul. 3.	22	4	802
May be tried for offences, and for oppressions committed beyond seas, in the Court of King's Bench, or by commission, and punished as for like offences committed at home.	11 & 12 Gul. 3. 27 Geo. 2.	12 9	1 13	29 114
GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF LONDON TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES. See *Old Company.*				
GRATUITIES, See *Salaries, Gratuities, &c.*				
GUARANTEE FUND FOR THE CAPITAL STOCK.				
Five-sixths of the ultimate surplus of the Company's profits to be paid into the Bank of England in each year, till, with interest thereon, a sum shall be accumulated to the amount of 12,000,000*l.* as a guarantee for the Company's capital stock of 6,000,000*l.* at the rate of 200*l.* per cent.; after such accumulation the five-sixths of the profits to be the property of the public. The Bank to keep an account with the Commissioners for liquidating the national debt, of the appropriations of the sums paid on account of this fund; the fund liable to make good deficiencies in the dividends on the capital stock. The Bank to render an account of this fund to Parliament. The securities of the Bank cashiers to extend to the trust under this Act. An allowance to be made the Bank and their officers for their trouble on this account, as the Treasury shall direct. On failure of payments into the Bank, the Company may be sued. On the representation of the Directors, the Treasury may postpone the payments into the Bank; accumulation of the fund not to be impeded by making good deficiencies of sums due to Government on account of the renewal of the Charter, which, owing to war, or preparations for war, &c. cannot be paid at the time due. Sect. 111—113 *a* 122.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	314*a* 316
As an addition to the capital stock, of 2,000,000*l.* is allowed to be raised by this Act, this fund is also to be extended to 16,000,000*l.* as a guarantee for such additional stock; or in proportion to the stock raised.	37 Geo. 3.	31	8	363

GUARANTEE FUND, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
So much of the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. or the 26 Geo. 3. cap. 31. as relates to the guarantee fund, repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	155	61	1145

GUERNSEY, &c. See *Jersey, &c.*

HANDKERCHIEFS. See *East India Goods.*

HELENA (St.) See *Saint Helena.*

HOME PROFITS. See *Application of Profits in England.*

ILLICIT TRADE.

The provisions in former Acts against illicit trading, &c. repealed. Sect. 146. British subjects (except such as may be licensed by the Company) not to sail to, visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffic, or adventure, to, in, or from the East Indies, or parts within the Company's limits, under the penalty of forfeiture of ships, &c. with goods laden or sent thereon, together with the proceeds and double the value thereof (one fourth of such forfeiture to the informer and three fourths to the Company); the parties subjected also to fine and imprisonment (the amount of the fine, when inflicted, to be divided, one moiety to the King and the other to the Company); offenders may be seized in India and sent home for trial; seizures of persons, ships, &c. may be made by the Governor General, the Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay, or any chief officer resident at any other British Settlement in the East Indies, and by the supra cargoes in China, and by such others as the Court of Directors may authorize so to do. Sect. 129 *a* 133. Persons dismissed, or who may have resigned the service, or those whose covenants, agreements, or licences, may have expired, if found within the Company's limits after the time allowed by the Governments in India, subject to the penalties for unlawfully trading; goods shipped for India without the Company's licence, and goods taken out of homeward-bound ships before their arrival, forfeited with double the value thereof; Commanders, &c. knowingly permitting the same, to forfeit 1,000*l.* and not entitled to any wages, and if the ship hired on Charter Party, the wages to be deducted from the amount due to the owners, and the Commanders, &c. rendered incapable of again serving the Company in any capacity whatever. British subjects trading, &c. to the East Indies under foreign commissions, &c. to forfeit 500*l.* for every offence (one half to the informer and the other to the Company; or if the Company sue, the whole to them); Governors, Members of Council, Collectors, Judges, or their Agents, &c. engaging in trade (except on the Company's account) to forfeit the goods and treble the value thereof (one-half to the Company and the other to the party suing for the same); British subjects not to send any goods to Europe but by the ordinary channel, under the penalty of forfeiting double the value thereof to the Company. Persons licensed by the Company may buy and sell goods in India, and become factors, &c. to foreign Companies, &c. Sect. 134 *a* 9. All penalties, offences, &c. incurred under this Act may be prosecuted in any Court of Record at Westminster, in the Supreme	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288*a* 326

ILLICIT TRADE, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Court at Fort William, or in the Mayors' Courts at Fort St. George or Bombay. Actions to be brought within six years from the commission of the offence; the Attorney General in the Company's or in his own name, may exhibit bills in the Exchequer against illicit traders, for recovering duties to the King, and penalties to the Company; the offenders to be relieved from further proceedings on paying the duties to the King, and 30 per cent. on the value of the goods, in England, to the Company; if the bill on the Company's part be dismissed, they are to pay the defendant's costs; but if a verdict in favour of the Company, the defendants to pay costs; the Company or a common informer may commence actions; proof to lie on the plaintiffs; and where verdicts pass for defendants, to carry treble costs. Sect. 140 *a* 145. - - - - -				
IMPORTS.				
Prohibition on the importation of Italian silks, crapes, and tiffanies, not to extend to importations from China and the East Indies. - -	50 Geo. 3.	55	1	1038
Coffee imported in packages of not less than 100 lbs. allowed to be warehoused. - - - - -	52 Geo. 3.	142	12	1105
Navigation Act not to prevent the importation of goods the produce of any place within the Charter, except tea, from any other places within the Charter, except China. - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	7	1132
Goods imported in private trade to be brought to some of the ports in the United Kingdom, which shall have been declared fit by Order in Council. - - -	—	—	10	1133
Articles manufactured of silk hair and cotton wool, or any mixture thereof, imported, not to be entered or taken out of warehouses, except for exportation, unless brought to the port of London and secured in the Company's warehouses; which articles shall be publicly sold and duties thereon charged *ad valorem*. - -	—	—	17, 19	1134 1135
The Lords of the Treasury may authorize such articles, when brought to outports, to be removed to the port of London to be sold for home consumption. - - - -	—	—	18	1135
Goods imported without manifest to be forfeited. - -	54 Geo. 3.	36	12	1174
Goods imported in private trade to be lodged in the Company's warehouses, or in warehouses approved by the Customs. -	—	—	17	1175
If more than 6 lbs. of tea is imported in any British ship from India, ship to be forfeited; and both goods and ship may be seized by officers of the navy. - - - -	—	—	35, 36	1179
Goods formerly prohibited to be imported, or used, to continue so. - - - - - -	—	—	37, 38	—
Tobacco and Snuff may be imported into Plymouth. - -	—	124	—	1240
Goods may be imported in Post Office packets of 350 tons burthen. - - - - -	55 Geo. 3.	153	8, 10	1297
Cochineal and Indigo may be imported until 25th March 1817. -	56 Geo. 3.	2	—	1307
See *Duties—East India Goods—Ireland.*				
INDIA DEBT. See *Debts of the Company in India.*				
INDIAN BANKS. See *Banks in India.*				
INDIA BUILT SHIPS. See *Shipping and Navigation.*				

INDIAN GOVERNMENTS.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
May in certain cases declare licenses permitting persons to reside to be void.	53 Geo. 3.	155	36	1139
Not to sanction the residence of any of His Majesty's subjects in India, without the Court's authority except under special circumstances.	—	—	37	—
To have the appointment to offices in public schools, lectureships, and institutions for the benefit of the natives.	—	—	43	1141
May make Articles of War, &c. for native troops, and hold Courts Martial.	—	—	96	1155
May impose duties, &c. on places and persons within the jurisdiction of the Courts established by the King's Charters, and may make laws and regulations respecting them.	—	—	98 & 99	1155 1156
Local governments to carry sentence of transportation into execution.	—	—	121	1164
Powers of the local governments to levy duties confirmed.	54 Geo. 3.	105	1	1238
Local governments authorized to obtain and execute warrants for the removal from India of any subject of a foreign state residing without permission.	55 Geo. 3.	84	6, 7	1288 1289
May in certain cases authorize ships to sail (built in India) without their proportion of British seamen.	—	116	8	1293
See *Governor General, &c.*				
INDIGO AND COCHINEAL.				
Indigo sold before 10th April 1814, subject only to the warehousing duty established at that time.	55 Geo. 3.	10	3	1269
The Act of the 7 Geo. 2. cap. 18. permitting the free importation of cochineal and indigo, revived and continued till 25th March 1817.	54 Geo. 3. 56 Geo. 3.	51 2	1 —	1197 1307
See *Duties, &c.*				
INSURANCE OF SHIPS. See *Assurance of Ships.*				
INTEREST ON LOANS IN INDIA.				
Restricted to 12 per cent. per annum on loans of money, merchandize, &c. all Bonds, &c. beyond that rate, void. For all contracts, &c. carrying an interest above 12 per cent. the party lending, &c. to forfeit treble the amount. Compounding fines, subjects parties to fine and imprisonment.	13 Geo. 3.	63	30 & 31	151
INTERLOPERS.				
Old Company empowered to seize interlopers, and send them home to England.	Charter, Car. 2. and Jac. 2.			iii v, vi
See *Private Trade and Traders.*				
IRELAND.				
Bonds for exportation of goods to Ireland, when to be delivered up and drawback allowed, &c. Sect. 5.	5 Geo. 1.	11	12	45
East India Goods not to be imported into Ireland except from Great Britain, in British ships. Sect. 12.	7 Geo. 1.	21	9	59
The Commissioners of Excise in Ireland enabled to hear and determine all offences against any Act prohibiting the running of East India goods in that kingdom.	12 Geo. 2.	22	3	81
Tea may be exported to Ireland in the same packages in which imported without paying the inland duties.	21 Geo. 2. 7 Geo. 3. 32 Geo. 3.	14 56 9	1–3 *a* 6 7 & 8 1	103 128 283

IRELAND, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Tea exported to Ireland for five years from the 5th July 1772, in ships of 60 tons and upwards, entitled to a drawback of three-fifths of the duty.	12 Geo. 3.	60	1 a 4	139
Tea exported to Ireland, entitled to a drawback of the whole duty of Customs levied on its importation into England.	17 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	27 38	1 3	166 241
Drawbacks, &c. not to be paid till certificate produced of the landing of the goods in Ireland.	26 Geo. 3.	40	19	865
Ships registered in Ireland entitled to the privileges of British-built or British owned ships.	26 Geo. 3. 27 Geo. 3.	60 19	44 1	883 893
East India Goods, not to be imported from Ireland into Great Britain.	33 Geo. 3.	63	7	900
Abstract of an Act passed by the Parliament of Ireland, on the renewal of the Company's Charter by the Act of the English Parliament of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. During the continuance of the Company's exclusive trade by the above Act, goods of the growth, manufacture, &c. of the King's dominions in Europe, may be exported from Cork to India, in ships of the Company, or freighted by them, excepting military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper; these articles not to be exported but by the Company's license; in the event of the trade to India in the above articles being laid open to individuals in Great Britain, the same privileges to be granted to individuals in Ireland also. The Board of Commissioners may allow such stores and copper to be exported as they may deem proper The Company to provide 800 tons of shipping (more or less, as the Board of Commissioners may direct) in each year, for Irish exports and imports to and from India, exclusive of the tonnage that may be required for the copper that may be allowed to be exported by the Board of Commissioners One or more of the Company's ships to touch at Cork, for this purpose, between October and February in each year. Notices for tonnage when to be delivered, freight the same as from Great Britain, ships may be detained at Cork longer than ten days under certain conditions. If the Company establish an agent at Cork, no goods to be laden there but what are registered by him. Sect. 1 a 11. Regulations for exporting Indian commodities to Ireland. Sect. 12. No ships to proceed to India but by the permission of the East India Company; nor any goods, &c from India to be imported into Ireland, but in English or Irish ships, from the port of London only. Duties how to be equalized, &c. Sect. 13 a 17. If there should not be sufficient persons to transact business in India, the Court of Directors to appoint others, or in default thereof the Board of Commissioners to appoint such; if any cession of territory obtained from the Chinese government, Irish subjects may trade there; ships employed on the Southern Whale Fishery may also proceed there; and ships may be licensed to trade to Japan, &c. Sect. 18 a 24. Provisions to prevent trade and intercourse contrary to this Act. Sect. 25 a 38. This Act to continue for twenty-one years from its passing, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Sect.	33 Geo. 3. Irish Parliament.	31	—	1015
This Act is for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	67	—	915
Former duties on tea imported into Ireland repealed, and new duties imposed.	41 Geo. 3. U.K.	33	1 a 3	416
Tea may be exported from the Company's warehouses to Ireland, in not less than one entire lot, free of any duty. Bond to be given for the due exportation of the same. Entry being made of the				

IRELAND, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
number of packages, &c. the officers of the Customs and Excise to give a certificate, which on being left with their warehouse-keepers, the latter are to deliver a duplicate of the same to the Company's Accomptant, on or before the prompt day for the tea so to be exported, and the Excise to grant a permit for the export of such tea. Certificates of the landing in Ireland to be returned within four months from the date of the bond. No duty to be taken by the Company for tea delivered for exportation. Embezzling tea intended for exportation to Ireland, or counterfeiting debentures, subjected to a forfeit of 200*l.* for each offence. Sect. 1 *a* 7.	41 Geo. 3.	75	1 *a* 7	418
Repeal sect. 13. of cap. 81. of the 43 Geo. 3. which enacted, that the duty on tea exported to Ireland should be paid to the Company, and by them to the Excise.	43 Geo. 3.	129	1	564
During the present hostilities, and for six months after a definitive treaty, *hemp, indigo, cochineal, wool,* and *cotton wool,* &c. &c. may be imported into Ireland, from any place in any vessel belonging to states in amity, navigated by foreign seamen; other goods may be imported under Orders of Council; subject to the same rules, &c. as goods imported according to law.	—	153	33 *a* 17	569
Additional drawbacks or bounties allowed on all sugar, refined from East India sugar, exported from Great Britain to Ireland.	44 Geo. 3. 45 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	53 29 42	D. D. D.	614 692 709
Duties and drawbacks on importation into and exportation from Ireland, laid instead of former duties, as contained in tables A. B. C. D. E. and F. annexed to the Act of 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. and continued by several subsequent Acts to the 5th July 1810. Teas and other articles imported into Great Britain by the East India Company, the duty on which is charged according to the value, such value on importation into Ireland to be ascertained by the gross prices in the Company's sale books, the principal or deputy accountant of the Company to furnish the Commissioners of Revenue in Ireland with copies of the sale books of such goods, verified by affidavit before the Lord Mayor, and attested by a Notary Public in the City of London, which is to be admitted as evidence in all suits under this Act. Sect. 14. *Drugs for dyers use* may be imported duty free, on giving bond that within eighteen months proof shall be produced of such drugs being used for dying in Ireland. Sect. 16 & 17. Drawbacks, &c. not to be allowed, unless goods exported within three years from their entry, and such drawback, &c. claimed within two years from the shipping of the goods. Sect. 25. Duties, drawbacks, &c. and value of goods imported or exported, to be taken in British currency, except on raw or thrown silk, &c. Sect. 43.	45 Geo. 3.	18	—	614 *a* 686 & 973.
A duty of 1*s.* 6*d.* per yard laid on all white, painted, and stained calicoes, and painted and stained muslins, imported into Ireland, for twenty-one years from the 25th March 1806.	46 Geo. 3.	29	11	978
Drawbacks and duties on tea and sugar, in lieu of all former duties, &c. on importation into Ireland from Great Britain and on exportation from Ireland.	—	62	1 *a* 5	711 *a* 715 & 973
Goods, &c. saved out of ships forced on shore or stranded on the Coast of Ireland, (not being wrecked goods, or Jetsam, Flotsam, or Lagan,) to be entered as though regularly imported, and to be charged with duties, after deducting salvage, &c. Sect. 17. Goods, &c. subject to import duty, or unshipped at sea within eight leagues of Ireland, &c. or landed without payment of duties, forfeited, and the master, &c. to forfeit treble the value, except in cases of distress. Vessels driven by distress to the coasts, &c.				

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of Ireland, if any goods landed therefrom unlawfully, the ship, cargo, &c to be forfeited. Sect. 13 *a* 15. No persons to go on board ships arriving from India and China, but such as are licensed by the Commissioners of the Customs in Ireland, under penalty of 500*l*.; goods found open, &c. to be packed and sealed, and an account hereof transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs in London, and to the Chairman of the Court of Directors. Sect. 35 & 36. (The substance of the above sections, 35 & 36, is enacted in the Act of the Irish Parliament of the 25 Geo. 3. cap. 34. Sect. 23 & 24). Imitations of tea, or tea leaves dyed, &c. in Ireland to be forfeited, and the parties to pay 10*l* for every pound weight of such imitation, &c. Sect. 94. Certain specified ports where only spirits, wine, tea, and coffee may be imported. Sect. 96. Penalties to be payable in British currency. Sect. 116.	46 Geo. 3. 25 Geo. 3. Irish Parlt.	87 34	— 23 & 4	985*a* 987 1015
The master of a ship may claim the ship and cargo, when seized in Ireland, for offences against the revenue laws there. Ships seized at sea on the same account may be carried into any Irish port for safety. Ships may be detained for penalties incurred, by the acts of the masters, &c. of such ships, &c. &c. Sect. 37 *a* 41. Penalties payable in British currency. Sect. 80.	46 Geo. 3.	106	—	988
Goods, not being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, may be exported to Ireland without the payment of any duty.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	61	1	738
Cotton wool, not to be exported from Ireland, except to Great Britain or by licence from the Lord Lieutenant, till the end of next Session of Parliament.	48 Geo. 3.	29	1&2	995
Ships arriving in Ireland under any Orders in Council, &c. with Indian produce, &c. to proceed to London without being subject to the penalties for touching in Ireland, by the Act of the Irish Parliament of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 31, but if the goods from India do not exceed one-fourth of the cargo, the ship may be unloaded in Ireland, and the East India goods sent to London. East India goods duly imported into Ireland from Great Britain, may be exported to any place without payment of duty.	—	30	1 *a* 3	759
Instead of the duty levied, by the 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. on the importation of East India sugar into Ireland, a duty of 1*l*. 9*s*. 8$\frac{1}{2}$*d*. per cwt. is hereby laid thereon, the whole to be drawn back on exportation.	—	80	4	763
Unrefined sugar, of the produce of any conquered or ceded place, or foreign or bay salt, may be warehoused in Ireland under the regulations of the 48 Geo. 3. cap. 32.	50 Geo. 3.	38	5	1035
Duties and drawbacks granted and allowed by recited Acts continued, except the drawbacks and bounties on sugar, &c. provided for by 47 Geo. 3. sess. 1. cap. 19. &c. last continued by 50 Geo. 3. cap. 17.	—	97	1	1047
Duties and drawbacks in Schedules A, and B. granted and allowed.	—	—	2	—
Such duties payable on all goods not entered, &c. and also on all goods warehoused pursuant to any Act.	—	—	34	—
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Additional duties may be secured by bond.	—	—	9	—

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The preceding Act, and former Acts, imposing annual duties and drawbacks, amended and continued by	51 Geo. 3. 52 Geo. 3. 54 Geo. 3.	86 69 7	— — —	1071 1088 1167
Duties on cocoa nuts imported into Great Britain by the Company, and imported into Ireland. - - -	51 Geo. 3.	58	3	1064
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Former duties, drawbacks, and bounties, on goods imported into and exported from Ireland, continued, and additional duties, &c. granted, accounts whereof to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Inland and Excise duties in Dublin. - -	53 Geo. 3. 54 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	55 81 82	1-15 19 1-4 18, 32 1. 2, 4.	1116 a 1120 1202 1203 1207 1210 1281 1282
Goods the produce of India imported from Ireland subject to the same duties, and entitled to the same drawbacks as if imported from India.	54 Geo. 3.	36	40	1180
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Duty 2*s.* (Irish currency) to be paid on white or bay salt not the produce of Great Britain. - - -	—	—	5	1204
Bounty of 1*s.* Irish currency on the exportation of beef, &c. salted with salt that has paid the duty. - - -	—	—	6	—
Duty to be repaid on salt used in bleaching or in making muriatic acid - - - - -	—	—	7	—
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Liquors and tobacco derelict, &c. liable to the same duties as liquors and tobacco regularly imported.—Mode of securing payment of such duties thereon. - - -	—	—	20—21	—
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Duties to be payable on goods not entered on the 1st May 1815, though imported before July 5th 1814, and also on goods warehoused before that day, which duties may be secured by bond. -	— 55 Geo. 3.	— 82	23—25 6—7	— 1209 1282 1283
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East India goods imported into Ireland subject to the duties, and entitled to the drawbacks specified in tables A and B.	54 Geo. 3.	103	1	1217
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The whole duty of Customs to be drawn back on Tea exported to America, under the licence of the Commissioners of the Treasury, who may allow any quantity to be exported under certain conditions.	13 Geo. 3.	44	1–3 *a* 6	142
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The Governor General and Council, and the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, to be Justices of the Peace for Fort William and its subordinates.	13 Geo. 3.	63	38	153
Persons in a judicial capacity, whether Natives or British subjects, not liable to actions in the Supreme Courts, for Acts done by them in the country Courts in virtue of their office. No process to be levied against such, till notice given, nor to be arrested, nor to find bail, till declining to appear.	21 Geo. 3.	70	24 *a* 26	207
The Governor General in Council may, under commission from the Supreme Court, appoint British subjects to act as Justices of the Peace, in the Presidency of Fort William and its Provinces and subordinates, &c. &c.; and when called upon by the Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, &c. may sit and deliberate in those Courts, being first authorized so to do by an order in Council. To take certain oaths previous to acting. Their proceedings may be removed by a Writ of Certiorari, into the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and when required may sit in Court of Appeals with the Governor General and Council. Sect. 151 *a* 155. Justices of the Peace may appoint scavengers for the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and may give orders for watching and repairing the streets, and may make assessments to defray the expences of the same; may also grant licences for the sale of spirituous liquors, &c. in those towns, and to exercise in granting	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	327*a* 390

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Governors, &c. may, within their respective Presidencies, appoint Coroners who are to take the same oaths, as are prescribed for Coroners in England. Sect. 157.				
The Governors and members of Council of Fort St. George and Bombay may act as Justices of the Peace for those Presidencies and their subordinates, may hold Quarter Sessions within those settlements, four times a year, which are to be Courts of Record; may issue Commissions under the Seals of the Supreme Court at Madras, and the Recorder's Court at Bombay, tested in the names of the Chief Justice and Recorder respectively, for appointing Company's Servants and other British inhabitants Justices of the Peace for those Presidencies, &c. such Commissions being revocable, and subject to the same regulations as Justices of the Peace appointed by the Governor General, &c. are subject to. The powers vested in the Governor General, &c. by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. appointing Justices of the Peace for Fort St. George and Bombay, repealed. Sect. 4 *a* 6.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	—	739
Justices of the Peace in the provinces shall have jurisdiction in cases of assault and trespass committed by British subjects on the natives of India.	53 Geo. 3.	155	105	1158
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By charter or letters patent may establish a supreme Court of Judicature at Calcutta, to consist of a Chief Justice and three other Judges, who are to be barristers of not less than five years standing, and to be appointed by the King. Sect. 13. By-laws made by the Governor General, &c. for Fort William, &c. to be approved by the King. Sect. 37.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	148 & 153
The process for trials between natives, framed by the Supreme Court, and rules for Provincial Courts, framed by the Governor General, &c. to be approved by the King. Sect. 19 & 20—23.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	206
The King may order saltpetre to be imported under certain circumstances.	31 Geo. 3.	42	7 *a* 12	898
May appoint a Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India. Sect. 2 *a* 4. If the Court of Directors neglect to appoint to vacancies in India for two months after receiving notification thereof, the King may appoint thereto. Sect. 26. His Majesty under the sign manual, countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners, may remove, or recall, persons in India, and vacate or make void any appointments or commissions there; such appointments, &c. &c. to cease from the time of receiving the notification therof; a duplicate of the instrument for	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288 293 & 295

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such removal, &c. attested by the President of the Board of Commissioners, to be delivered to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Court of Directors within eight days after the signature thereof. Sect. 35.				
When the Supreme Court at Calcutta shall be reduced to a Chief Justice and two other Judges, the King may direct the payment (out of the territorial revenues) of a sum not exceeding 2,000*l.* per annum to a retiring Chief Justice;—1,500*l.* per annum to any other Judge, who may have resided seven years in India, so that these grants together do not exceed the salary of a Puisne Judge. Sect. 1 *a* 3. By charter, or letters patent, the King may erect Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay, to consist of the Mayor and three of the Aldermen there resident respectively, for the time being, and also of a Recorder, to be President of these Courts, who is to be a Barrister of not less than five years standing, and to be selected by His Majesty. Sect. 9. The King may order to be paid out of the territorial revenues, a sum not exceeding 1,200*l.* per annum to Recorders retiring after five years residence in India, so that the whole sum granted to the Recorders and Judges of the Supreme Court, on their return from India, do not exceed the salary of a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. Sect. 21.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	380 383 & 386
The King may order recruits to be raised for his own, or the Company's forces in India, and on petition of the Court of Directors they may be transferred to the Company. The expenses incurred for raising such recruits to be repaid by the Company. Sect. 1 *a* 5. With His Majesty's consent, the Directors may appoint officers to discipline the recruits, whose power is only to continue while they hold the King's commission. Sect. 7 & 9. The King may grant commissions for holding general and regimental courts martial on such officers and recruits. Sect. 18 & 19.	39 Geo. 3.	109	—	401 *a* 406
The King, by charter or letters patent, may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George, to consist of the same number of persons (chosen by His Majesty) with the same powers, privileges, &c. as are exercised by the Supreme Court at Fort William. Sect. 2. If the chief or any of the Puisne Judges of this Court return to Europe, His Majesty may direct to be paid out of the Revenues of Fort St. George, an allowance, on return to Europe, to the Chief Judge, of not more than 1,600*l.* and to either of the Puisne Judges, of not more than 1,200*l.* per annum, so that they may have resided in India as Judges seven years; the sums so to be paid, not to exceed the salary of a Puisne Judge of the Court. Sect. 8. The King may also appoint the Judges of the Supreme Courts at Fort William and Fort St. George, and the Recorder at Bombay, alone, or jointly with other persons, commissioners for the adjudication of prize causes, and other maritime questions in India. Sect. 25.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	409 *a* 415
May by order in Council, regulate the trade to and from the Cape of Good Hope.	46 Geo. 3.	30	1 *a* 3	696 & 979
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The King may dispose of captured property as he may think proper.	54 Geo. 3.	86	1, 2,	1291
The King may appoint Commissioners to examine accounts of the expenditure of Ceylon, Mauritius, and the Cape of Good Hope.	—	184	—	1251
The King authorised to detain Buonaparte, and to treat him as a prisoner of war.	56 Geo. 3.	22	—	1308
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KING'S FORCES.				
The Company to pay two lacs of current rupees per annum for every regiment of 1000 men sent to India, by His Majesty, on the requisition of the Company, and in that proportion for a larger or smaller number, over and above the extraordinaries now paid; the mode of payment to be settled by the Paymaster General, the Secretary at War, and the Court of Directors.	21 Geo. 3.	65	17	197
The Board of Commissioners may direct the payment in India, of 10,727 men, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers, sent out for the security of India.	28 Geo. 3. 31 Geo. 3.	8 10	1 & 2 1	274 279
The expences of all the troops, garrisons, &c. on the establishments in India to be defrayed from the revenues. Sect. 107. The Company acquitted and discharged of all demands, on account of navy or victualling expences, or of His Majesty's troops serving in India, and of all other claims on those accounts to the 24th December 1792, and the accounts between the Commissioners of the Navy, the Paymaster General and the Company to the same period also discharged; from the 24th December 1792 all sums paid by the Paymaster General on account of King's troops in India, or for recruits, to be repaid by the Company, and from that time the actual charges of King's troops in India, to be borne by the Company. Sect. 127 & 128. The powers given by 28 Geo. 3. cap. 8. and by 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. to the Board of Commissioners respecting the number and payment of King's troops, continued as if repeated in this Act. Sect. 149.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	312& 319 a 326
Payment of the King's troops by the Company in India not to exceed 20,000 men, unless greater number sent on Company's requisition.	53 Geo. 3.	155	87	1152
KING'S SHIPS, STORES, &c.				
During the present hostilities, the Company to be repaid a certain portion of the expence of victualling, &c. His Majesty's ships in India; but after the restoration of peace, the Company to furnish at their own charge, victualling, naval and military stores, &c. &c. The Commissioners of the Navy, the Board of Ordnance, the Commissioners for victualling, &c. and the Court of Directors, to form rules, &c. for providing such stores, &c.	21 Geo. 3.	65	18 a 24	197
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None but the Company, or persons obtaining their special leave by licence in writing to trade in tea, nor to export military stores to India.	53 Geo. 3.	155	8, 9	1132
Ships, in private-trade, not to go to India without licences, which Directors are to give. - - - -	—	—	11	1133
Special licences for the Continent of Asia, between the Indus and Malacca, or islands north of the Equator or Bencoolen, to be at the discretion of Directors, subject to the Board's control, who are to record their reasons. - - - - -	—	—	—	—
Licences for places more north than 11 degrees south latitude, and between 64 and 150 degrees east longitude to be granted by the Board, who are to frame rules for the same; and in cases not falling within the rules, the special circumstances are to be recorded and communicated to the Directors. - -	—	—	12	—
South Sea whalers to have licences from the Board, and to be above 350 tons. - - - - - - -	—	—	32	1138
No ship in private trade to clear out without giving a list of persons, and arms, and copies of lists to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Court of Directors, and Governments in India. -	—	—	15, 16	1134
Persons residing in India without license, may be sent home without being afterwards prosecuted. - - - - -	—	—	104	1157
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To have jurisdiction over British subjects residing or trading, or occupying fixed property more than ten miles from the presidencies; when an appeal would lie therefore to the Sudder Dewanny Adaulut or Local Court, British subjects may appeal to His Majesty's Court. - - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	107	1159

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LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY.

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Their assent necessary for encreasing the Company's capital stock, fixing the rates for subscriptions to such additional capital stock, &c.	26 Geo. 3.	62	2–4–5	271
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Their assent necessary for the postponement of payments into the Exchequer and Bank, on account of 500,000*l.* per annum to the Government and on account of the guarantee fund.	33 Geo. 3.	52	121	317
The Treasury may grant licences for the exportation of bullion, without the certificates heretofore required by law.	43 Geo. 3.	49	1	452
The Lords of the Treasury empowered to issue 1,500,000 Exchequer Bills under the regulations of 48 Geo. 3. cap. 1.	50 Geo. 3.	114	1	1051
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Commissioners, for issuing Exchequer Bills under 51 Geo. 3. cap. 15. may advance on merchandize deposited in warehouses belonging to the East India Company, without its being removed.	51 Geo. 3.	15	25	1058
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The Lords of the Treasury authorized to carry to the credit of the Company, the money advanced by them for public services; and the Company may repay the money advanced under 50 Geo. 3. cap. 114. after January 1st. 1812.	52 Geo. 3.	10	1	1076
The Lords of the Treasury authorized to advance to the Company a sum not exceeding 2,500,000*l.*	52 Geo. 3.	85	21	1091
The Lords of the Treasury may authorize articles manufactured of silk, hair, cotton wool, or any mixture thereof, when brought to the outports, to be removed to the port of London to be sold for home consumption.	53 Geo. 3.	155	18	1135
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Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 103. regulating the trade to and from Malta to continue till 25 March 1816.	54 Geo. 3.	182	1, 2	1250 1251
MAN, ISLE OF.				
From July 5th 1810, the duties payable on goods imported into the Isle of Man shall cease; and in lieu thereof the duties mentioned in Schedule A. shall be paid.	50 Geo. 3.	42	1	1037
Indigo and certain other articles may be imported in British vessels from Great Britain, duty free.	—	—	13	—
The duty of 15*l.* intended to be imposed by 50 Geo. 3. cap. 42. for every 100*l.* value of the goods, though the words were omitted, shall be charged accordingly.	51 Geo 3.	52	2	1064
Wine, Tea &c. may be exported to the Isle of Man by persons having license, in British-built ships of not less than 50 tons.	52 Geo. 3.	140	1	1101
Regulations to be observed in the exportation of such articles.	—	—	2	—
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MANIFEST.				
No ship in private trade to clear out for or enter from India without a manifest.	53 Geo. 3.	155	14	1134
The regulations of the 26 Geo. 3. cap. 40. as to manifest confirmed except where now altered: description of manifest to be delivered in Great Britain.	54 Geo. 3.	36	3, 4	1171
Alterations of stowage of goods to be made in the log-book and in a supplementary manifest.	— —	— 103	5 24	1172 1222
Manifest of goods to be authenticated and delivered in writing: list of ranks and number of packages to be delivered on shipment of goods; manifest of goods shipped at the Cape of Good Hope or St. Helena, to be delivered and authenticated: original manifest to be delivered at the first port of the ship's arrival.	— —	36 103	6—10 25—29	1172 1173 1223 1224
Penalty of 50*l.* and forfeiture of each package of goods brought into Great Britain without the required manifest: former penalties repealed.	— —	36 103	12—14 31, 32	1174 1224
The Act of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 36. not to alter the manner in which manifests are authenticated in China.	—	36	15	1174
No ship in private trade allowed to unload in East India Docks, without having deposited a manifest.	54 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	238	32	1259
MANUFACTURES BRITISH. See *Private Trade and Traders.*				
MARINERS. See *Seamen and Mariners.*				
MASTS. See *Military and Naval Stores.*				
MAYORS' COURTS. See *Courts of the Mayors.*				
MAURITIUS.				
His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to examine the accounts of persons concerned in the expenditure of the Colonial Revenues.	54 Geo. 3.	184	—	1251

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL. See *Governors General.*				
MERCHANTS OR FACTORS.				
Aliens not to exercise these occupations in the British possessions, under the penalty of forfeiting goods, &c.	12 Car. 2.	18	2	4
Free Merchants may be appointed by the Court of Directors, to act as consignees, factors, &c. for private traders, who are not to reside more than ten miles from a principal settlement, without leave from the Governor, &c. Sect. 95 *a* 8. Company's servants and licensed agents may act as agents or factors, for foreign companies and merchants. Sect. 139.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	309 322
MERCHANTS (FOREIGN). See *Foreign Companies and Merchants.*				
MILITARY OFFICERS. See *Company's Forces.*				
MILITARY AND NAVAL STORES.				
None but the Company and persons licensed by them to *export* any *military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper.* The Court of Directors, in February of each year, to lay before the Board of Commissioners, an exact invoice of the quantities and sorts of cordage, &c. &c. exported in the preceding year; and also, when required by the Board, an account of similar articles, intended to be exported in the ensuing season. If the manufacturers complain that the Directors do not export a sufficiency of those articles, the Board may order tonnage to be provided for the manufacturers to ship such articles on their own account; and if the Company do not contract for 1500 tons of copper in each year, before the 31st August, the proprietors, &c. of British copper, may export a quantity sufficient to make up that amount, in return for which they may import Indian commodities. Sect. 82 *a* 84.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	306
Not to be exported to India without the Company's licence.	53 Geo. 3.	155	9	1132
The regulations for proving fire arms, not to extend to arms for the use of the Company.	— 55 Geo. 3.	115 59	3 5	1127 1280
MISSIONARIES. See *British Subjects.*				
MUSLINS. See *Duties, &c.*				
MUTINY. See *Company's Forces, &c.*				
NABOB OF ARCOT. See *Arcot, Nabob of.*				
NATIVES OF INDIA.				
May be sued in the Supreme Court at Calcutta, by British subjects, for sums exceeding 500 current rupees, on any contracts, &c. in which it was agreed to abide by the decision of that Court.	13 Geo. 3.	63	16	149
Not to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, on account of their being landholders, &c. or on account of their being employed by the Company, &c. Natives subject to the jurisdiction of the Court to be registered. Sect. 9 *a* 12.				

NATIVES OF INDIA, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
British subjects to register names, &c. of natives employed by them, under certain penalties. Natives only to receive pay from the time of being registered. British subjects engaging in trade with unregistered natives liable to certain penalties. Actions between natives before the Supreme Court to be determined according to their own laws, &c. The forms of process framed by the Supreme Court, to be submitted for His Majesty's approval. Sect. 13 *a* 20. Native magistrates not to be attached, until after notice of information, and in default of appearance. Sect. 24 *a* 26. Certain native prisoners in Calcutta to be discharged. Sect. 27.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	205& 207
Their complaints to be inquired into by the Court of Directors, and their grievances redressed. - - -	24 Geo. 3.	25	39	228
Offences committed against the natives of India out of the Company's territories, to be proceeded against, in the Courts of India or Great Britain, in the same manner as if committed within the Company's territories. - - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	67	302
Not to be subject to the Recorders' Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay, in consequence of holding lands, or being farmers of rents, or for exercising any local authority commonly attached to lands, or of being employed by the Company, a British subject, or the descendant of a British subject; neither in any matters of inheritance, &c. but only in actions for wrongs or trespasses. The rights of fathers and masters of families preserved to them according to their laws, and no act done from a rule of cast, so far as respects the members of the same family only, to be deemed a crime, although such act may not be justifiable by the laws of England. All matters of contract and dealing to be determined according to the laws and usages of the natives, and where the parties are Mahomedans and Gentus, the cause to be tried according to the laws and usages of the defendant. Sect. 11 *a* 13. A registry to be established at Madras and Bombay, for natives employed by the Company or by British subjects, the same as at Calcutta. Sect. 15. No loans, &c. to be made to native princes by British subjects, but with the consent of the Governors and Councils, or the Court of Directors. Sect. 28 *a* 29.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	383 385 387
Natives may recover small debts due to them from British subjects before a Justice of the Peace. - - -	53 Geo. 3,	155	106	1159
Natives in the Company's service subject to the Provincial Courts. -	—	—	109	1160
Natives not to be transported for any offence to any place more than 30 degrees north latitude or 25 degrees south longitude. -	—	—	121	1164
Native troops to be subject to articles of war, &c. made by governments in India. - - - -	—	—	96, 97	1155

NAVAL STORES. See *Military and Naval Stores.*

NAVIGATION. See *Shipping.*

NEGOTIATIONS. See *War, Treaties, &c.*

NEW COMPANY. See *East India Company.*

NUTMEGS. See *Duties, &c.*

OATH.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Title of the Act of the 53 Geo. 3. to be inserted in the Directors' oath instead of that of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.	53 Geo. 3.	155	76	1149
Oaths of Justices of the Peace may be taken in any court of justice within the provinces.	—	—	112	1161
Persons taking false oaths guilty of perjury, and punishable by the laws of England.	—	—	122	1164
See *Secret Committee.*				

OFFICERS AND OFFICES, SERVANTS, &c.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Governors, &c. and any persons whatever in the Company's service in India, guilty of oppression or any other crimes, may be tried in the Court of King's Bench, and punished the same as for crimes committed in England.	11 & 12 Gul 3. 27 Geo. 2. 1 Geo. 3. 10 Geo. 3. 13 Geo. 3. 42 Geo. 3.	12 9 14 47 63 85	1 13 2 4 *a* 7 39 *a* 45 —	29 114 117 137 153 424
The Company's right to appoint officers, servants, &c. preserved to them. Sect. 12. No officer of the King, or of the Company, either civil or military, to receive any present, &c. &c. except in the case of Counsellors, Physicians, &c. &c. Sect. 23 *a* 25. Servants, &c. convicted of embezzlement, &c. to be fined and imprisoned, dismissed the service and sent home; no dismissed servant to be restored but by the consent of three-fourths of the Court of Directors, and also of three-fourths of the General Court who may ballot on the question. Sect. 33 *a* 5.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	148*a* 152
Persons holding offices or employment under the crown, or the Company, in India, and who may be guilty of extortion, &c. may be tried by the New Court of Judicature. (See title "Court of Judicature for the trial of offences committed in India.")	24 Geo. 3. 26 Geo. 3. 42 Geo. 3.	25 57 85	64 *a* 81 — —	232 260 424
The Board of Commissioners to appoint their own officers, who are to take a certain oath, and to have access to the Company's records, &c. their salaries to be paid by the Company; the Commissioners not to appoint any of the Company's servants, &c. Sect. 5, 7, 10, 14. For appointments, succession, &c. &c. of the Governor General, the Governors, Commanders in Chief, and Members of Council, (see titles, "Governor General and Council, &c. and Governors and Councils of Fort St. George and Bombay, and Commanders in Chief"). Sect. 24 *a* 44—47 *a* 55—62 *a* 69—137, 151 & 157 His Majesty may remove any person in the Company's service from their office, &c. so that a copy of the instrument be delivered within eight days after its signature by the King, to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, for the information of the Court of Directors; the Directors to retain the full power of recalling any of their servants except such as may be appointed by the King in default of appointments by the Court. If servants, &c. quit their Presidency, except on the known service of the Company, their salary, &c. not to be paid them, and if they should not return, but proceed to Europe, their salary, &c. to cease from the day of their so quitting their Presidency. Sect. 35 *a* 37. Officers, &c. to obey the orders issued by the Governor General when absent from Bengal, in the same manner as though they were issued by the Governor General in Council. Sect. 54. Civil servants to rank according to the length of their services. Vacancies to be filled up from the Presidencies where they may occur, so that no office exceeding in value 500*l*. per annum including emoluments, &c. be held by any but covenanted servants of three years residence in India; if exceeding 1,500*l*. per annum, six years residence necessary; if exceeding 3,000*l*. per				

OFFICERS SERVANTS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
annum, nine years residence necessary; and if exceeding 4,000*l.* per annum, twelve years residence in India necessary. No person to hold two or more offices, &c. the aggregate of which shall amount to more than the above prescribed sums. No more writers, &c. to be sent out than sufficient to supply vacancies notified from India. Writers or cadets not to be sent to India under fifteen nor more than twenty-two years of age, except in the case of persons as cadets, who may be sent out, if not beyond twenty-five years of age, having served one year as commissioned officers in His Majesty's service. Collectors, &c. of the revenue being British born subjects to take a certain oath. Officers, &c. demanding or receiving presents, &c. deemed a misdemeanor. Sect. 56 *a* 62. (as to residence to qualify for certain salaries, see 47 Geo. 3. cap. 68. Sect. 7. below). Disobedience of the orders of the Court of Directors, wilful breach of duty, and the making corrupt bargains, deemed misdemeanors. All British subjects amenable to competent Courts of Justice in India and in England. No action to be stayed or compounded before a final judgement, except with the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after judgement is pronounced, the sentence not to be compounded, &c. The parties suspended or dismissed by such sentences, not to be restored. Persons absent from India more than five years, not to return except in certain cases. Sect. 65 *a* 70. In what manner servants, &c. may engage in trade, act as consignees, &c. See title "Private Trade and Traders." Sect. 80 *a* 86. 95 *a* 98. See also title "Illicit Trade." Sect. 129 *a* 145. The duty of 5*l.* per cent. and 2*l.* per cent. may still be charged to Company's servants on goods, &c. imported, though commuted for a duty of 3*l.* per cent. in respect to private traders, &c. &c. Sect. 100. The security given by servants, &c. to the Company, to extend to the property of individuals under their care. Sect. 106. Servants, &c. may be appointed Justices of the Peace, Coroners, &c. &c. Sect. 157. Prosecutions under this Act when to be commenced. Sect. 162 & 3. - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	52	—	288a 332
The Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the civil servants, &c. subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, respectively; and may alter such distribution. -	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	1	409
The civil servants transferred from Fort Marlbro' (made a dependant factory on Fort William) to Fort St. George, to be considered the youngest of their respective ranks; those not transferred to be capable of holding offices at Fort Marlbro', and such who may decline appointments at Fort St. George, may retire on the salaries of their rank only. - - -	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
Persons intended for the civil service in India, having spent two years in the college established in England, for the education of such persons, shall account so much of such time spent therein after seventeen years of age, as time actually spent in India, to qualify for certain salaries, &c. Sect. 7. All the Company's servants may subscribe to and become Members, Directors, or Managers, of public banks established in India by any of the Company's Governments there, except that the Judges are not to become Managers or Directors. Sect. 8 *a* 10. -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	—	742
Military officers dismissed by Court Martial, may be restored by the Court with the consent of the Board. - -	51 Geo. 3.	75	4 & 5	1070
In cases of equality of votes on a question of two or more candidates for office, the question to be determined by lot. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	77	1149

OFFICERS, SERVANTS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Vacancies of Governors and Commanders in Chief to be filled up by the Court subject to His Majesty's approbation. - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
Provisions of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. respecting the period of service necessary for qualification of civil officers modified, viz. After four years service, places of more than £1500 per annum After seven years - - 3000 After ten years, including Council 4000		—	82	—
Restoration of servants civil and military not to be valid without the Board's consent. - -			83	1151
Generals, Colonels, and Lieutenant-Colonels, commanding regiments may return to India after the five years absence with consent of Court and Board, though that absence may not have been occasioned by sickness, infirmity or inevitable accident.			84	
Restored civil servants to take precedence according to their seniority at the time of their departure from India, and Company's servants may waive their right of precedence, in order to be appointed to Boards, Courts, or other official establishments. -	—	85	86	1151
The regulations of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 61. not to be applied to any offices granted or to be granted by the Company, nor to any rules, &c. made by the Company with respect to the appointment or leave of absence of their servants. - - -	54 Geo. 3	61	5	1197
See also *Board of Commissioners, Court of Directors, Governor General, Salaries, Secret Committee, Superannuations.*				

OLD COMPANY, OR THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF LONDON TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
First East India Company incorporated by Charter 43 Elizabeth, and enabled to purchase lands, and elect a committee of twenty-four with Governor and Deputy Governor, who were to preside at all assemblies. The Company vested with the exclusive trade to India; Charter resumable on two years warning. - -	Charter 43. Eliz.			i. ii.
The Company incorporated in perpetuity by James I. with like privileges; charter resumable on three years notice. - -	Charter Jac. I.			ii.
The Company re-incorporated by Charles II. in 1661 with similar privileges, and further empowered to seize interlopers, make war and peace, fortify their settlements, &c. Charter resumable on three years warning. - - -	Charters Car. II. and Jas. II.			ii, iii. v, vi.
The islands of Bombay and Saint Helena granted to them by -	Charter Car.II.			iii, iv.
Their privileges confirmed, and debts released in 1677, by a Charter of Charles II. with further permission to coin money. -	—			iv, v.
Former Charters being forfeited, the Old Company re-incorporated with additional privileges and regulations, in 1693. - -	Charter Will. III.			vi, vii.
To be allowed to trade into the limits of the exclusive trade of the East India Company, till the 29th September 1701; to pay their own debts, and not to make any dividends till such debts are paid; the parties receiving dividends before the payment of such debts, liable so far as their shares extend. - -	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	83 a 85	23
The Old Company having subscribed 315,000*l.* to the General Fund of 2,000,000*l.* continued as a corporate body. - -	12 Gul. 3. Private Act.	28	No	30
United with the New Company, under the title of the "United Company, &c." - - -	6 Ann.	17	—	37 a 41

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
OLD COMPANY, *continued.*				
Deed of union.	1702			xxiv, xxv.
Deed of conveyance from the Old Company of their dead stock to New Company.	1702			xxv, xxvi.
Deed of surrender of their Charters and corporate capacity to Queen Anne.	22 March, 1709			xxvii.
See Title *East India Company.*				

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
To declare what ports of the United Kingdom are fit for the deposit of goods imported in Private Trade.	53 Geo. 3.	155	10	1133

PACKETS FOR CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.
See *Postage.*

PARLIAMENT.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
So much of the Act of the 50 Geo. 3. cap. 117, as directs accounts of increase and diminution of salaries, &c. to be laid before Parliament to the Board.	51 Geo. 3.	75	3	1069
To give three years notice any time after the 10th April 1831, and notice by the Speaker to be deemed a due notice.	53 Geo. 3.	155	3 & 5	1131 1132
Account of superannuations to be laid before Parliament in the next session.	—	—	94	1154
The several accounts required by the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52, to be made up to the 1st May annually, and presented to Parliament within the first fourteen days of its sitting.	54 Geo. 3.	36	55	1182

PARTICIPATION OF PROFITS. See *Appropriation of the Profits of Trade and Revenue.*

PASSAGE MONEY.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
When Persons are resident in England at the time of their appointments to stations in India, to be allowed passage money as follows, viz.	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153

Governor General	£5,000
Members of Council in Bengal	1,200
Commander-in-Chief in India	2,500
To the Chief Justice at Fort William	1,500
Puisne Judges ditto	1,000
Governor of Fort St. George	3,000
Members of Council do.	1,000
Commander-in-Chief do.	2,000
Chief Justice there	1,200
Puisne Judges	1,000
Governor of Bombay	2,500
Member of Council	1,000
Commander-in-Chief	1,500
Recorder	1,000
Governor of Prince of Wales Island	1,200
Recorder	1,000
Bishop of Calcutta	1,200
Archdeacons each	500

PEACE. See *War, Peace, &c.*

PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES. See *Duties, &c.*

PENSIONS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Bishops and Archdeacons may after fifteen years service return on pensions, viz. The Bishop - - - £1,500 per annum Archdeacons - 800 ditto	53 Geo. 3.	155	54	1143
When any person shall have resided in India seven years, either as Chief Justice in Bengal, Judge at Madras, or Recorder at Bombay, His Majesty may direct a payment from the territorial revenue, of a yearly sum of money not exceeding the highest rate of allowance limited by the Acts of the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142, and the 39 and 40 Geo. 3. 79, to such one of the said offices as such person shall have filled for four years; the said allowance to be payable although the person may not return to Europe, but to cease on his reapppointment to any of the said offices. - -	55 Geo. 3.	84	8	1289

See also *Salaries, &c.* and *Superannuations.*

PEPPER. See *Duties, &c.*

PERSONS GOING TO INDIA OR RESIDING THERE. See *British Subjects.*

PIECE GOODS. See *Duties.*

PILOTS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The 48 Geo. 3. cap. 104. continued as far as relates to penalties incurred. Provisions in Acts relating to pilots repealed. -	52 Geo. 3.	39	1	1079
The Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford to license fit persons as pilots, to conduct all vessels within certain limits. Like powers given to Lord Warden of Cinque Ports, &c. with certain exceptions. - - - - - -	—	—	2	1080
Rates in Schedule (A) to be demanded by pilots. - -	—	—	3	—
Certain persons only shall be licensed as pilots, or to take the charge of a ship drawing more than 14 feet water, under certain penalties. - - - - - - -	—	—	4—5	—
Pilots of lower class allowed, after certain periods of service, to take charge of ships of greater draught than heretofore, in absence of pilots of a higher class. - - - -	—	—	6	1081
Rates in Schedule (B) to be demanded by such pilots. - -	—	—	9	—
Regulations for ships coming from westward, for obtaining pilots. -	—	—	11	—
Penalties on Cinque Port pilots quitting ships before their arrival at place to which they are bound. - - - -	—	—	12	1082
Compensation to pilots to be settled by the Court of Load Manage.	—	—	13	—
Pilots to qualify themselves to conduct, and shall conduct ships into and out of certain harbours, under certain penalties. Certain rates to be paid them, which they may demand as soon as moored. - - - - - -	—	—	18—19	— 1083
Ships brought into any port by pilots may be removed by the master, &c. for certain purposes. - - - -	—	—	22	—
Notice of appointment of Pilots to be fixed up at the Trinity House, &c. after which no other pilot shall act. - -	—	—	23	—

PILOTS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Pilots suspended or deprived of licence liable to penalty for acting.	52 Geo. 3.	39	24	1083
Pilots so suspended, &c. may appeal to Privy Council. - -	—	—	25	—
Owners or Masters of ships shall not be answerable for any loss, nor consignees prevented from recovering insurance for want of pilots. - - - - - -	—	—	26	—
Owners not liable for more than the value of the ship and freight, nor for loss arising from incompetency of pilots. - -	—	—	27—30	1084
Licensed pilots may supersede unlicensed ones; penalty in masters continuing unlicensed pilots, after a proper pilot shall have offered to take charge of the ship. - - - - -	—	—	34	—
Trinity House to establish rates of pilotage, which shall be hung up at the respective Custom Houses: majority of pilots or owners of ships, being dissatisfied with such rates, may appeal to the Privy Council, who shall determine the matter. - -	—	—	35—36	—
Masters of vessels bound to the Thames, and repairing to Standgate Creek, to pay full charges of pilotage. Penalty on pilots quitting ships at Standgate Creek and before arrival at place to which bound. - - - - -	—	—	42—43	—
Description of pilot to be endorsed on his licence, &c. no pilot to act till his licence has been registered, nor without having his licence in his custody. - - - -	—	—	44—46	1085
Corporations authorised to licence pilot-boats; such boats how to be fitted, under certain penalties. - - -	—	—	48 49 50	— 1086
Penalty on pilots declining to take charge of vessels; or exacting more than the allowed fee; or employing, or requiring masters to employ any boat, &c. beyond what is necessary, to increase the expense; or for conducting any vessel into danger, or unnecessarily cutting cables, &c. - - -	—	—	51 52 53	—
Pilot-boat running before vessels not having a pilot on board, entitled to pilotage. - - - -	—	—	54	1087
No pilot to be taken to sea without his consent, except in case of necessity, and then shall receive 10*s.* 6*d.* per diem. - -	—	—	55	—
How pilotage of ships not foreign may be recovered. - -	—	—	57	—
Penalty on masters of vessels, piloted by any other than a licensed pilot. - - - -	—	—	59	—
Penalty for reporting to pilots a false account of the draught of water of vessels, or altering marks on vessels, to denote such draught.	—	—	60	—
All Acts relating to the regulation of pilots extend to this Act. -	—	—	66	1088
Warden of Cinque Ports to license boatmen to assist vessels in distress, and carry off pilots, such boatmen to be examined before licensed. - - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	140	1	1128
Rates to boatmen for putting pilots on board of vessels; in case of distress to be settled by commissioners. - -	—	—	8	—
Commissioners may settle dispute between boatmen and passengers, as to sums to be paid for passengers from ships. - -	—	—	9	—
Licensed boatmen, cruising without a pilot, to leave one of the licensed boatmen on board of any ship as a guarantee for bringing off a pilot. - - - -	—	—	10	—
Boats of licensed boatmen to be marked on the sails with distinguishable letters. - - - -	—	—	11	—

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
PILOTS, *continued.*				
Licensed boatmen, refusing to take off licensed pilots, to lose their licence.	53 Geo. 3.	140	13	1130
Pilots neglecting to go off to any vessel shall lose their turn.	—	—	14	—
See also *Shipping* and *Navigation.*				
PIRACY.				
Offences committed on the seas to be tried on shore, in the same manner as if committed on the land.	27 Hen. 8. 28 Hen. 8.	4 15	1 *a* 6 1 *a* 8	1 2
Masters of ships striking to pirates with less than double their force (unless compelled by their mariners, whose offence therein declared felony) without fighting, rendered incapable of commanding any ship in future.	22 & 23 Car. 2	11	5 *a* 9	9
In what manner piracies committed in the East and West Indies, and in remote parts, may be tried and punished. Sect. 1 *a* 10—14 *a* 16. Encouragements for masters, &c. defending their ships; and rewards for the discovery of combinations to run away with the ship &c. Sect. 11 and 12. Seamen deserting their ships to forfeit wages. Masters forcing on shore or leaving men behind, to suffer three months imprisonment. Sect. 17 *a* 18.	11 & 12 Gul. 3. 4 Geo. 1. 6 Geo. 1.	7 11 19	— 7 *a* 9 3	25 *a* 28 44 823
Trading or corresponding with pirates, or furnishing them with provisions, or forcibly boarding merchants ships and throwing goods overboard, deemed piracy, and to be punished as such; ships fitted out with the design of trading or corresponding with pirates forfeited, with the goods therein; accessaries to piracy deemed principals; parties not defending ships against pirates, or discouraging others, to forfeit wages and to suffer six months imprisonment; these provisions to extend to His Majesty's dominions in Asia, Africa, and America.	8 Geo. 1. 2 Geo. 2.	24 28	1 *a* 10 7	62 *a* 65 834
Subjects or denizens committing hostilities against His Majesty's subjects, or aiding the enemy in so doing, may be tried as pirates; not to be tried a second time for the same fact as high treason, but if not tried by this Act, may be tried for high treason by 28 Hen. 8. cap. 15.	18 Geo. 2.	30	1 *a* 3	95
Persons arraigned for piracy and standing mute, to be convicted.	12 Geo. 3.	20	1	137
Offences committed upon the high seas, out of the body of any county of this realm, liable to the same penalties, as though committed on shore.	39 Geo. 3.	37	1 & 2	390
Piracies, robberies, &c. &c. committed on the seas, in the East or West Indies, or other remote parts, may be tried in any plantations, forts, factories, &c. by Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, the same as in England, and the parties be subjected to the same penalties.	46 Geo. 3.	54	1	710
PITCH. See *Military and Naval Stores.*				
PLANTATIONS. See *Jersey, &c.*				
POLYGARS. See *Natives of India.*				

POSTAGE.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Ship letter postage of *4d.* granted by the Act of the 39 Geo. c. 76. repealed, and *6d.* to be in future charged for letters brought by vessels other than packet boats in addition to inland postage; on payment of one third rate of postage letters may be forwarded any way.	54 Geo. 3.	169	1—4	1247 1248
Regulations for delivery of letters by the masters of vessels.	54 Geo. 3.	169	5—7	1248 1249
Regulations for the guidance of Custom House officers under this Act, and penalties for breaking it.	—	—	8—14	—
The East-India Company to receive all packets and letters on their concerns, and the President of the Board to receive his letters, free from postage, also Members of Parliament to receive free petitions to Parliament weighing not more than 6 oz.	—	—	15—17	1250
Rates for the conveyance of letters by vessels not employed as packets granted by the Act 54 Geo. 3. c. 169 repealed.	55 Geo. 3.	153	12	1298
Postmaster General may establish packets for the conveyance of letters and packets to and from India and demand fixed rates of postage. Newspapers to pay *3d.* per oz. Mails may be carried by His Majesty's and the Company's ships, and the commanders are required with the Court's permission to receive them.	—	—	1—4	1295 1296
Company to charge only inland postage for the conveyance of letters in India.	—	—	5	1296
Postmaster General to pay for the conveyance of mails on the Company's ships, and the mail to be made up monthly.	—	—	6—7	1297
Packets of 350 tons may carry goods, but only tea sufficient for the use of the crew.	—	—	8—10	—
Persons delaying sailing after receiving the mail to forfeit *500l.* but the Court may issue directions as to the sailing of the Company's ships, and give notice to the Postmaster accordingly.	—	—	11	—
Letters sent by vessels not employed as packets chargeable with the sea postage of *1s. 2d.* and commanders required to take charge of such letters, who are to receive *2d.* for each letter.	—	—	12 14 15	1298
Persons sending or conveying letters without authority to forfeit *5l.* for every letter.	—	—	13	—
Letters brought from India in vessels not employed as packets chargeable with a sea postage of *8d.*	—	—	16	—
Postmaster General to appoint Postmasters in India, who are to pay the sums received into the Company's Treasury, whence it is to be remitted.	—	—	18—19	—
Regulations for enforcing provisions of act and penalties for infringing it.	—	—	29 38 — 48	1300 1302
If three months elapse without the dispatch of a public mail, persons may forward letters without being subject to the penalties of this Act.	—	—	49	1303
The undermentioned persons to send and receive letters free. President of the Board. Commissioners for the Affairs of India, and their Secretary, to the extent of 5 oz. by each mail. Chairman and Deputy Chairman for one year quitting office. Directors, and one year after quitting office, to the extent of 5 oz. by each of the Company's ships. Public officers who now send and receive letters free. Owners, charterers, and consignees, to a certain extent. Seamen and soldiers serving in India, to have the privileges as granted by 46 Geo. 3. c. 92. Powers of which Act are extended to this.	55 Geo. 3.	153	20 *a* 26 30 *a* 43 36	1299 1301

POSTAGE, *continued.*	DATE	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The colonial Secretary of State, and the Secretary to the Treasury, to receive letters free from the Cape, Mauritius, and Ceylon.	—	—	20	1298
Postage of letters to India to be paid on delivery in that country. Letters from India may be paid either there or in Great Britain or Ireland.	—	—	45	1303
Letters to and from China exempted from postage.	—	—	50	—
Provisions respecting actions brought under this act.	—	—	52—54	1304
PRESIDENCY OF FORT WILLIAM. See *Governor General and Council, &c.*				
PRESIDENCY OF FORT SAINT GEORGE. See *Governor and Council, &c.*				
PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY. See *Governor and Council, &c.*				
PRESIDENCY OF BENCOOLEN. See *Factory at Fort Marlborough.*				
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD. See *Board of Commissioners.*				
PREVENTING SMUGGLING. See *Smuggling.*				
PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND.				
The Act of the 27 Geo. 3. cap. 9. for allowing the King to make articles of war for the Company's forces, &c. (see title "Company's Forces, &c.") extended to this island, as in the Act of 1 Geo. 3. cap. 14. it is stated such powers are to be extended wherever Courts of Judicature may be held, and as His Majesty has granted a charter to establish a Recorder's Court at Prince of Wales Island.				
PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS.				
The members of the General Society may trade to the amount of stock, or may licence agents, factors, or servants, for them, on taking oath not to trade beyond the amount allowed, and to be faithful to the Society.	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44 —	61—64 —	16 xxii.
Such private traders (the Bank excepted) licensed to trade in jewels under certain restrictions.	—	—	—	—
If the cession of any place distinct from the continent of China should be made to the Company by the Chinese Government, British and Irish goods may be exported thither, by individuals,				

	PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Private Trade to China, Korea, and Japan.	in the Company's ships, under certain regulations as may be approved by the Board of Commissioners; the goods to be consigned to the Company's supra-cargoes or to persons licensed by the Court of Directors; such persons to agree, if required so to do, to pay the proceeds of such consignments to the Company's Treasury for bills on the Court of Directors, at the current exchange. Ships in the southern whale fishery may pass to the 180th degree west longitude from Cape Horn with the Company's licence for so doing, (see title "Southern Whale Fishery," &c.) Ships trading to the north-west coast of America may dispose of the cargoes obtained there in the isles of Japan, the coasts of Korea and Canton, and may proceed with the returns thereof to the north west coast of America, under regulations to be drawn up by the Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners; such regulations not to vest in the supra-cargoes, or the other officers of the Company, a greater power over such ships, &c. than they now possess over the ships, &c. in the Company's service. Disposal of goods contrary to regulations, &c. deemed a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of illicit trading, &c. Sect. 76 *a* 80.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	304*a* 307
British Manufactures and articles of export and import.	British subjects may export to India, articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the European dominions of His Majesty (except military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper); and may import from India any goods, &c. (except callicoes, dimities, muslins, or other piece goods, manufactured with silk or cotton, or with silk and cotton mixed, or with other mixed materials). Licences may be granted by the Company to allow individuals to export and import the above excepted articles; and if the Company do not supply the markets with a sufficiency of the excepted articles of export and import, the Board of Commissioners may permit individuals to export and import such quantities as they may direct, under certain regulations, the excepted articles exported to be at the same rate of freight as the private trade of the same season. If the Company do not, by the 31st August in each year, purchase 1,500 tons of British copper, the proprietors of such copper may export in the Company's ships to the amount which the Company may export short of 1,500 tons, at the same rate of freight as the private trade of the season, and may make the returns of such copper in the commodities of India, in the same manner as for other private trade; the applications for shipping the copper to be made to the Company's Secretary between the 31st August and 14th October; the tonnage so granted not to be considered as part of the private trade of the season; the Board of Commissioners may enlarge the quantity of tonnage for the carriage of excepted articles, beyond what is allowed for private trade in each year, but the Board is not to permit the import or export of articles contrary to former Acts. Sect. 81 *a* 86.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	308*a* 312
Delivery, import and export of goods, &c.	All goods imported in private trade to be secured in the Company's warehouses and sold at their sales; when bought in for the owners, to be delivered as soon as possible after the payment of the freight and other charges, without the payment of the gross amount of the goods sold. Goods to be registered, previous to shipping, in books kept by the Company, describing the marks, numbers, and tonnage of every package. Goods shipt, either in London or in India, without being so registered, to be subject to seizure, and to the penalties of trading without the Company's licence. Goods imported and exported to be subject to the same duties, &c. as the like articles of the Company, and to no other, except the Company's charge of 3 per cent. The Company not answerable for embezzlement, waste, losses, or				

	PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
	damages of goods on board ship, in their warehouses, or in the transit of the goods to or from the ships; but the Company's officers and servants in charge of goods, or by whose means loss, &c. thereon is sustained, to be liable to answer for the same, and the Court of Directors, on indemnity that the Company shall not suffer thereby, may deliver up their officers' covenants, &c. on which the owners of the goods lost, &c. may recover. Sect. 102 *a* 106.				
Freight and tonnage.	The Company to provide 3,000 tons of shipping for the export and import of private trade, which may be increased or diminished by the direction of the Board of Commissioners, upon representation being made to them; but if the Court of Directors think the Board order too large an increase, they may appeal to the King in Council. In time of peace to charge for freight on private goods 5*l.* per ton out. and 15*l.* per ton home; and in time of war, or preparation for war, when the Company pay an increased rate of freight, they may charge the private traders in the same proportion, so long as the circumstances occasioning the same shall continue. No increase in the rate of freight to be made, till the Court of Directors shall communicate their reasons for the same to the Board of Commissioners and obtain their consent thereto, which rate may be also reduced or discontinued. In August, in every third year, the Court of Directors to consider whether any and what abatement can be made in the rate of freight, and to certify the same to the Board of Commissioners, whose orders are to regulate the rate to be charged. Persons intending to ship goods in private trade, to give notice thereof to the Company's Secretary in England before the last day of August, specifying the destination of the goods, the tonnage required, and when the goods will be ready, to pay the freight before the 15th September, except the Directors take security for the same, and before the 30th October to deliver a list of the sorts and quantities of goods to be exported; in default whereof, or if the goods are not ready in the limited time, the deposit, or security, to be forfeited; and for goods to be shipt in India, notice to be given within a time to be limited by the Governments in India, to persons authorized by them to receive the same, stating sorts and quantities of goods, time when to be ready, and paying freight, or giving security, for the payment of the same in Great Britain; if the goods not provided in time, the deposits or securities to be forfeited. If any tonnage required by private traders shall remain unoccupied, the Company may apply the same without any allowance to the parties for whom it was allotted, and if more tonnage should be required than is allotted, the quantity allotted to be divided equally among the parties applying for the same. Sect. 87 *a* 94.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	309*a* 324
Agents, consignees, or free merchants.	Civil servants or persons licensed by the Company, if not under restrictions to the contrary, may act as consignees to private traders. If the Court of Directors do not licence a sufficient number of persons for that purpose, the Board of Commissioners, on representation being made to them, may order a sufficient number of free merchants to be licensed accordingly; such persons to be subject to the authority of the Company, and not to reside more than ten miles from a principal settlement without permission. Sect. 95 *a* 98. - - -				
Company's charges.	The duty of 5*l.* per cent. and charge of 2*l.* per cent. on goods from India, repealed, and a charge of 3*l.* per cent. only, substituted in lieu thereof; but not to extend to imports from China, nor to affect present or future engagements with the Commanders, &c. of the Company's shipping. Sect. 99 & 100.				

	PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Sales.	The Court of Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, to form Regulations for the sales of raw silk, sugar, cotton, yarn, cotton wool and other wool, skins, dying woods and drugs, and other articles of raw materials, imported either in private trade or on the Company's account, to prevent undue preference, &c. Sect. 101.				
Illicit trade.	For pains and penalties, attended on illicit trading, &c. &c. See title "Illicit Trade." Sect. 129 *a* 245.				
	For regulations under which the private trade from *Ireland* is to be conducted; See title "Ireland." - - - -	33 Geo. 3. Irish Parlt.	31	—	1015
	The Company allowed to charge, in addition to the 3*l.* per cent. allowed by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. a per-centage on all private cotton, packed in India after Mr. Sabatier's method, and sold in England. - - - -	36 Geo. 3.	120	—	352
	Not more than 5*s.* per ton to be charged by the East India Dock Company, for Dock rates, wharfage, cartage, &c. of private trade goods, which the East India Company is to pay, and to deduct the same from the produce of such goods (See title "East India Dock Company"). - - - -	43 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	126	91 & 2	598
		46 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	113	36 *a* 9	727
	Ships in private trade to be above 350 tons. To clear out from some port in the United Kingdom. To be licensed by the Court, and not to clear out without a manifest or giving an attested list of persons and arms on board. - - - - (See also *Licence.*)	53 Geo. 3.	155	10, 11, 13—15	1133, 1134
	Goods imported in private trade to be brought to some port in the United Kingdom, which shall be declared fit by Order in Council.	—	—	10	1133
	Provisions may hereafter be made for authorising circuitous trade, except with China. - - - - -	—	—	20	1135
	So much of the 9 William 3. cap. 44. as requires that goods shall be sold by candle repealed. - - - -	—	—	22	
	Any of His Majesty's subjects may trade to and at any intermediate ports between the United Kingdom and the Company's limits; also circuitously, within the Company's limits, except to China. This Act not to affect former provisions as to size of ships, licences, certificates, lists, and restrictions as to resort of persons to the East Indies. - - - - -	54 Geo. 3.	34	1, 2	1169
	Goods imported into the port of London by private traders to be lodged in the Company's warehouses, or in warehouses approved by the Customs. - - -	54 Geo. 3.	36	17	1175
	Private traders not selling their goods at the Company's sales to give bonds for their goods in double the amount of duties; but the Company may give bond for such duties on goods in private trade. - - - - - -	55 Geo. 3.	10	5	1270
	No ship in private trade allowed to unload in East India Docks, without having first deposited a manifest. - -	54 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	238	32	1259
	PRIZE GOODS.				
	Goods and bullion taken by way of reprisal, by shipping belonging to England, &c. having commissions, and the masters, and at least 3-4ths of the mariners, being English, such goods not to be subject to the provisions of this Act. - - -	12 Car. 2.	18	15	7
	Prize goods of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the East Indies taken into the out-ports and condemned, to be brought to London for sale, and the duties computed as on goods sold by the East India Company. - - - - -	20 Geo. 3.	9	4	184

PRIZE GOODS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
East India prize goods brought into the port of London and condemned there, to be publickly sold in London by the captors, subject to the same duties, &c. as prize goods taken into an outport and brought to London. - - -	21 Geo. 3.	5	3	190
The provisions in the above Acts of the 20 Geo. 3. cap. 9. and 21 Geo. 3. cap. 5. extended to tea and all other articles the growth, &c. of China, or any other place within the limits of the Company's Charter. - - - -	22 Geo. 3.	21	1	208
East India prize goods, subject to the same duties, rules, and regulations as goods imported by the Company from India and China. - - - - -	39 Geo. 3.	59	18	395
East India prize goods to be publickly sold in London according to the regulations of the sales of the East India Company, subject to the same duties and drawbacks as goods imported by the Company. Sect. 4. Such goods brought into an outport and condemned, to be sent to London, and sold as by sec. 4. Sect. 8. - - -	43 Geo. 3.	134	—	963
Prize ships laden with the produce of India and China, subject to the rules, &c. of this Act, and the Act of 43 Geo. 3. cap. 126. local and personal, for the East India Docks; such prize goods to be hereafter deposited in the Company's warehouses, sold at their sales, and subject to the same charges as privileged goods. - - - - - -	46 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	113	23	724
Regulations, &c. for warehousing, &c. prize East India and other prize goods, on which duties of Excise attach. - -	48 Geo. 3.	99	1	765
East India prize goods, warehoused under the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134, if fraudulently removed, to be forfeited. - -	49 Geo. 3.	98	17	772
Prize goods secured in warehouses, under 43 Geo. 3. c. 134, shall be cleared within three years from the entry, or such goods shall be sold; and goods now in warehouse to be cleared within two years. Goods landed and housed under an order in Council or warrant of the Treasury, shall be cleared within sixteen months, but period may be prolonged. - - -	51 Geo. 3.	74	1—5	1068
Prize goods the growth, product or manufacture of any place within the Company's limits, to be sold at the Company's sales. -	54 Geo. 3.	36	30	1177
PRIZE MONEY.				
Provisions of the Acts of the 45 Geo. 3. c. 72—49 Geo. 3. c. 123—51 Geo. 3. c. 104—directing payment to Chelsea Hospital of unclaimed prizes, extended to all cases of prize and capture not claimed by officers and soldiers belonging to His Majesty, but in the pay of the East India Company. - - -	52 Geo. 3.	132	1, 2, 3	1095
Provisions of the Acts of the 51 Geo. 3. c. 104—52 Geo. 3. c. 132—relative to the interests of Chelsea Hospital in captured property repealed, and captures to be disposed of as His Majesty shall direct. - - - - -	54 Geo. 3.	86	1 & 2	1215
PROFITS OF TRADE AND REVENUES. See *Appropriation of the Profits of Trade and Revenue.*				
PROHIBITED GOODS.				
Wrought silks, Bengals, and stuffs mixed with silk or herba, of the manufacture of Persia, China, or East India, and all callicoes				

PROHIBITED GOODS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, not to be used or worn in Great Britain; to be imported only for exportation, and then only in the port of London, and to be warehoused; if taken elsewhere or improper entries made, the goods to be forfeited, and a penalty of 500*l.* to attach to the parties. If any doubt of the place of manufacture, the proof to lie on the owners of the goods. If such goods found in any house, &c. to be forfeited and a penalty of 200*l.* to attach to the parties in whose custody the goods may be. Sect. 1 *a* 3. - - - - - When entered for exportation, to pay only the duty which will remain on exportation. Sect. 10. - - -	11& 12 Gul. 3.	10	—	804
Prohibited goods, if relanded, to be forfeited, and certain penalties to attach to the master of the ship, &c. - -	5 Geo. 1.	11	6	820
Prohibited or customable goods, found in lighters, or houses, or coming from the water side without an officer of the Customs, may be taken to the King's warehouse, and be seized, or prosecuted, &c. &c. - - - -	6 Geo. 1.	21	39 *a* 44	823
Callicoes painted, &c. or goods mixed with cotton, (except such as may be dyed all blue, and also excepting muslins, neckcloths, and fustians) not to be worn, used or made into furniture, under certain penalties. Sect. 1 *a* 3—10 & 11. - - -	7 Geo. 1. 9 Geo. 2.	7 4	— 1 & 2	824 836
Persons concealing prohibited goods, or goods subject to duty, to forfeit the articles and treble the value. Offering for sale prohibited, or run goods, or goods pretended to be so, the parties to forfeit the same and treble the value. Such goods may be seized from the buyer, who is to forfeit three times the value thereof also.	11 Geo. 1.	30	16 *a* 21	831
Prohibited goods entered for exportation may be opened and examined; if found agreeable to the entry, the expence of repackage to be borne by the officer opening the same; but if contrary to entry, to be forfeited. - - -	12 Geo. 1.	28	17	832
Prohibited goods may be taken out of warehouses to be cleaned, dyed, pressed, glazed, calendered, or refreshed, with the permission of the Commissioners of the Customs, the accounts of such goods to be regularly returned, as those by 11 & 12 Gul. 3, cap. 10. If the officers in whose custody such goods are entrusted for refreshing, &c. do not return the same, to forfeit the value of the goods, 500*l.* and be incapacitated. - - -	15 Geo. 2.	31	8 *a* 10	82
Allowances provided for, to officers of the revenue who make seizures under the 11 & 12 Gul. 3. cap. 10. - -	3 Geo. 3.	22	1 *a* 4	117
Prohibited goods of the product or manufacture of the East Indies may be imported by the Company, under licence from the Treasury, for the African trade, from any part of Europe, not within the King's dominions, in ships navigated according to law, subject to the same duties as goods imported by the Company from the East Indies; if the Company do not properly supply the market, the Treasury may grant licences to others, to import such goods, under certain regulations. - - -	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
Exporters of goods entered for Africa and carried elsewhere, subjected to certain penalties. - - -	5 Geo. 3.	35	8	846
Wrought silks and velvets, prohibited to be imported by this Act, not to extend to those articles, manufactured in, and imported from, the East Indies. - - - -	6 Geo. 3.	28	13	850
Goods prohibited by former Acts, not permitted to be exported or imported in private trade by this Act, nor the wearing or using of such articles allowed hereby. - - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	86	307

PROHIBITED GOODS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Prohibited goods when warehoused, may be removed by land carriage to the ports of Liverpool, Lancaster, and Bristol, for exportation to the West Indies, under the same regulations as goods permitted to be removed for exportation to Africa. -	41Geo.3.U.K.	21	1	415
Silk handkerchiefs of the manufacture of Persia, India, or China, may, after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with France, be sold by the Company for home use or exportation, so that no more than 50,000 pieces of the usual sorts are imported per annum, within the first three years after such event. -	49 Geo. 3. 54 Geo. 3.	93 148	23 & 24 —	774 1244
The permission to sell silk handkerchiefs for home consumption, and the duty imposed thereon, repealed by the 55 Geo. 3. cap. 93.				
PROPRIETORS OF EAST-INDIA STOCK.				
Persons putting in money to the East-India Company not to be esteemed traders within the statute of bankruptcy, for money so put in. - - - - - -	13 & 14 Car. 2.	24	3	9
Persons subscribing 500*l.* capital stock, may meet and choose 24 Trustees (of such Proprietors who shall have subscribed 2,000*l.* capital stock each, at the least) to manage the concerns of the General Society. Sect. 58. May trade by themselves, or their agents, into the East-Indies, to the amount of their several shares, or may be incorporated to trade under a joint stock; but during such incorporation not to trade but in such joint stock. Sect. 61—62—64. Made responsible so far as their respective shares to the creditors, if any dividends should be made before the payment of debts. Sect. 86.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	15 *a* 23
No person to be qualified to vote except he shall be possessed of his stock six calendar months, or such stock shall be acquired by bequest, marriage, succession to an intestate's estate, by the custom of the City of London, or by any deed of settlement after the death of any person who shall have been entitled for life to the dividends of such stock. - - - - -	7 Geo. 3.	48	1	126
No Proprietor to vote in the General Court, or at elections for Directors, except possessed of 1,000*l.* stock for 12 calendar months, or such stock shall be acquired as particularized under the above Act of 7 Geo. 3. cap. 48. 1,000*l.* stock to qualify for one vote. 3,000*l.* stock to qualify for two votes. 6,000*l.* stock to qualify for three votes; and 10,000*l.* stock to qualify for four votes. Proprietors to take a certain oath upon the election of Directors, which, if false, or others are suborned to take such oath falsely, the parties so offending to be subject to certain penalties. -	13 Geo. 3.	63	3 *a* 6	145
PROVINCIAL COURTS.				
Natives of India in Company's service subject to Provincial Courts -	53 Geo. 3.	155	109	1160
Provincial Courts may arrest a civil or criminal process notwithstanding the jurisdiction of the King's Courts. - -	—	—	113	1161
Process in such Courts to be in writing with an English translation, and signed by a judge. - - - - -	—	—	—	1162
See further *Courts, Country or Provincial.*				
RAJAH OF TANJORE. See *Arcot, Nabob of.*				
RAW SILK. See *Duties, &c.*				
RECRUITS AND RECRUITING THE COMPANY'S FORCES. See *Company's Forces.*				

RECORDERS OF MADRAS AND BOMBAY. See *Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay.*

REGISTRAR OF COURTS IN INDIA. See *Courts of Judicature.*

REGISTRY OF INDIA BUILT SHIPS. See *Shipping and Navigation.*

REGULATIONS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Copies of regulations abroad made under 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79, and 47 Geo. 3. cap. 68 to be laid annually before Parliament. - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	66	1147

See also *By-laws and Regulations.*

REPEALED AND EXPIRED STATUTES.

LIST of ACTS, &c. printed in the COLLECTION, which have been repealed by subsequent Acts, &c. &c.

	BY WHAT ACTS.			
	DATE.	Chap	Sect.	Page.
7 & 8 Gul. 3. cap. 22. oath prescribed by sect. 17, repealed and another substituted by - -	26 Geo. 3.	60	9 & 10	874
9 & 10 Gul. 3. cap. 44. sect. 76 a 78. repealed - -	6 Ann. 33 Geo. 3.	17 52	8 99	40 310
sect. 81. - ditto (in Part) -	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	324
So much as requires that goods of private traders shall be sold by inch of candle. - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	22	1135
1 Ann. Stat. 1. cap. 12. sect. 113 a 115. repealed - -	31 Geo. 3.	42	11	898
9 Ann. cap. 21. - - repealed (so much thereof as vests in the South Sea Company the exclusive privilege of trade to South America) - - -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 1.	23	1	735
5 Geo. 1. cap. 21. - repealed - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
7 Geo. 1. cap. 21. sect. 1 a 7 & 9. ditto - -				
9 Geo. 1. cap. 26. - - ditto - -				
3 Geo. 2. cap. 14. part of sect. 9. ditto - -				
5 Geo. 2. cap. 29. sect. 1. - ditto - -				
13 Geo. 2. cap. 18. sect. 4. - ditto - -				
17 Geo. 2. cap. 17. part of sect. 11. ditto - -				
17 Geo. 2. cap. 17. sect. 13. - ditto - -	21 Geo. 3.	65	2	194
20 Geo. 2. cap. 47. sect. 3. - ditto - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
20 Geo. 2. cap. 52. sect. 40. - ditto - -				
18 Geo. 2. cap. 26. - ditto (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c. - -	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
21 Geo. 2. cap. 2.				
21 Geo. 2. cap. 14. sect. 2. - repealed - -	7 Geo. 3.	56	7	128
7 Geo. 3. cap. 45. - ditto (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.) - -	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
7 Geo. 3. cap. 56. sect. 9. - repealed - -	8 Geo. 3.	25	—	131
10 Geo. 3. cap. 47, sect. 1 & 2. - ditto - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325

REPEALED AND EXPIRED STATUTES, *continued.*

	BY WHAT ACTS.			
	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
12 Geo. 3. cap. 60. - repealed (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.) - - 13 Geo. 3. cap. 44. - repealed (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.) - -	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. Sect. 9. - repealed (so much thereof as provides for delivery of advices from India to the Secretary of State, &c.) Sect. 23. - repealed (so much thereof as prevents officers, &c. engaging in traffic.)	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. sect. 24 & 26. - repealed (so much thereof as subjects parties to penalties for receiving presents, &c.) - - -	24 Geo. 3.	25	47	230
So much as relates to the commencement of certain salaries. - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
19 Geo. 3. cap. 27. So much as relates to captains of ships having foreign sail cloth. - - -	54 Geo. 3.	66	2	1199
21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. Sect. 27 & 32. - repealed - - Sect. 3. - ditto (so much thereof as regards penalties) - - Sect. 29 & 31. - repealed - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
Sect. 34. - ditto - -	24 Geo. 3.	25	80	226
24 Geo. 3. cap. 25. Sess. 2. sect. 1 *a* 29.—31 *a* 36.—40 *a* 46.—48 *a* 54 & 63 - - repealed -	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
24 Geo. 3. cap. 25. Sess. 2. sect. 55 *a* 62 & 82 ditto - -	26 Geo. 3.	57	31	267
24 Geo. 3. cap. 38. 25 Geo. 3. cap. 74. repealed (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.) - -	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
25 Geo. 3. cap. 44. - - repealed - -	28 Geo. 3.	56	—	897
26 Geo. 3. cap. 16. - - ditto (except such sections as regard previous enactments) -	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	326
26 Geo. 3. cap. 50. - - repealed - -	35 Geo. 3.	92	1	333
26 Geo. 3. cap. 57. sect. 32 *a* 36 - ditto - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	326
31 Geo. 3. cap. 42. So much as requires the Company to put up saltpetre at certain rates. - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	21	1135
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 77. virtually repealed, as it merely extends the provisions of Acts which are repealed by	35 Geo. 3.	92	1	333
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.—The clauses of this Act, repealing former enactments, not to extend to offences committed previous to the passing of the Act; nor to affect the powers of the Board of Commissioners till a new Board appointed; nor the powers given by the 28 Geo. 3 cap. 8. and the 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. relating to the payment of the expences of additional forces in the East Indies.	33 Geo. 3.	52	147*a* 150	326
So much as limits the expense of the Board to 16,000*l.* per annum. - -	51 Geo. 3.	75	1	1069
So much as grants the Company a duty of 5 per cent. on goods in private trade. - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	26	1136
So much as relates to guarantee fund. - -	—	—	61	1145
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 151. repealed (so much thereof as vests in the Governor General in Council, the power to appoint Justices of the Peace for Madras and Bombay, and Subordinates thereto) -	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	6	740
37 Geo. 3. cap. 31. sect. 9. So much as directs the dividend of 10*s.* per cent to be paid out of the annual profits of the Company. - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	63	1146
37 Geo. 3. cap. 63. Expired (Act for similar purposes passed for the then present war, 45 Geo. 3. cap. 32) -	—	—	—	—

37 Geo. 3. cap. 97. with its continuations, expired.

	BY WHAT ACTS.			
REPEALED AND EXPIRED STATUTES, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
37 Geo. 3. cap 142. 39 and 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79. So much as relates to the commencement of salaries.	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
42 Geo. 3. cap. 117. repealed, as far as relates to duties of Customs, &c. in Ireland.	45 Geo. 3.	18	2	614
43 Geo. 3. cap. 68. 43 Geo. 3. cap. 70. repealed (so far as relates to duties of Customs)	49 Geo. 3.	98	1	768
43 Geo. 3. cap. 81. sect. 13. repealed.	43 Geo. 3.	129	1	564
43 Geo. 3. cap. 129. sect. 2. repealed.	46 Geo. 3.	87	93	986
44 Geo. 3. cap. 53. 45 Geo. 3. cap. 29. ditto (so far as relates to Duties of Customs)	49 Geo. 3.	98	1	768
45 Geo. 3. cap. 30. sect. 1. repealed (as to duties on Coffee)	48 Geo. 3.	120	1	998
46 Geo. 3. cap. 38. sect. 1 *a* 5. 46 Geo. 3. cap. 42. ditto (so far as relates to Duties of Customs)	49 Geo. 3.	98	1	768
48 Geo. 3. cap. 34. expired.				
49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. 54 Geo. 3. cap. 148. So much as relates to silk handkerchiefs for home consumption.	55 Geo. 3.	93	1 & 2	1290 1291
52 Geo. 3. cap. 132. repealed.	54 Geo. 3.	86	1	1215
54 Geo. 3. cap. 148. sect. 1 & 2. repealed (so far as relates to Excise duty of 25 per cent. on silk handkerchiefs sold for home consumption).	55 Geo. 3.	93	1 & 2	1290 1291
REPRISAL, OR PRIZE. See *Prize Goods.*				
RESPONDENTIA. See *Assurance of Ships.*				
RUSSIA COMPANY.				
May import manufactures, and raw Silk, of Persia, under certain restrictions, so that the rights of the Company are not affected thereby.	14 Geo. 2. 23 Geo. 2.	36 34	1 *a* 6 1 *a* 4	838 843
SAIL CLOTH OF THE EAST INDIES. See *Duties, &c.*				
SAINT HELENA, ISLAND OF.				
This Island granted to the Old Company with the same powers and privileges, &c. as were contained in the grant of Bombay (which article see). Necessaries allowed to be shipped to Saint Helena duty free. Recruits also might be sent thither	Chart. Car. 2.			iv.
A minister and schoolmaster to be maintained there.	Chart. Gul. 3.			xv.
The Company may export to this Island and to their other settlements in the East Indies, 1000 quarters of corn per annum.	13 Geo. 3. 16 Geo. 3.	43 37	8 2 & 3	140 163
While General Buonaparte is detained at St. Helena, no person except in the Company's ships permitted without licence to go to that Island. Persons landing from Company's ships to return on board when ordered so to do.	56 Geo. 3.	23	1, 3	1309 1310
Persons offending may be seized and brought to England to await their trial.	—	—	2	1310
Authority given to prevent ships, boats, &c. other than those licensed by the Company, from repairing to St. Helena. Provision in case of vessels driven by stress of weather to the Island.	—	—	4, 5	— 1311
General issue pleadable in action for any thing done under this Act.	—	—	7	1311
The East India Company not to be prejudiced in their rights over the Island of St. Helena or its inhabitants.	—	—	8	1312
For custody of Buonaparte at St. Helena, see *Buonaparte.*				

SALARIES, GRATUITIES, PENSIONS, &c.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Salary of the Governor General, to be 25,000*l.* Of each of the Members of the Council of Bengal, to be 10,000*l.* Of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to be 8,000*l.* Of each of the other Judges of that Court, to be 6,000*l.* per annum; these salaries to commence from the Time of embarkation, to persons who may be in England when appointed to those offices; and to those who may be in India, when so appointed. The salaries to commence from the period when they may take their respective offices upon them.	13 Geo. 3.	63	21 & 22	149
The above provision as to commencement of salaries repealed, and salaries to commence upon taking office.	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
Persons appointed by the Court of Directors, with the consent of His Majesty, eventually to succeed to the offices of Governor General, or Governors of Fort St. George or Bombay, or Members of Council, or Commanders in Chief, not to receive any Salary till they enter upon those offices; and persons acting provisionally as Governor General, Governors, or Counsellors, to receive the salaries attached to those offices, so they forego the salaries for their stated offices, for the period they receive the salaries for acting provisionally.	21 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3	65 52	36 & 7 27 & 29	202 293
No salaries to be paid to native officers, till they are registered	21 Geo. 3.	70	15	206
Salaries of persons in India not to be increased, nor any gratuities to be paid there, by order of the Board of Commissioners, except proposed by the Court of Directors.	28 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	8 52	3 & 4 17 & 18	275 291
The salaries of the Board of Commissioners, their secretaries, and clerks, together with the whole expences of the establishment, not to exceed 16,000*l.* per annum; this charge to be borne by the Company Sect. 5. Commanders in Chief, when appointed Members of Council, not to receive any salary as Members of Council except specifically allowed so to do. Sect. 32. Salaries of Governor General or other officers to cease on their departure, resignation, or surrender; if they quit or leave the Presidency, their salary, &c. to cease; and if they do not return to the Presidency, or if they come to Europe, the salary, &c. to cease from the day of leaving the presidency. Sect. 37. Three years residence in India necessary to qualify persons in the civil line to hold any office, the salary, perquisites, &c. of which amount to 500*l.* per annum. Six years residence necessary to qualify for offices, &c. of 1,500*l.* per annum. Nine years residence necessary to qualify for offices, &c. of 3,000*l.* per annum; and twelve years residence necessary to qualify for offices of 4,000*l.* per annum; no person to hold two or more offices, the salaries, &c. of which together exceed the above prescribed sums. Sect. 57 & 58. No new salaries, pensions, &c. or increase of the same, beyond 200*l.* per annum, to be granted, without the consent of the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 125.	33 Geo' 2.	—	—	289 300 318
The Court of Directors to cause to be paid out of the revenues of those settlements, 5,000*l.* per annum to the Recorders of Madras and Bombay respectively, at the exchange of 8*s.* per pagoda and 2*s.* 6*d* per Bombay rupee; such salaries to commence, on appointments made in favour of persons in England from the day of embarkation; on those made in favour of persons in India, on the commencement of the duties of the office. Acting Recorders to be allowed a proportion of salary. Sect. 19, 20, 23.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	385
The Chief Judge of the Supreme Court at Madras, to be paid a salary of 6,000*l.* and each of the other Judges 5,000*l.* per annum, at the exchange of 8*s.* per pagoda, out of the revenues of that settlement, by order of the Court of Directors, to commence, on appointment of persons in England from the day of embarkation; and of persons in India from the time of taking upon them the duties of the office. Salaries to cease on the parties leaving India. Sect. 6, 7, 9.	39 & 40 Geo. 3	79	—	411

SALARIES, GRATUITIES, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Court of Directors with the sanction of the Proprietors cannot give any gratuity exceeding 600*l.* without the consent of the Board of Commissioners - - - - -	53 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	155 64	88 —	1152 1281
Salaries of Bishop and Archdeacons to be defrayed out of territorial revenue, to commence on taking office, and to cease when functions cease. - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	49 & 50	1142 and 1143
Civil servants qualified for salaries, After four years, - - £1,500 Seven years, - - - 3,000 Ten years. - - 4,000	—	—	82	1150 and 1151
Salaries of Governor General, Governors, Commanders in Chief, Chief Justices, Judges and Recorders, to commence on taking office.	—	—	89	1153
Salaries and charges of Board of Commissioners not to exceed 26,000*l.* per annum. - - - - -	—	—	90	—
See also *Board of Commissioners for Affairs of India.*				

SALES.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Company's and all other East India Goods, to be sold publickly, by the inch of candle. - - - - -	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44 —	69 —	19 xiv.
So much of the above provision as requires goods of private traders to be sold by inch of candle repealed. - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	22	1135
East India goods to be sold in London, and within twelve months after importation; afterwards extended to three years after importation. - - - - -	11 & 12 Gul. 3. 7 Geo. 1.	3 21	2 11	24 60
Officers of Excise to attend sales of teas: teas imported from Europe not to be sold without six days previous notice in the Gazette. - - - - -	18 Geo. 2.	26	—	90
Four sales of tea to be made in each year. - - - -	24 Geo. 3.	38	5	241
A certain quantity of saltpetre to be put up at each of the Company's half yearly sales, in peace at 31*s.* per cwt. and in war at 40*s.* per cwt. - - - - - - -	31 Geo. 3.	42	7	893
This last provision repealed by - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	21	1135
To encourage the import trade, for securing a supply to the manufacturers, and to prevent undue preference between goods of the Company and those of individuals, or between those of one individual and another, the Court of Directors to frame rules, &c. for the *sale of raw silk, sugar, cotton yarn, cotton wool, and other wool, skins, dyeing woods and drugs, and other articles of raw materials,* imported by the Company or in private trade; such rules, when approved by the Board of Commissioners, to have the force of by-laws. - - - - -	33 Geo 3.	52	101	311
Prize goods, the growth, product, or manufacture of any place within the Company's limits, to be sold at the sales. - -	54 Geo. 3.	36	30	1177

SALTPETRE.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Company to furnish a proportion of 500 tons of saltpetre to His Majesty's stores yearly. - - - - -	Chart. Gul. 3.	—	—	xv.
The Company to put up half-yearly at each of their sales five thousand bags of saltpetre more than on an average of the last four preceding sales they have sold at any one sale, at the price of 31*s.* per cwt. in peace, and 40*s.* per cwt. in war; the refraction on which not to exceed on an average 5lbs. in every 112lbs. If the Company do not put up the above quantity, the King may licence the importation of a quantity sufficient to make up the before mentioned number of bags, such saltpetre to pay a duty of 3d. per cwt. Sect *7 a* 9 The Company to deliver into the stores of His Majesty five hundred tons saltpetre per annum, at the average price at which they shall have declared and put up saltpetre in the current year the refraction thereon not to exceed 5lbs. in every 112lb. on failure	31 Geo. 3.	42	—	898

SALTPETRE, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
whereof the King may direct the Master General of the Ordnance; to import the same at a duty of 3d. per cwt. Sect. 11 & 12.				
The Act of the 31 Geo. 3. cap. 42. relating to the importation, &c. of saltpetre, in part repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	155	21	1135

SALVAGE.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
A reasonable salvage to be allowed for assistance afforded ships in distress; if the parties cannot agree in the amount, the subject to be referred to three neighbouring justices of the peace, who are to decide.	12 Ann. Stat. 2. 4 Geo. 1. 48 Geo. 3. 49 Geo. 3.	18 12 130 122	2 1 21 32	815 818 1004 1014
The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports may appoint persons to adjust differences regarding the salvage of anchors and cables; if the parties cannot agree in the amount of salvage, the same may be determined by one or more of the persons so appointed, within twelve hours.	3 Geo. 1. 7 Geo. 1. 43 Geo. 3. 47 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3.	13 21 152 70 130	6&7 14 1 1 1	817 61 966 991 1002
Ship owners not answerable for embezzlement beyond the value of the ship and freight, nor to make good losses by fire, nor liable for losses of gold, &c. except the shipper makes known the value of such gold, &c. where the value of the ship and freight may not be sufficient to make good losses (except losses by fire) such losses to be borne by an average proportion.	26 Geo. 3.	86	1 *a* 4	885
Further powers given to the Lord Warden to appoint and authorize Commissioners to settle differences respecting the salvage of anchors and cables, or goods or merchandize, wrecked, stranded, or cast away; the master of the vessel, or owners, or their agents, being present when the Commissioners sit. The Commissioners to hear and determine on services rendered by pilots, boatmen or others, to ships within their jurisdiction, whether in distress or not; the Commissioners to be paid such fees for their trouble by the owners of the goods, &c. as the Lord Warden shall direct; if the parties are dissatisfied with the Commissioners' award for salvage, &c. they may appeal to the High Court of Admiralty, or to the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, within twenty-four hours after the award, and must proceed in such appeal by monition within twenty days of the award; the ship, cargo, &c. not to be detained, so that sufficient bail is given in double the amount. Sect. 1 *a* 5. Regulations, provisions, &c. relating to the powers of the Lord Warden, &c. and for preventing dilapidations, &c. &c. Sect. 6 *a* 19. Boundaries of the jurisdiction of the Lord Warden defined. Sect. 20. Mode of adjusting salvage, where the salvors have acted under the authority of the masters, mariners, or owners of vessels in distress, although no application should have been made to the officers of the customs, as directed by the 12 Ann. Sect. 21 *a* 23. This Act to be in force for seven years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Sect. 25.	48 Geo. 3.	130	—	1002 1006
Further provisions obliging pilots, boatmen, hovellers, and others, obtaining possession of anchors, cables, &c. cut from or left by ships, &c. whether in distress or not, to send descriptions of such articles to a deputy Vice Admiral, &c. such deputy Vice Admiral to report the same, when amounting to the value of 20*l.* and upwards, to the Trinity House of Deptford Strond; articles so reported, if not claimed within a year and a day, to be sold. Sect. 1 *a* 3—7. If parties cannot agree as to the rate of salvage on goods found, &c. or for assistance to ships in distress or otherwise, the same to be				

SALVAGE, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
settled by two Justices of the Peace; parties dissatisfied may appeal to the Court of Admiralty within forty-eight hours after the award, and to proceed in such appeal by monition within thirty days, the articles in dispute being delivered to the owners thereof on giving bail. Sect. 8 *a* 11. Penalties for cutting away, or defacing buoy ropes, &c. and for receiving or purchasing stolen goods. Sect. 12 & 13. Masters, &c. of outward bound ships, receiving on board from others anchors, &c. known to be found, to enter the same in their log books, and to report thereon to the Trinity House as soon as possible, and to deposit such articles with a deputy Vice Admiral, on arrival in England, under certain penalties. Sect. 14. This Act not to alter or affect the provisions of 48 Geo. 3. cap. 30. Sect. 24. Mode of punishing pilots, regulations for dealers in marine stores, &c. &c. Sect. 15 *a* 23 & 25 *a* 31. Adjustment of salvage under 12 Ann. cap. 18 sect. 32. This Act to continue for seven years. Sect. 34.	49 Geo. 3.	122	—	1010 1014
The 48 Geo. 3. cap. 30. and 49 Geo. 3. cap. 122. continued for seven years, for preventing fraud by boatmen and others, and adjusting salvage; or for extending and amending the laws relative to salvage. - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	87	1—8	1122 1125
Vessels and goods of His Majesty's subjects retaken from the enemy to be restored, on payment of salvage. - -	55 Geo. 3.	160	5	1304

SARK, ISLAND OF. See *Jersey, &c.*

SCHOOLMASTERS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Schoolmasters to be maintained at St. Helena and the other settlements of the Company. - - -	Charter Gul. 3.			xv, xvi

SEAMEN AND MARINERS.

See also titles "PIRACY" and "SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION."

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The master or purser to enter ships inwards and outwards, particularising cargo, &c. under penalty of 100*l.* packages opened, or contents of packages embezzled, on board ship, or if goods found on board after clearing, master, &c. liable to the above penalty for each offence. - - - -	13 & 14 Car. 2.	11	2 *a* 5	799
Captains, &c. to be allowed not exceeding two per cent. on the value of the ship and cargo, for defending the same, and bringing safe into port; wilfully destroying ships, felony. - -	22 & 23 Car. 2. 11 & 12 Gul. 3. 8 Geo. 1.	11 7 24	10 *a* 12 11 5	10 28 63
Masters, &c. deserting their ships, to forfeit wages; refusing to bring home, forcing on shore, or wilfully leaving any man on shore, to suffer three months imprisonment. - - -	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	7	17 & 18	29
Captains, &c. wilfully casting away, burning, or destroying ships, or procuring the same to be done, to the prejudice of the owners, to suffer death as felons. - - -	1 Ann. Stat. 2. 4 Geo. 1. 11 Geo. 1. 43 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3.	9 12 29 79 113	4 & 5 1 *a* 3 5 *a* 7 1 *a* 5 1 *a* 7	606 818 830 940 960
Masters, &c. transhipping goods at sea, except in cases of necessity, or landing goods without payment of duty, to forfeit treble the value of the goods. Sect. 3. Relanding prohibited, or foreign goods exported, except in cases of distress, to forfeit the value of the goods; for opening, altering, &c. goods on board ship to forfeit 100*l.* and for unshipping, or	5 Geo. 1.	11	—	819

SEAMEN AND MARINERS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
landing goods, &c. &c. without the privity of the principal officers of the Customs at the port, to be imprisoned six months. Sect. 6 & 7.				
Contracts, &c. for wages, &c. of persons sailing to the East or West Indies in foreign ships, void.	7 Geo. 1.	21	2	57
Masters, &c. not defending their ships, or uttering discouraging words, to forfeit wages, and to suffer six months imprisonment. Sect. 6.	8 Geo. 1.	24	—	64
Not to advance to seamen above half their wages, while beyond seas; commanders of men of war not to receive on board King's ships merchandize to trade with, under certain penalties, and the proprietors of such goods to forfeit their value. Sect. 7 *a* 9.	2 Geo. 2.	28	7	834
Though the owners of ships are exonerated by this Act from the embezzlements, &c. of masters, &c. committed without their consent, the remedy against the masters, &c. for such Acts is not hereby precluded.	7 Geo. 2.	15	1 *a* 5	834
Captains, &c. of East India ships exempted from the duties on foreign made sails, brought from the East Indies.	19 Geo. 2.	27	4	840
Captains, &c. in the Company's service, not liable to the payment of *sixpence* per month from their pay, nor themselves, widows, &c. to enjoy any of the privileges in the Act for the relief of disabled seamen, &c. &c.	20 Geo. 2.	38	37 & 38	98
Letters, memorandums, deeds, &c. &c. between captains, &c. of ships, and merchants, &c. in respect to freight, &c. of goods, to be deemed charter-parties, and subject to the duty thereon.	5 Geo. 3.	35	10 & 11	847
Masters of outward and homeward bound East India ships, being concerned in unshipping or shipping goods previous to arrival home, or after clearing out, to forfeit treble the value of the goods, so unshipped, &c.	17 Geo. 3.	41	1 & 2	170
Masters, &c. removing ships out of the stream in the river Thames, (except to the lawful quays, &c. and on emergent occasions), before the goods are discharged, without the leave of the officers of the Customs, to forfeit 100*l.* for every such offence.	19 Geo. 3.	48	3	172
Masters, &c. concealing, or suffering to be concealed, above certain quantities of spirits, tea, and coffee, or clandestinely importing, or suffering to be imported, any foreign spirits, or other uncustomed goods, whereby the owners of the ships may be liable to penalties, or the vessels to forfeiture, to lose their wages, &c. for the benefit of the owners. Sect. 1 & 2 During war, if mates or seamen commit offences, contrary to this or other Acts, they may be sent on board His Majesty's ships of war for three years. Sect. 3. This Act to be printed and stuck up in some conspicuous part of the vessel; penalties for taking it down, &c. Sect. 4 *a* 8.	21 Geo. 3.	39	—	852
Master or person in command of any vessel, (not being in the navy or in the service of the Customs or Excise) to forfeit 500*l.* for carrying or hoisting certain pendants or ensigns. Sect. 24. Masters, &c. of ships in ballast, to forfeit 100*l.* for not making a true report on their arrival or departure, or for not answering the questions of the collectors at the port, &c. Sect. 26.	24 Geo. 3.	47	—	856
Masters of British ships, &c. not to import except they have a manifest on board of the contents of the cargo, with other particulars. Wine not to be imported in any ships, except the master has a manifest. Master, &c. to deliver a manifest of the cargo to the chief officer of the Customs before clearing out for Great Britain, from any possessions of Great Britain. Manifests of wine shipped for Great Britain to be verified on oath. If				

SEAMEN AND MARINERS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
master, &c. import without manifest, to forfeit double the value of the goods so imported, &c. to produce manifests to the first officer of the Customs who shall come on board, after the ship's arrival within four leagues of the British coast; for omission or neglect hereof, to forfeit double the value of the goods, &c. only required to give two copies of such manifests, the officer to whom the manifest is produced to certify the production of the same on the back of the original manifest, under penalty of 100*l.* for neglect. Sect. 1 *a* 7. If bulk broken after arrival of ships within the limits of any British port, the master, &c. to forfeit 200*l.* except in cases of necessity. Sect. 8. Master, &c. defacing marks, &c. put by the officer of the Customs upon goods not stowed in the main hold; not making oath of cargo within twenty-four hours after arrival; and not delivering the manifest to the chief officers of the Customs at the port; if the cargo does not agree with the manifest, or the manifest with the cargo, (certain exceptions stated); and if goods thrown overboard or destroyed after arrival; in either of these cases the master, &c. to forfeit 200*l.* Sect. 10 *a* 13. Ships not to clear out till the master, &c. has given bond not to land goods, &c. any where contrary to law. Sect. 15. The master, &c. to produce cocquets at the out ports, &c. under penalty of 100*l.* and if any goods should be in the cocquet which are not on board the ship, the master, &c. to forfeit 20*l.* for every package so missing, &c. Sect. 17. Master, &c. not bringing to at usual places to receive revenue officers on board, to forfeit 100*l.* such officers to have access to cabins, &c. Sect. 22 & 23. - - -	26 Geo. 3.	40	—	859*a* 869
The names, &c. of ships to be painted thereon; if altered, &c. the master, &c. to forfeit 100*l.* Sect. 19. Master, &c. to produce certificate of registry at every port, under penalty of 100*l.* Sect. 34. - - -	26 Geo 3.	60	—	877& 881
Ship owners not to make good damage by embezzlement, &c. committed without their privity or consent, beyond the value of the ship and freight, although the master, &c. shall not be concerned in such embezzlement, &c. Masters and owners not subject for loss of gold, &c. except those articles are made known in the entry. Sect. 1 *a* 3. This Act not to lessen the remedy against masters, &c. for embezzlement, &c. Sect. 5.	—	86	—	885
When a new master, &c. appointed, new bonds to be entered into, according to the Act of 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. - -	27 Geo. 3.	19	7	894
Master, &c. refusing to deliver, or detaining, certificates of registry, to forfeit 100*l.* - - - - -	28 Geo. 3. 34 Geo. 3.	34 68	13 18 & 19	896 907
Goods unlawfully put on board outward, or taken out homeward, forfeited, with double the value. Master, &c. knowingly permitting the same, to forfeit 1,000*l.* to lose wages, and rendered incapable of serving the Company. - - - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	135	321
Goods, &c. not to be imported in British vessels, except the master and three-fourths of the mariners are British subjects. Sect. 1 *a* 3—5. Natural born subjects of the King, those becoming so by conquest, &c. Naturalized persons and Denizens, and foreign seamen serving meritoriously in ships of war for three years during war, qualifies for masters, &c. (taking oath of allegiance to foreign states, except in certain cases, disqualifies). Lascars, &c. may be employed in the navigation of the seas to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, &c. Sect. 6 *a* 9.	34 Geo. 3.	68	—	902*a* 905

SEAMEN AND MARINERS, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
During the present war, merchant ships may be navigated with crews, three-fourths of whom are foreigners.	43 Geo. 3.	64	1 & 2	939
Masters, &c. unloading ships from India and China, except in the East India Docks, or partially at Long Reach, to forfeit for every offence 500*l.* and if the docks should be full, to unload where directed by the Commissioners of Customs; to forfeit 200*l.* for unloading elsewhere.	43 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	126	63 *a* 66	598
Masters, &c. to forfeit treble the value of goods unshipped at sea, within eight leagues of Ireland, &c. or of goods landed without payment of duty, except in cases of distress.	46 Geo. 3.	87	14	985
The master, &c. may claim on account of the owners, ship and cargo when seized in Ireland for offences against the revenue laws there. Sect. 37. Ships may be detained in Ireland for penalties incurred by the masters, &c. Sect. 39.	46 Geo. 3.	106	—	988
The hatches of ships from India and China to be locked down on their arrival at Gravesend, and to continue so till moored in the East India Docks; the captain, chief, or second mate to remain on board, till the keys of the hatches are delivered to the person appointed by the East India Company to receive them.	46 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	113	21 & 22	723
Masters, &c. of outward bound ships receiving anchors, &c. known to be found, to enter the same in their log books, to make a report thereof as soon as possible to the Trinity House, and to deposit them, on their arrival in England, with a deputy Vice Admiral, under certain penalties. Sect. 14. This Act to continue for seven years. Sect. 34.	49 Geo. 3.	122	—	1013 & 1014
No vessel having on board Asiatic sailors, shall be permitted to clear until bond shall be given for the support of such persons and for their return to India.	54 Geo. 3.	134	2	1242
Asiatic sailors found in distress to be taken care of by the Company, at the expense of the owners of the ships that bring them to England.	—	—	3	—
Lascars not to be considered British mariners, within the meaning of the Act of the 34 Geo. 3. cap. 68.	55 Geo. 3.	116	6	1293

SECRET COMMITTEE.

A Secret Committee to be appointed by the Court of Directors, to consist of not more than three of their number, who are to take a certain oath; to transmit such orders of the Board of Commissioners to India, concerning levying war or making peace, as the Board may consider requires secrecy, without disclosing such orders; the dispatches, &c. of the committee to be prepared only by the Secretary to the Court, or by the examiner of Indian correspondence, except with the consent of the Board; the persons employed on these dispatches, &c. to take an oath of secrecy; the governments abroad may address dispatches to the secret committee, who are to forward the same or copies thereof, to the Board. Sect. 19 *a* 22.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	291
N. B. The above is the constitution by law, of the secret committee; but it is to be noticed, that previous to any legal enactments for that purpose, secret committees were appointed by the Court of Directors, with special powers.				
Secret Committee not to disclose dispatches sent from the Presidencies in India, relative to war, peace, or negociations, until authorized by the Board to do so.	53 Geo. 3.	155	73	1148 1149

SECRET COMMITTEE *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The form of oath to be taken by the members of the secret committee.	—	—	74	1149
New oath of secrecy to be taken by persons employed in preparing or transcribing such dispatches, either sent to or received from India. - - - - - - -	—	—	75	1149
SEIZURES.				
Commissioners of Customs authorized to restore goods when no imputation of fraud appears. - - - -	51 Geo. 3.	96	1 & 2	1074 1075
SEMINARIES. See *Colleges.*				
SERVANTS. See *Officers and Offices, &c.*				
SEPARATE STOCK AND SEPARATE FUND.				
The Stock, to the amount of 7,200*l.* not united to the stock and fund of the English Company, may, on three years notice after the 29th September 1711, be purchased by the Company, and vested in them accordingly. - - - - -	6 Ann.	17	7	40
By the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. Sect. 9 & 12, the sum of 288,025*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* remaining to the Company, on an account made up to the 1st March 1781; was allowed to be divided among the proprietors; but as this division had not taken place, the greater part of such sum having been used in the trading capital, the interest accumulating thereon, so as to amount on the 1st March 1793, to 467,896*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* which with 9,750*l.* capital stock, formed together the Company's separate fund; this sum to continue at an interest, and to be applied in the payment of a dividend of 10*s.* per cent. (over and above any other dividend), on the present or any future amount of capital stock.	33 Geo. 3. 37 Geo. 3.	52 31	124 9	317 365
A dividend of 10*s.* per cent. to be paid out of the separate fund till exhausted, then out of the net proceeds of the Company's profits. - - - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	62	1146
SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION.				
See also Title "PIRACY," and Title "SEAMEN and MARINERS," and Title "SALVAGE."				
Goods not to be imported into nor exported from any of the possessions of the Crown of Great Britain, in Asia, Africa, or America, neither to be imported into Great Britain therefrom, but in ships or vessels belonging to the people of England, Ireland, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, or of the built of, or belonging to, any of the said possessions, whereof the master and three-fourths of the mariners, at least, are English; under the penalty of forfeiture of ships and goods. Sect. 1 & 3. Foreign-built ships not entitled to the privileges of British-built ships, except the parties prove on oath they are not aliens, and that such ships were bought for a valuable consideration. Sect. 10. English-built shipping, the master and three-fourths of the mariners at least being English, may import goods from the southward and eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, loaded at the usual places, although such places be not the very places of their growth. Sect. 13. (See also sect. 4.) - -	12 Car. 2. 34 Geo. 3.	18 68	— —	4 *a* 8 903

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Ships sailing to the British plantations, to give bond to return goods laden there, into some English port; if the ship under 100 tons burthen, the bond to be for 1,000*l.* but if of a greater burthen the bond to be for 2,000*l.* Sect. 19.				
Ships arriving from foreign parts, not to be more than three days coming from Gravesend to the place of discharge, except necessarily hindered. Entry how to be made (see title "Seamen and Mariners"). Officers of Customs may go on board such ships, and stay there till goods discharged; English-built ships, such as built in His Majesty's dominions, or taken at sea and condemned; English seamen, such as are subjects of England, Ireland, and the plantations; the number of mariners to be accounted according to the number on the whole voyage. -	13 & 14 Car. 2.	11	2 *a* 6	799
Commodities of the growth &c. of Europe not to be imported into the British possessions in Asia, Africa, or America, but in British-built ships, loaded in England, under the penalty of loss of goods, ships, &c. &c. - - - -	15 Car. 2.	7	6	801
Goods not to be imported into or exported from the plantations but in British-built, and British manned ships, and condemned prize ships so manned. Sect. 2 & 3. Every ship, before being deemed British-built, to be registered at her proper port. Sect. 17 *a* 21. - - - - -	7 & 8 Gul. 3.	22	—	802
Ship sailing to the East Indies, security must be given to return goods laden in India, into some port in Great Britain, to the amount of 2,500*l.* for every 100 tons for which such ships are let. Ships laden in India not to break bulk till arrival in Great Britain, except for supplies to St. Helena. - - - -	6 Ann.	3	1 & 2	84
Ships being stranded, or likely to be so, on the application of the commanding officers, constables, and Custom House officers are to assist in securing the same; also the officers of King's and merchants ships are to assist, by sending boats, &c. A reasonable salvage to be allowed for such assistance. Persons entering ships in distress without leave of the officers, or obstructing in saving the cargo, to make satisfaction at the discretion of the two next Justices of the Peace. Goods carried off to be delivered under the penalty of forfeiting treble the value thereof; the doing of any thing wilfully tending to the immediate loss or destruction of ships in distress, guilty of felony. - - - -	12 Ann. Stat. 2. 4 Geo. 1.	18 12	1 *a* 5 1 *a* 3	814 818
No person to pilot ships from Dover, &c. except such as are examined by the Trinity House, and admitted into that society; under certain penalties. Prices of pilotage, number of pilots, &c. &c. - - - - - -	3 Geo. 1. 7 Geo. 1. 43 Geo. 3. 47 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3. 52 Geo. 3.	13 21 152 70 130 39	1 *a* 5 14 1 *a* 4 1 *a* 8 1 —	816 61 966 991 1002 1080
Contracts void for ships in foreign services to trade to India; for the supply of necessaries; and for the wages of the mariners. Sect. 2. None but British shipping to import East India goods into Ireland, Jersey, &c. such goods to be loaded in Great Britain for those places. Sect. 9. - - - - -	7 Geo. 1.	21	—	57
British ships, or ships of nations in amity, may import cochineal and indigo, from any place whatever. - -	13 Geo. 1. 7 Geo. 3.	25 18	1 2	633 636
Owners of ships not answerable for damage, &c. committed on board ship, by the master, &c. without their consent, beyond the value of the ship, and the freight for the voyage. If these not sufficient, the parties to be compensated by an average, settled by bill in equity. Not to impeach the remedy of any person against the master, &c. for embezzlement. - -	7 Geo. 2. 26 Geo. 3.	15 86	1 *a* 4 —	634 665
Merchants ships may be navigated, during the war, by three-fourths foreigners; this act may be revived in any war in future, by proclamation. - - - -	13 Geo. 2.	3	—	638

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Ships coming from the East Indies, may be navigated with sails made of East Indian sail cloth, without the payment of the duty on foreign made sail cloth. - - - - -	19 Geo. 2.	27	4	96 & 840
The above provision repealed by 54 Geo. 3. cap. 66.				
Goods for the African trade, may, by license from the Treasury, be imported in ships navigated according to law from any part of Europe, not within the King's dominions. - -	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
Deeds, letters, memorandums, &c. &c. between owners, captains, &c. of ships, and merchants, &c. in respect to the freight, &c. of goods, &c. to be deemed charter parties and subject to duty as such. - - - - -	—	35	10 & 11	847
The Company restrained from building or hiring ships, till their shipping reduced to forty-five thousand tons; excepting six ships for packets, not exceeding three hundred tons each. May build or hire ships in India or in British America, which ships shall be deemed British-built. - - - - -	12 Geo. 3.	54	1 *a* 6	137
The rule laid down for the admeasurement of ships, by which the tonnage may be ascertained, where it is required by Act of Parliament. - - - - -	13 Geo. 3.	74	1	850
The Company indemnified for building three ships of war for the public. - - - -	20 Geo. 3.	56	7	189
Masters, &c. of ships concealing certain articles of import, whereby the owners become liable to penalties and the ships to forfeiture, to lose their wages, &c. this Act to be stuck up in some conspicuous part of the ship; certain penalties for taking it down, &c. &c. - - - -	21 Geo. 3.	39	1 *a* 8	852
Ships, &c. belonging to the Company to be considered as British ships. - - - -	—	65	33	201
Ships, &c. except such as are in His Majesty's Navy, or in the service of the Customs or Excise, not to carry or hoist certain pendants or ensigns under penalty of 500*l*. from the person in command. Sect. 24. Ships, &c. may be seized by the officers of Customs or Excise. Sect. 33. - - - -	24 Geo. 3.	47	—	856
British ships not to import goods, except there is a manifest of the cargo on board. Sect. 1 *a* 5. Bulk not to be broken within the limits of any port in Great Britain; in what manner goods to be stowed which are not in the main hold, and how to be entered, &c. Sect. 8 *a* 13. Ships not to clear out till bond given that no goods shall be illegally landed. Sect. 15. Ships arriving from foreign parts to bring to at the usual places, to receive revenue officers on board; such officers to have access to cabins, &c. Sect. 22 & 23. Ships, &c. liable to forfeiture may be seized by the commanders of His Majesty's ships of war. Sect. 27.	26 Geo. 3.	40	—	859 *a* 869
British built ships, such as built in Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, Isle of Man, in the Colonies, &c. of Asia, Africa, and America; to be registered at the port to which the ship belongs. Sect. 1 *a* 5. The oath for registry prescribed by 7 & 8 Gul. 3. cap. 22. sect. 17. repealed, and another oath substituted. Sect. 10 & 11. Ships to be examined before the certificates of registry granted; giving false descriptions or making false registers, subjects to a penalty of 100*l*; tonnage of ships when afloat, how to be ascertained; the certificates of registry not to be sold, or lent, and to be returned with Mediterranean passes, &c. in certain cases; tenor of indorsements on certificates. Sect. 12 *a* 16.				

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Certificates of registry to be recited in all transfers of property; changes of masters to be indorsed on certificates; ships names not be changed from the name first registered, and such names with the port where belonging, to be painted on the ships, under penalty of 100*l.* except for square rigged vessels in time of war. Sect. 17 *a* 19. Certificates how to be applied for. Sect. 20 *a* 23. Ships if altered, to be registered anew, or deemed foreign. Sect. 24. Prizes how to be registered, &c. Sect. 25 & 26. Ships leaving port without certificates to be forfeited; if ships without certificates, bond to be given to obtain them; certificates to be produced at every port, under penalty of 100*l.* Sect. 33 & 34. Taking false oath guilty of corrupt perjury; and for falsifying or using false certificates to forfeit 500*l.* Sect. 41 & 42. Ships registered in Ireland to enjoy the privilege of British built, &c. Ships. Sect. 44. - - - - -	26 Geo. 3. 27 Geo. 3.	60 19	— —	871*a* 883 893
Ships owners, not to make good damage on goods, &c. embezzled without their privity or consent, beyond the value of the ship and freight, although the master, &c. shall not be concerned in such embezzlement, &c. nor to be subject to any loss or damage by fire on board ship. Sect. 1 & 2. Owners and masters of ships not be subject to loss, &c. for embezzlement of gold, jewels, &c. unless the shippers make known the value thereof; losses on board ship, except by fire, where the ship and freight are not sufficient to make good the same, to be borne in an average proportion to the loss; this Act not to lessen the remedy against masters, &c. for embezzlement, &c. Sect. 3 *a* 5.	26 Geo. 3.	86	—	885
Ships registered in Ireland (according to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of that kingdom, passed in the present year) to enjoy all the privileges of a British built or foreign built ship, owned by British subjects. Sect. 1. Certain oaths not considered as oaths of allegiance to foreign states, according to the oath prescribed by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. Sect. 10 & 11. Sect. 4. Certificates of registry may be granted for ships wholly owned by the East India Company, on complying with the provisions of 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. and on their Secretary or other officer, taking a certain oath. Sect. 5. The bonds required by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. for obtaining registry of ships, may be executed wherever the Commissioners of Customs in England, &c. the Governors, &c. of Plantations, &c. in Asia, &c. may direct; when master, &c. changed, fresh bonds, according to the above Act, to be entered into by the master, &c. Sect. 6 & 7. Ships, &c. which by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. are not entitled to the privileges of British built or British owned ships, and ships not registered according to that Act, though British owned, to be deemed aliens ships, and to be liable to the same penalties. Sect. 13. - - - - - -	27 Geo. 3.	19	—	893
Boats belonging to ships, &c. to have their names, &c. painted on them. Sect. 2. The manifests of cargoes of ships from India and China how to be authenticated. Sect. 11. - - - -	—	32	—	895
Masters, &c. refusing to deliver, or detaining, certificates of registry, to be fined 100*l.* If the certificate on search cannot be found, new ones may be given. - - -	28 Geo. 3. 34 Geo. 3.	34 68	13&14 18&19	896 907
Policies of assurance on ships, &c. not to be made, without inserting the names of one or more of the parties therein.	28 Geo. 3.	56	1 & 2	897
Goods not to be imported or exported in British ships, from and after six months after the conclusion of the present war, except the master and three fourths of the mariners are British subjects;				

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who are to be considered as British subjects for employment under this Act. Ships not to be forfeited if the disqualification of persons employed therein is not known to the owners. Lascars may be employed as British seamen, &c. in seas to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope. Sect. 1 *a* 9. Goods imported contrary to this Act, with the ships, &c. to be seized, except on proof that foreign seamen were necessary. Sect. 10 *a* 12. Regulations respecting the transfer of property in ships, &c. &c. Sect. 14 *a* 22.	34 Geo. 3.	68	—	902
Goods may be exported from and imported into places within the territories of the East-India Company, or places under the immediate protection of the British flag in the East-Indies, in *ships not British built nor registered according to law*, on the East India Company representing such importation, &c. to His Majesty in Council, so that such ships are built in the aforesaid territories, &c.	35 Geo. 3.	115	1 & 2	910
Ships belonging to nations in amity with His Majesty, may import into and export from the British possessions in India, such commodities, and under such regulations, as the Court of Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, may allow.	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 *a* 3	378
The Company restrained from employing any ships, but such as shall be contracted for six voyages, to and from parts within the limits of their exclusive trade; the Directors to advertise when ships are required to be built, stating certain particulars; the proposals for the same to specify the lowest rates of freight, or if required, of freight and demorage, to be publicly opened in the Court of Directors, and the lowest tender to be accepted. The Directors may make agreements at permanent rates, for war charges, or for peace freight and demorage, but they are not obliged to accept unreasonable proposals though the lowest offered. If a regular ship, taken up for six voyages, be lost or captured before the completion of her fifth voyage, and if no misconduct be imputable to the Commander and officers, in the opinion of eighteen Directors at a Court specially assembled, such opinion being confirmed by three parts in four of a General Court, specially convened by eight days previous notice in the Gazette, and in case the Commander should be living, or if disabled from further service by the loss of the ship, or if dead, and the Chief Mate should have honourably exerted himself, and be acquitted of all blame in the loss of the ship, under such circumstances, another ship may be built on the same terms of freight, &c. as that lost or captured (See 43 Geo. 3. cap. 63. below) for the remaining voyage or voyages the lost ship had to complete, and to continue in the service for six voyages, the latter voyages at the lowest rates which shall be paid for ships of a similar description, provided the new ship shall be commanded by the Captain of the former ship, if able to serve; and failing of him by the Chief Mate, if he shall be able to serve; in cases of emergency the Court of Directors, or their Governments abroad, may hire ships for any particular service, fourteen days public notice being given thereof; the proposals to be publicly opened in the Court of Directors, or by the Governors and Councils in India; the lowest tenders to be accepted if deemed reasonable, and if, on examination, the ships shall be found fit for the service required; these provisions not to extend to ships used as packets, or to such as may be employed in the Marine War Establishment of the Company, for these purposes such ships may be employed as shall be deemed fit; by-laws, &c. now in force, or which shall be hereafter made respecting the shipping concerns of the Company, to have full force, if not contrary to this Act.	39 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	89 63 85	— — 1	399 453 716
A duty of 3½*d.* per ton to be paid (for the West India Docks) for fourteen years from the 1st August 1799, on the tonnage of all	39 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	69	134	915

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ships from India and China, entering inwards or clearing outwards.				
Certain ships may import goods, &c. for exportation only, from places in America and the West Indies, not in the King's dominions.	42 Geo. 3.	80	1 *a* 3	937
Ships in the service of the East India Company excepted from the operations of this Act, for preventing ships sailing without convoy.	43 Geo. 3.	67	6	939
When the circumstances attending the loss of ships cannot be known from all on board having perished, other ships of the same class may be built, as directed by 39 Geo. 3. cap. 89, eighteen Directors, at a special Court, deciding that no satisfactory account of the loss of such ship can be given, and three parts in four of a general Court approving such decision, as directed by the above named Act. The Court of Directors, on advertising with four weeks notice, may take up ships in their service for one or more voyages than the number originally contracted for, so that the whole do not exceed eight voyages; the ships to be fit, and the lowest tender accepted; the freight for the additional voyages not to exceed the freight for the former voyages, except the freight of ships taken up for six voyages may exceed that rate, in this case the freight for the additional voyages may extend to that rate; the provisions of the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 89, to be adhered to as far as applicable.	43 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	63 85	1 *a* 3 1	453 716
During the present war, merchant ships may be navigated with crews, three fourths of whom are foreigners.	43 Geo. 3.	64	1 & 2	939
Sundry provisions for the punishment of offences in wilfully casting away, burning, sinking, &c. ships, &c.	43 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3.	79 113	1 *a* 5 1 *a* 7	940 960
The duties on tonnage imposed by 39 Geo. 3. cap. 69. (Local and Personal Acts), not repealed. Sect. 10. A duty of 6*s*. per ton laid on all ships (except those in ballast), entering inwards and clearing outwards from and to the East Indies, &c. to be paid on the entry outwards, and within fourteen days after the report inwards. Sect. 4 and Schedule D.	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	769 771 & 796
The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports may make regulations for pilots, &c.	43 Geo. 3.	152	1 *a* 4	966
During the continuance of the present hostilities, and for six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, certain goods may be imported into Great Britain and Ireland from any places, in any vessels belonging to states *in amity*, and navigated by foreign seamen. Sect. 1 *a* 10—12 *a* 14. During the same period, Orders of Council may permit the importation in any neutral ships whatever, goods, &c. from ports belonging to states *not in amity* with His Majesty. Goods so imported to be subject to the same rules, &c. as if imported according to law. Sect. 15 *a* 17.	43 Geo. 3.	153	—	566*a* 569
Ships with cargoes from India and China (including prize ships with similar cargoes, 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. sect. 23) to unload, &c. in the East India Docks, for twenty one years. Sect. 63 *a* 66—110. A certain rate per ton to be paid for the use of the Docks. Sect. 91 and 92 and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. sect. 36 *a* 39. Owners, &c. answerable for the stowage and delivery of cargoes, the Company's Surveyor to superintend as heretofore the loading and unloading of their ships. Sect. 101 and 102.	43 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	126	63*a*66 91 & 92 110 101 & 2	569*a* 606
On arrival at Gravesend to have their hatches locked and to continue so till moored in the East India Docks. The Captain, Chief, or Second Mate to continue on board till the keys of the hatches are delivered to the officer appointed by the East India Company to receive them. 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. Sect. 21 and 22 (See title "East India Dock Company.")	43 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	113	21 *a* 23 36 *a* 9	723 727

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Foreign ships put under His Majesty's protection in virtue of the capitulation of any foreign colony or settlement, during the present war and for six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, may be registered as prize ships, and be entitled to the privilege of British ships, under certain conditions, the ships being declared to be the property of natural born British subjects, aliens naturalized, or denizens, or become British subjects by capitulation, and having taken the oath of fidelity and allegiance. The rights of the East India Company not to be abridged hereby.	45 Geo. 3.	32	1 *a* 6	692
British subjects may import by license during the present war, in ships belonging to states in amity with His Majesty, goods, &c. the produce, &c. of any country in America belonging to any European state.	45 Geo. 3.	34	1 & 2	974
Certain articles, the produce of American colonies or any foreign European state, may be imported under the regulations of the navigation and other acts. Articles of East-Indian produce not to be exported from certain places in the West-Indies, to other places there, under penalty of forfeiture; ships of foreign European states importing East-Indian Goods into the West-Indies, to forfeit ship, &c. &c.	—	57	11 *a* 13 15	976
Sundry regulations relating to prizes, letters of marque, &c. &c. &c.	—	72	—	977
See Title "Ireland," for provisions contained in these acts relating to ships driven to the coasts thereof by distress, and goods landed therefrom; as also respecting ships seized in Ireland for offences against the revenue laws.	46 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	87 106	— —	985 988
His Majesty in Council may license any ships, belonging to states in amity, to import naval stores from any places in amity.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	27	1	990
Sundry provisions for the better regulation of pilots. In section 4 is stated, the rates of pilotage into the river, &c.	47 Geo. 3. *Loc. & Per.*	70	1 *a* 1	991
Ship arriving at out ports in Great Britain, or Ireland, under certain Orders in Council, to proceed to London, if containing East India goods; but if such goods do not exceed one fourth of the cargo, the ship may be unloaded at the port of arrival, and the East India articles sent to London	48 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3.	26 30	13 & 14 1 &2	746 759
Importations by neutral ships, in consequence of certain Orders in Council, declared lawful, and the ships, though not navigated according to law, not liable to forfeiture. His Majesty may permit, for a limited time, importations in neutral ships, from places where the British flag is excluded.	—	37	1 *a* 5	760
British-built ships captured by the enemy, though afterwards owned by British subjects, not to be entitled to the privileges of British-built ships, but considered as foreign built ships	—	70	—	761
His Majesty in Council may allow goods to be exported in smaller vessels than it is now allowable by law to do.	—	126	3	1002
Sundry regulations for pilots at Deal, &c. and in relation to salvage, on anchors, cables, &c. &c. See Title "Salvage."	48 Geo. 3. 49 Geo. 3. 53 Geo. 3.	130 132 87	— — —	— 1010 1122
Goods, &c. of the growth, &c. of the United States, may be imported in American ships, &c.	—	59	1	1009
During the present hostilities, &c. goods, &c. may be imported in any ships belonging to states in amity, from Europe or Africa, under Orders in Council.	49 Geo. 3.	60	1	1009
See Title "Southern Whale Fishery, &c." for the limits into which ships engaged in that trade may sail.				

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Court of Directors may hire vessels after the completion of their contracts if fit for additional voyages: the freight not to exceed that paid under the last contract, or the average of freight of ships engaged under last advertisement. - - - -	50 Geo. 3.	86	1	1043
Court of Directors may, by private contract, hire ships proceeding to New South Wales and Botany Bay with convicts, to bring home cargoes, from India and China for the voyage. - -	—	—	2	1043 1044
The Court of Directors, may, in cases of unforeseen exigency, take up ships by private contract for one voyage; the reasons to be stated on the Court Minutes and communicated to the next Court of Proprietors, which shall be held after taking them up - -	51 Geo. 3.	75	6	1070
Boats belonging to the Company exempted from the regulations requiring that boats of a certain description shall be licenced by the Commissioners of the Customs - - - -	52 Geo. 3.	141	3	1101
The Act of the 48 Geo. 3. c 30. and the 49 Geo. 3. c. 122. continued for 7 years, and regulations made for preventing frauds by boatmen and others, and adjusting salvage, and for extending and amending the laws relating to salvage. - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	87	1—8	1122–25
The Navigation Act not to prevent the importation of goods the produce of any places within the Charter, except Tea from any other places within the Charter except China. - - -	—	155	7	1132
Ships in Private Trade not to go within certain limits without licence. - - - - - See *Licence.*	—	—	11	1133
No Ship under 350 Tons to clear out for or be admitted to entry at any place within the limits of the Company's Charter. -	—	—	13, 32	1134 1138
No Ship in Private Trade to enter or clear out without a manifest.	—	—	14	1134
The Company authorized to use India-built ships till 1st August 1814, and His Majesty in Council may authorize Private Traders to use India-built ships for such a time. - - -	—	—	30	1137
This period extended to the 1st January 1815 by the - -	54 Geo. 3.	35	1, 2	1170
Ships so authorized not liable to forfeiture - - -	— 53 Geo. 3.	— 155	31	1138
Ships engaged in the Southern Whale Fishery may sail between the Cape of Good Hope and the Straits of Magellan; if under 350 tons and to sail within certain limits to have licence from the Board. - - - - -	—	—	32	—
Ships driven by stress of weather or other inevitable accident within the proscribed limits not to be liable to forfeiture. - -	—	—	41	1141
Owners of ships not liable to make good damages occasioned without their fault further than the value of their vessels: but responsibility of Master or Mariner still to continue. - -	53 Geo. 3.	159	1—4	1165–66
Actions may be brought for damages by persons suffering loss, though others have sustained loss by the same accident. - -	—	—	6	1166
Proceedings in case the value of the ship, &c. is not sufficient to make compensation for damages. - - -	—	—	7	—
If the true amount of the value of the vessel, &c. be not paid, the Court shall require further payment. - - -	—	—	8	1167
The Act of the 19 Geo. 2. c. 27. § 4. providing that ships coming from India may be navigated with sails made of East India sail-cloth, without the payment of duty on foreign made sail-cloth repealed. - - - - -	54 Geo. 3.	66	2	1199

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
India-built ships. Collector of Duties at any port in India may register and certify ships in ports where there is no Collector or Comptroller of the Customs. - - - -	55 Geo. 3.	116	1	1291
Ships not to be forfeited for want of a registry, unless they shall have returned to ports before a limited time, or departed therefrom: not to affect ships under 350 tons, or ships trading within the Company's limits, nor ships already registered as British-built. -	—	—	2—5	1292 1293
Ships commanded by British Master and navigated in the proportion of 7 British seamen as part of the crew to 100 tons, registered burthen, to be deemed navigated according to laws: but ships employed within the Company's limits including the Cape of Good Hope may be wholly manned by Asiatic sailors. - -	—	—	6, 7, 9	—
The Indian Governments may in certain cases authorize ships to sail without their proportion of British seamen. - -	—	—	8	—
Ships may be established as Post Office Packets. - -	—	153	1	1295
Post Office Mails may be sent by the Company's ships on permission being given by the Court. - - - -	—	—	3 & 4	1296
Vessels of His Majesty's Subjects retaken from the enemy to be restored on payment of the salvage. - - -	—	160	5	1304
No ship belonging to His Majesty's subjects and captured by the enemy to be ransomed on penalty of 500*l.* for every offence, except in case of necessity, contracts for ransom to be void. - -	—	—	9—12	1305
Ships captured and retaken before carried into port may prosecute their voyage. - - - - - - -	—	—	13	—
Sundry regulations relating to Prizes, Letters of Marque, &c.—This Act to continue during the war. - - -	—	—	14—16 54, 61	1306
No ships boats, &c. other than those licensed by the Company to repair to St. Helena: provision in case of vessels driven by stress of weather to the Island. - - - -	56 Geo. 3.	23	4, 5	1310-11
Tonnage duty to be paid before any vessel is suffered to break bulk.	—	35	1	1313
Ships built in America may trade with India from England. -	—	51	—	1314

SHIPS OF THE KING. See *King's Ships.*

SILK.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Prohibition on the importation of Italian Silk Crapes and Tiffanies, not to extend to the importations from China or the East Indies.	50 Geo. 3.	55	1	1038
Bounty on the exportation of articles manufactured from refuse or waste silk to be the same as that payable upon articles manufactured from raw and thrown silk. - - -	53 Geo. 3.	30	—	1112
Bounty upon the exportation of stuffs of silk ornamented with embroidery, and of ribbons mixed with inkle or cotton. -	—	125	1, 2	1128
Articles manufactured of silk, hair, and cotton wool, imported, not to be entered or taken out except for exportation, unless brought to London, secured in the Company's warehouses, and publicly sold to ascertain the duties. - - - - -	—	155	17	1134
Treasury may authorize such articles to be sold for home consumption; and, when entered and taken out of warehouses for exportation to be charged ad valorem. - - - - -	—	—	18, 19	1135

SILK, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Thrown Silk, the production of India or China, not to be imported in neutral ships.	55 Geo. 3.	8	2	1268
	—	117	2	1294
See also *Duties, &c.*				
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. See *East India Goods.*				
SKINS AND BEAVER SKINS. See *Duties, &c.*				
SLAVE TRADE.				
Subjects or Persons residing in the United Kingdom, or in the *East-Indies,* or in any other of His Majesty's dominions, carrying on the Slave Trade or any way engaged therein, shall be declared felons.	51 Geo. 3.	23	1	1059
Persons serving on board any slave ship, or underwriting any policy thereon, guilty of a misdemeanor, and to be imprisoned not exceeding two years.	—	—	2	—
Such persons not to be deemed accessaries to felony.	—	—	3	1060
Act not to prevent the removing of slaves from one British settlement to another, &c. Nor to prevent the transportation to foreign places of slaves that have been convicted of crimes.	—	—	4	—
Act not to extend to certain things done before certain periods.	—	—	5	—
Offences to be tried according to the ordinary course of law.	—	—	6	—
Act not to repeal former acts in respect of forfeitures.	—	—	7	1061
Governors and Commanders-in-chief, and persons authorized by them, may seize vessels and other forfeitures.	—	—	8	—
Persons sailing in vessels, giving information of offences committed, not to be liable to punishment.	—		9	—
SMUGGLING.				
See also Titles "DUTIES and DRAWBACKS," "IRELAND," "SHIPPING," "TEA."				
Sundry provisions against persons passing with foreign goods, &c. not entered.	8 Geo. 1.	18	—	828
Sundry provisions indemnifying offenders against the Excise Laws; and various penalties enacted against running goods, &c. &c.	9 Geo. 2.	35	1 *a* 38	837
Sundry provisions against the smuggling of Tea, Foreign Spirits, &c. &c. in ships, vessels, boats, privateers, &c. &c. &c.	3 Geo. 3.	22	—	117
	19 Geo. 3.	69	—	175
	22 Geo. 3.	21	—	209
	—	49	—	209
	24 Geo. 3.	47	—	856
	26 Geo. 3.	77	—	884
	27 Geo. 3.	32	—	895
	34 Geo. 3.	50	—	901
	35 Geo. 3.	31	—	910
	42 Geo. 3.	82	—	939
	45 Geo. 3.	121	—	977
Actions not to be commenced for offences against the Excise and Custom Laws, but in the names of the Attorney General, or an officer of the Excise or Customs. The Attorney General, if satisfied that any fine was incurred without the intention of fraud, may stay the proceedings.	26 Geo. 3.	77	13 *a* 14	884

SMUGGLING, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
For the more effectually preventing smuggling in the Isle of Man, persons found on board vessels within certain limits, or employed in unshipping spirits, tea, tobacco, &c. forfeit 100*l.* or treble the value of the goods. - - - - -	50 Geo. 3.	62	1	1039
Certain officers may detain persons found in vessels having on board spirits, tea, tobacco, &c. or assisting in unshipping the same, without payment of the duties, &c. - - - -	—	—	3	—
Such persons, if fit, may be put on board any ship of war to serve His Majesty for a certain period, &c. - - -	—	—	—	1040
Certain clauses in the 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. for preventing the clandestine running of goods and made perpetual. - - -	50 Geo. 3.	10		1038
Provision for preventing clandestine exportation of goods. -	53 Geo. 3.	105	9	1126
SNUFF. See *Tobacco and Snuff.*				
SOLDIERS. See *Company's Forces.*				
SOUTHERN WHALE FISHERY AND TRADE BETWEEN THE NORTH WEST COAST OF AMERICA AND CANTON, &c.				
Ships licensed by the Company, may dispose of the cargoes obtained on the north-west coast of America, in the isles of Japan, the coasts of Korea and Canton, and return to the north-west coast of America, there to dispose of the produce, &c. obtained at Japan, &c. the Owners and Commanders of such ships, to enter into covenants to abide by such rules, &c. as the Court of Directors may frame for the preservation of their privileges, and of the laws, &c. of the Native States in Japan, &c. such rules, &c. being approved by the Board of Commissioners, Owners, &c. fulfilling these conditions to be entitled to licenses, unless the Directors make any specific objection, and then the Board may order the license to be withheld; these rules, &c. not to empower the supra cargoes at Canton, or any other officers of the Company to exercise a greater power over ships engaged in the trade thus allowed, than over ships in the service of the Company. Disposing of goods, &c. at other places than those mentioned in the licences, or committing any breach in, or not observing the rules, &c. to be deemed misdemeanors at law, and the parties, besides being subject to the penalties for illicit trading, to pay such pecuniary penalties, &c. as their covenants or securities may subject them to. - - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	78 *a* 80	305
Ships employed in this Fishery (in the seas to the southward of the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straits), may pass to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, (but not to the northward of the equator, nor more than 51 degrees of east longitude from London) and to the westward of Cape Horn, or through the Straits of Magellan; not to make to the northward or southward of the equator, more than 180 degrees of west longitude from London; to take a licence for each voyage from the East India Company, who are not required to grant licences for more than ten ships in any one year, to pass to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope; the owners to give a certificate of the articles on board ship, and also to give bond that no goods shall be taken on board outward, nor goods homeward, of the manufacture, &c. of India, or of places between the Cape of Good Hope and Straits of Magellan exceeding the value of 100*l.*; if the Master, Crew, &c. act contrary to the bond, or sail out of limits, &c. to be subjected to the penalties for illicit trading: the Governor, &c. of St. Helena may examine such ships; and a certificate from the Secretary at the India House, that no Indian produce has been imported, necessary to entitle the owners to a premium. - - - - - -	35 Geo. 3.	92	18 *a* 25	337

SOUTHERN WHALE FISHERY, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Premiums granted to a certain number of ships engaged in this fishery, Sect. 1 *a* 4. Ships licenced, according to 35 Geo. 3. cap. 92. may pass the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope beyond 51 degress east longitude from London, but after so doing not to pass to the northward of 15 degrees southern latitude, until passed to the eastward of 160 degrees east longitude; and ships sailing to the westward of Cape Horn, or through the Straits of Magellan, may pass beyond 180 degrees of west longitude from London, provided when past these limits, they do not pass to the northward of 15 degrees south latitude, till they come within 51 degrees of east longitude from London. Sect. 5 & 6.	38 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3.	57 124	— 1 *a* 6	389 1000
Ships licenced as directed by the 38 Geo. 3. cap. 57. and sailing to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, having passed beyond 123 degrees of east longitude from London, may sail to the northward as far as one degree of northern latitude, but no farther to the northward until past 180 degrees of east longitude from London	42 Geo. 3.	18	4	421
British built ships may pass through the Straits of Magellan, or round Cape Horn, to carry on the Fisheries from Cape Horn to 180 degrees of west longitude from London, and may trade within these limits without any licence from the East-India Company, or others.	—	77	1	423
Ships licenced according to 38 Geo. 3. cap. 57. after passing to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope to 51 degrees of east longitude from London, may sail as far as 10 degrees of southern latitude, but not farher northward till having passed to the eastward of 115 degrees of east longitude: and may then pass as far as 1 degree of northern latitude, but not farther till having passed to the eastward of 180 degrees eastern longitude from London; ships passing to the westward of Cape Horn or through the Straits of Magellan beyond 180 degrees west longitude, may sail to the northward as far as 10 degrees southern latitude, but not farther till having passed within 51 degrees of east longitude.	43 Geo. 3.	90	1 & 2	1026
Premiums to a certain number of ships engaged in this Fishery continued.	51 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	34 45	1—4 —	1062 1279
Limits of Fisheries further extended	51 Geo. 3.	34	5	1063
Benefits extended to such ships returning to certain ports in Ireland.	— 55 Geo. 3.	— 45	7 5	— 1280
Whale boats not liable to seizure on account of their built.	—	—	6	—
Vessels, the Master of which shall have taken the oath, &c. required by 35 Geo. 3. c. 92, shall not lose the benefit of their voyage, although the persons on board have not taken the oath.	51 Geo. 3.	34	8	1063
Ships not to lose the benefit of a fishing voyage, though the master has not taken the oath of establishing himself and family in Great-Britain, &c.	52 Geo. 3.	103	1	1093
The last mentioned Act repealed, and vessels, on the masters taking the oath of allegiance, &c. required by 35 Geo. 3. cap. 92. not to lose the benefit of the fishing voyage though other oaths have not been taken	53 Geo. 3.	111	1, 2	1127
Ships engaged in this Fishery may sail between the Cape of Good Hope and the Straits of Magellan: if to sail within certain limits or under 350 tons to have licence from the Board, and not to go to certain places without licence from the Board.	—	155	32	1138

SPARS. See *Military and Naval Stores.*

SPICES. See *Duties, &c.*

SPIRITS AND WINES. See *ditto.*

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STOCK. See *Capital Stock.*				
STOCK SEPARATE. See *Separate Stock.*				
SUGAR.				
Sugar of the growth and product of the East Indies may be warehoused in Ireland. - - - - - -	51 Geo. 3.	86	15	1073
Bounties on the exportation of refined sugar produced from raw sugar imported from America to be hereafter allowed with respect to sugar imported from India also the same Drawbacks. -	54 Geo. 3.	36	34 & 54	1178 1182
Duties granted by the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 64, on sugar imported from the East Indies continued to the 25th March, 1816. - -	55 Geo. 3.	32	1	1275
Additional bounties, and countervailing duties on Refined Sugar, allowed by various acts, further continued. - - -	—	—	3	1276
See *Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties.* -				
SUPERANNUATIONS.				
His Majesty empowered to grant Superannuations to the Officers of the Board of Controul under the provisions of the Act of the 50 Geo. 3. cap. 117. - - - -	—	155	91	1154
Previous service under the Company to be taken into account for Officers of the Board. - - - -	—	—	92	—
The Court of Directors empowered to grant Superannuations to the Company's servants in England. - - - -	—	—	93	—
Account of Superannuations to be laid before Parliament in the next Session. - - - - - -	—	—	94	—
SUPRACARGOES AT CANTON.				
To authenticate the manifests of ships from China. - -	27 Geo. 3.	32	11	895
Rules and regulations for ships trading between the north west coast of America, and the islands and coasts of Japan, Korea and Canton, to be framed by the Court of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners, such rules, &c. not to vest in the supracargoes greater powers in regard to the ships employed in this trade, than they possess over the ships in the Company's service. Sect. 78 & 79. The supracargoes may seize ships and persons, illicitly trading within the Company's limits, or such as may be found therein, and may send such persons to England. Sect. 133.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	305 & 321
TALOOKDARS, &c. See *Natives of India.*				
TANJORE, RAJAH OF. See *Nabob of Arcot.*				
TAR. See *Military Stores.*				
TEA.				
See titles "IRELAND" for Tea exported, &c. thereto, and "PRIZE GOODS."				
May be warehoused, on paying the duty which would remain on exportation; may be taken out for home consumption, on paying the remainder of the duty, and may be exported on giving security that the same shall not be relanded; if intended to be warehoused and not entered, to be considered as clandestinely run, with a penalty of 500*l.* and forfeiture of the article.	10 Ann. 10 Geo. 1.	26 10	34 *a* 6 39 & 41 26 *a* 30 & 50	811 *a* 813 829

TEA, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Not to be imported but from the place of its growth. -	11 Geo. 1.	30	8	831
Tea, seized or condemned, to be publicly sold. Sect. 1. Such as cannot be sold for 5s. per lb. may be burned or destroyed. Sect. 3. - - - - -	12 Geo. 1.	28	—	832
To prevent mistakes in the prices of tea sold at the Company's sales, the Commissioners, appointed by 10 Geo. 1. cap. 10 for managing the inland duties, may, under their hand writing, appoint officers to attend the sales, and take the prices of tea sold and the names of the buyers, which are to be reported to the Commissioners upon oath; and to have reference to the sale books kept by the Company's officers on application to the Court of Directors. Sect. 6. — - - - - - A *Deposit* of 2*l.* per tub or chest to be paid on all tea sold at the Company's sales, except bohea tea, on which a deposit of 4*l.* per tub or chest is to be paid; the deposits on tea sold on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week to be paid before 3 o'clock of the Saturday following; and on tea sold on the Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays of each week, to be paid before 3 o'clock of the Tuesday following; if the deposits not so paid, the parties to forfeit six times the amount, the sales to be declared void, the tea may be sold again within fourteen days after the end of the sale at which such tea was sold, and the parties become incapable of bidding or buying at any future sale. Sect. 7. If there should not be a sufficient stock of tea, the Company may import the same from Europe by licence from the Treasury, such tea to pay the same duties, and be subject to the same regulations, as tea imported from the East Indies. If the Company fail in keeping a sufficient stock, other persons may be licensed by the Treasury, to import tea from Europe, subject to the same regulations as the Company's tea. Tea imported from Europe, not to be sold, without six days previous notice in the Gazette. Sect. 9 *a* 12. - - - - -	18 Geo. 2. 6 Geo. 3. 13 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	26 13 44 52	— 2 2 161	92 122 143 331
May be exported to *Ireland* or *America* in the same packages in which imported though in less quantities than one entire lot, without paying the inland duties of Excise. - -	21 Geo. 2. 7 Geo. 3. 32 Geo. 3.	14 56 9	1-3 *a* 6 7 & 8 1	103 128 283
Above six pounds weight found in any British built ships arriving from foreign parts, except in ships belonging to, or employed by the East India Company, to be forfeited, whether such tea, intended or reported for exportation or not. - -	28 Geo. 2.	21	1	845
The regulations respecting tea by sect. 35. of this Act, not to extend to tea imported by the Company. - - - -	5 Geo. 3.	43	36	849
The Commissioners of the Customs may grant licences to export to the *Isle* of *Man* in any one year, bohea tea, to the amount of 20,000 pounds weight, and of green tea, to the amount of 5,000 pounds weight; the drawback to be allowed thereon, as though exported to Ireland. - - - - -	7 Geo. 3.	45	8	125
The Treasury may grant licences to the Company to export any quantity of tea to America, discharged of Customs, on entry of the same, so that not less than ten million pounds weight of tea remain in the Company's warehouses. - -	12 Geo. 3. 13 Geo. 3.	60 44	1 *a* 4 1-3 *a* 6	139 142
The Company to be reimbursed by the inhabitants of Boston in America, for tea destroyed there. - - -	14 Geo. 3.	19	10	163
If the Company neglect to supply the market with a sufficiency of tea for the consumption of Great Britain, at reasonable prices, the Treasury may license others to import tea from Europe, under the same regulations as the Company are now allowed by law to do. - - - - - -	14 Geo. 3. 16 Geo. 3.	34 51	3 4	851 164

TEA, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The provisions of 20 Geo. 3. cap. 9. Sect. 4. & 21 Geo. 3. cap. 5. Sect. 3. (See title "Prize Goods,") extended to prize tea.	22 Geo. 3.	21	1	208
The duties on tea to be paid by the buyers to the Company, who are to pay the same to the Collector Inwards of His Majesty's Customs, within thirty days after the expiration of each quarterly sale. Sect. 1 *a* 3. The Company to make four sales in the year; the tea to be sold to the highest bidder if an advance of one penny per pound is bid; the putting up price in future not to exceed upon the whole tea sold in each sale the prime cost, freight, charges, lawful interest from the arrival of such tea in Great Britain, and the common premium of insurance for sea risk; to order such quantities of tea, and to provide sufficient shipping to import the same, as with the quantity on hand, together with what ordered and not arrived, shall form a supply equal to one year's consumption according to the sales of the last year; to deliver to the Treasury, when required so to do, prices, estimates, &c. of tea ordered, &c. Sect. 5.	24 Geo. 3.	38	—	240
Tea permitted by the Treasury, twenty-one days before each quarterly sale, to be exported to Guernsey, Jersey, Gibraltar, and other places of Europe and to Africa, to be allowed the same drawback as tea exported to Ireland or America.	29 Geo. 3.	59	1 *a* 4	276
Excise duties and drawbacks on tea repealed, and other duties laid, and drawbacks granted thereon (for which see page 1027)	43 Geo. 3.	69	—	535*a* 557
	43 Geo. 3.	81	—	942*a* 951
	46 Geo. 3.	38	6 *a* 12	700
Custom duties and drawbacks on tea repealed, and other duties laid, and drawbacks granted thereon (for which see page 792.)	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	792
Regulations for levying inland duties, dealers in tea, &c. taking out licences, quantity to be removed by permit, &c. for the levying and recovering penalties, &c. for granting permits for sale of such tea as seized or condemned, and to prevent the adulteration, imitation, or smuggling of tea.	10 Geo. 1.	10	—	828
	11 Geo. 1.	30	—	831
	4 Geo. 2.	14	11	79
	18 Geo. 2.	26	8 13 *a* 15	93
	28 Geo. 2.	21	1	845
	12 Geo. 3.	46	1 *a* 6	850
	17 Geo. 3.	29	1 *a* 9	167
	19 Geo. 3.	69	18 *a* 22	179
	20 Geo. 3.	35	13 *a* 17	186
	21 Geo. 3.	55	—	854
	22 Geo. 3.	68	—	856
	24 Geo. 3.	47	31	857
	25 Geo. 3.	74	8	247
	26 Geo. 3.	77	9	884
	43 Geo. 3.	129	3 & 4	565
Provisions for the more effectually preventing the smuggling of tea in the Isle of Man.	50 Geo. 3.	62	1—3	1039
Exclusive trade in tea continued to the Company for a further term.	53 Geo. 3.	155	2—3	1131
None but the Company, or persons by them duly licensed to trade in tea.	—	—	8	1132
If more than 6lbs. of tea are found on board of any British ship coming from India, except what is intended for consumption during the voyage, ship to be forfeited; and both goods and ship may be seized by officers of the navy.	54 Geo. 3.	36	35—36	1179
	56 Geo. 3.	103	34	1225
Tea may be exported to the British plantations in America, and to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Gibraltar, also to any Euro-				

TEA, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
pean port where a British Consul is resident, or to Africa, without payment of duty; subject to the regulations prescribed by the 41 Geo. 3. c. 75.	54 Geo. 3.	142	1	1243
If tea so exported be altered in quantity or package, or opened or relanded, such tea shall be forfeited.	—	—	2	—
See also *Duties, Drawbacks, &c.*				
TEAK WOOD.				
Timber imported by the Company not chargeable with duties imposed by this Act.	50 Geo. 3.	77	4	1042
Duties payable on the importation of teak wood from India repealed and no duty to be in future charged.	54 Geo. 3.	66	1	1198
TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS AND REVENUES, IN INDIA.				
Those lately obtained to continue to the Company, in consequence of their agreeing to pay the public 400,000*l.* per annum for seven years from the 1st February 1767, to the 1st February 1774.	7 Geo. 3. 9 Geo. 3.	57 24	1 *a* 4 1 & 2	129 132
The public for the present forego participation in the revenues, &c. till the Company's debts are reduced.	13 Geo. 3. 23 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	64 83 34	13 *a* 15 8 4	160 219 240
Continued to the Company to the 5th April 1781; on the expiration of that term, the rights of the Crown and the Company not to be affected thereby.	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3.	61 56	1 & 6 —	174 188
Further continued to 3 years after the 1st March 1791, the claims of the public and the Company not affected hereby.	21 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	65 25	8 39 83	195 203 237
Further continued to the 1st March 1814, including three years notice to be given by Parliament, if the exclusive trade is to cease at the end of that term. Sect. 1. Surplus revenues, how to be applied; accounts of revenues, &c. to be annually laid before Parliament. Sect. 107 & 126.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288 312 318
His Majesty may direct certain allowances to be paid out of the revenues of India, to Judges, &c. on retiring from India after stated periods of residence there; and the Court of Directors to order salaries to be paid to the Judges at Madras, out of the revenues also.	37 Geo. 3. 39 & 40 Geo. 3.	142 79	2 & 3 21 6 *a* 8	380 386 411
The Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the territories and revenues subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, and may alter such appointments.	—	—	1	409
Former territorial acquisitions in India, with late acquisitions on the continent of Asia or any island north of the equator, to continue in the government of the Company for a further term.	53 Geo. 3.	155	—	1131
The territorial revenue of India to be applied 1st. In maintaining forces. 2d. In paying interest of Indian debt. 3d. Expences of establishment. 4th. Liquidation of territorial debt, or as the Court with the approbation of the Board of Controul may direct.	53 Geo. 3.	[illegible]	55	

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TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, &c. *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
A sum equal to payments from commercial funds at home on account of territorial charges in each year after deducting amount of payments abroad for commercial establishments, to be annually applied to investment or remittance at the Court's option. Excess in any year to be taken into account the next year.	53 Geo. 3.	155	56	1144
Duties in India on Company's goods to be debited to commerce and together with duties on private trade goods to be considered as part of the territorial revenue, and to be subject to the controul of the Board.	—	—	67	1147
Board to have controul over any part of the territorial revenues (except sums issued to make good home payments on account of territorial charges) or of loans in India to commercial purposes.	—	—	68	—
APPLICATION of SURPLUS of TERRITORIAL REVENUES and HOME PROFITS.				
1. In repayment of capital of public funds created for the Company, and 2ndly. Further surplus to be paid into the Exchequer, to be a guarantee fund not exceeding 12,000,000*l.*	—	—	59	1145
One sixth of excess to be Company's and remaining five sixths to belong to the public.	—	—	—	—
If the debts after the reduction, shall be again increased beyond certain sums, reduction again to take place.	—	—	60	—

TERRITORIAL REVENUES. See *Appropriation of the Profits of Trade and Revenues.*

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Provisions for the more effectually preventing the smuggling of tobacco and snuff in the Isle of Man.	50 Geo. 3.	62	1	1039
Excise duties on tobacco and snuff continued till the 5th July, 1821.	54 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3. 56 Geo. 3.	73 27 17	— — —	1199 1272 1307
Tobacco and snuff may be imported into Plymouth.	54 Geo. 3.	124	—	1241
The duties payable on the importation of tobacco repealed and other duties thereon granted.	55 Geo. 3.	22	—	1270 1271
Additional duties on tobacco and snuff granted.	53 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	34 30	1-7, 12 1—10	1114 1115 1272 1274
Tobacco exempted from the Act for the continuance of the war duties.	—	33	1	1277
Tobacco allowed to be imported from any place till 25th March 1817.	—	34	1	1277
Former duties on the importation of tobacco into Ireland to cease, and a new duty of 1*s.* per lb. granted.	—	36	1—6	1277 1278

TONNAGE FOR PRIVATE TRADE. See *Private Trade and Traders.*

TRADE.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Tea may be expo[illegible] 1814 the [illegible] of His Majesty's subjects may trade to the Islands of Guernsey, Jers[illegible]m, from and to the ports and places [illegible] limits (except China), in ships [illegible]	53 Geo. 3.	155	6	1132

TRADE, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
None but the Company, or persons with their licence, to trade in tea, nor export military stores to certain places.	53 Geo. 3.	155	8, 9	1132
The Company, or any of His Majesty's subjects, may carry on trade with intermediate and circuitous ports, between Great Britain and India, and within the limits of the Company's Charter.	54 Geo. 3.	34	1	1169
Trade to India in ships not British-built, continued until 1st January 1815, and afterwards extended to 1st January 1816.		35 134	— —	1170 1242
See *Exclusive Trade—Illicit Trade—Private Trade and Traders.*				

TRADE WITH CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, IRELAND, MALTA, AND ST. HELENA. See *those articles.*

TRANSFERS OF STOCK.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Method of making transfers of stock, by the person present, or by letters of attorney, and by no other way.—No devisee of stock to transfer till a memorandum thereof be entered.	Charter Gul. 3.			xx, xxi.
To be made six months, to qualify the owners of stock to vote in the General Courts, except in certain cases.	7 Geo. 3.	48	1	126
All collusive transfers of stock, and bonds, &c. to qualify for voting at elections of Directors, &c. to be null and void; stock so transferred to become the property of the parties to whom transferred; persons voting under such powers, retransferring such stock, &c. to forfeit 1,000*l.* To qualify to vote, transfers must be made twelve calendar months.	13 Geo. 3.	63	3	145

TRANSPOR[illegible]

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Sentence of transportation [illegible] al holden in India, to be notified by [illegible] to some Judge of one [illegible] make order for such trans- [illegible] the Act of the 39 & 40 Geo. 3.	51 Geo. 3.	8	10	1052
[illegible] with transportation: 1. Forgery of deeds, wills, &c. &c. 2. Counterfeiting current coin. 3. For life, uttering counterfeit coin.	 53 Geo. 3. — —	 155 — —	 115 116 117	 1162 1163 —
Certificate of former conviction in the Courts sufficient proof of such conviction.	—	—	118	—
Local governments to carry sentence of transportation into execution, but natives of India not to be transported to any place more than 30 degrees north latitude, or 25 degrees south longitude.	—	—	121	1164

TREASURY. See *Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.*

TREATIES. See *War, &c.*

TRUSTEES. See *Directors, &c.*

UNION OF THE COMPANIES TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

To be settled by the award of the Lord Treasurer Godolphin, all matters relating to the Union, to be adjusted b[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] trade to the E Indies

UNION OF THE TWO COMPANIES, *continued.*	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
September 1708. After the Union the Society to be called, " The United Company of Merchants of England trading to " the East Indies." - - -	6 Ann.	17	12&13	41

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. See *America, United States of.*

VACANCIES.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Vacancies of Governors and Commanders in Chiefs to be filled up by the Court, subject to His Majesty's approbation; this not to affect right of Court to recal. - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
Vacancies in India, with exceptions of Members of Council, General Officers on the Staff, Advocate and Attorney General, Attornies, Chaplains, Officers, or employments usually filled by uncovenanted servants, Writers, Cadets, Assistant Surgeons, not to be supplied by the Court without the approbation of the Board of Controul. - - -	—	—	81	—

VOTES. See *Ballot.*

WAR, PEACE, TREATIES, AND ¶. TIONS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Old Company empowered to make peace and war by ter of - - - uggling of -	50 Ge			iii,iv,v,
	54 Geo. 3.	73	—	1199
	55 Geo. 3.	27	—	1272
	56 Geo. 3.	17	—	1307
		124	—	1241
If the Board of Commissioners think any orders on the subject of war, peace, &c. with the native powers of India, require secrecy, the Board may send such orders to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors, who are to transmit the same to India; the governments in India may also address dispatches to the Secret Committee, on the subjects of war, &c. Sect. 19 *a* 22. The Governor General in Council not to declare war nor commence hostilities, nor to enter into treaties for making war against the Native Powers (except hostilities, or preparations for hostilities have been commenced, against the Brisish, or states dependant on them, or on territories which the Company are bound by treaty to defend), nor to enter into treaties for guaranteeing the possessions of the Native Princes, (except such Princes engage to assist the Company against such hostilities or preparations) without the express authority of the Court of Directors, or of the Secret Committee by the authority of the Board of Commissioners; where hostilities are commenced or treaties made, the earliest intelligence thereof to be conveyed to the Directors or the Secret Committee, with a full state of the reasons for the same. Sect. 42. TON s of Fort St. George and Bombay or other subordinate to act in these cases (except on sudden emer- express orders of the Governor General in tors, or Secret Committee by the sioners. All treaties to contain Tea may be expo 814 the of His the ratification of the the Islands of Guernsey, Jers m, from and governments to limits (except in Council - -	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	291 & 297

Year of Reign	Chapter	Subject of the Act.
6th George I	XVIII vol 5th	An act for better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to granted by two Charters for assurance of Ships at sea, & lending Mo
7th – Do	V vol 5th	" " to enable the South Sea Compy to ingraft part of th capital Stock into the Stock and fund of the Bank and E.
7th Do	XXI vol 5	" " for the further preventing H. Majesty's subjects from trading to the E. Indies under foreign Commissions. &c.
8th Do	XXII vol 5th	" to prevent forging Powers for transferring Stocks
8 Do	XXIV vol. 5	" for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy
9th Do	XXVI 5th	" to prevent his Ma.ty's subjects from subscribing for an E. I. Co.y in the Austrian Netherlands.
12th Do	XXXII vol 5th	" to prevent the counterfeiting of East India Bonds
2nd George II	XXV vol. 5th	" for the more effectual preventing, and further punishment of Fo
3d Do	XIV vol. 5th	" forreducing the annuity or fund of the E. I. Comp.y and for ascertaining their right of trade to the E. Indies.
3d Do	XX vol 5th	" " for taking of certain duties on salt; &c & for changing the reduced annuity payable to the E. I. Comp.n on the
4th Do	XIV vol 5th	" " to prevent fraud in the Revenue of the Excise with respecte
5th Do	XXIX vol 5th	" " for reviving an act made for securing the lawful E. I.
6th Do	VII vol 5th	" " for the free importation & exportation of Diamonds and prec
12th Do	XXII vol 6th	" " for the further securing the lawful trade to the E. I.
13th Do	XVIII vol. 6th	" " for Do Do Do
15th Do	XXXI vol. 6th	" " for allowing East India Goods to be taken out of Warehouse in order to be cleaned and refreshed.
17th Do	XVII vol. 6th	" " for establishing an agreement made with the E. I.
18th Do	XXVI vol. 6th	" " for repealing the present inland duty of 4/- per lb Weight on
18th Do	XXX vol. 6th	" " to amend an act made in the Reign of Wm III for the suppressio
19th Do	XXVII vol 6th	" " for securing the duties payable on foreign sail cloth.
19th Do	XXXVI vol. 6th	" " for regulating the insurance on ships belonging to the su of Great Britain, and the Merchandizes or effects laden th

n & Year	Chapter	Subject of Act
George II	XXXVII vol. 6th	An act for the Relief of maimed Seamen &c.
Do	XLVII vol. 6th	" " for the better securing the trade to the East Indies
t Do	LII vol. 6th	" " for the Kings most Gracious General & free Pardon
st Do	II vol 6	" for granting to His Majesty a Poundage on Goods imported
st Do	XIV vol. 6th	" " for permitting Tea to be exported to Ireland & America
Do	I vol. 6th	" " for reducing the several annuities from 4 per Cent to the rates of Interest therein mentioned.
Do	XXII vol 6th	" " for impowering the East India Company to raise certain Sums by transferable Annuities
th Do	LVI vol. 6th	" " for making allowances to the E. I. Company for their charges and Expences in managing their reduced Annuities
th Do	IX vol. 7	" " for punishing deserters &c. from the Service of the E. I. Coy
ds Do	XXII vol. 7	" " for granting to his Majesty duties on offices and Pensions.
George III	XIV vol. 7	" " to extend the provisions relating to the holding of Courts martial and the punishment of offences committed in the [illegible] E. I.
Geo: III	XXII vol. 7	" " for improving his Majestys revenue of Customs &c.
Do	XLVI vol. 7	" " for altering the Stamp duties upon admissions into Corporations or Companies &c.
o: III	XIII vol 7	" to obviate all doubts with respect to the importation of tea under certain licences granted in the reign of Geo II
Do	XLV vol. 8th	" " for encouraging the trade to the Isle of Man, and for the more easy supply of the inhabitants with wheat, &c.
Do	XLVIII vol. 8	" " for regulating the proceedings of certain public Companies and Corporations carrying on trade or Dealings with joint Stocks, in respect to the Declaring of Dividends; and for regulating the Qualification of Members for voting in General Courts.

Year of Reign	Chapter	Subject of the Act
7th Geo. III	XLIX vol. 8	An Act for regulating certain Proceedings in the Gen Courts of the East India Company.
7th Do	LVI vol. 8	" " for taking off the Inland Duty of One Shillin per Pound Weight upon Black and Singlo Teas.
7th Do	LVII vol. 8	" " for the Payment of £400000 pr. Annum for a limited time, by the E. I. Coy. in respect to the addition of Revenues
8th Do	XI vol. 8	" " for further regulating the Proceedings of the E. I Company, with Respect to the making of Dividends.
8th Do	XIV vol. 8	" " for repealing a clause in act made in the last Session of Parliament prohibiting the sale of conden tea for Home Consumption. &c.
9th Do	XXIV vol. 8	" " for carrying into Execution certain proposals m by the E. I. Company for payt. of £400000 pr. An
10th Do	XLVII vol. 8	" " for better regulating Persons employed in the Service the E. I. Compy., and for other Persons therein men
12th Do	XX vol. 8	" " for the more effectual proceeding agt. Persons standing Mute on their Arraignment for felony or Pirac
12th Do	LIV vol. 8	" " for the more effectually securing a quantity of oak tim for the use of the Royal Navy.
12th Do	LX vol. 8th	" for granting a Drawback of Part of the Customs on the exportation of tea to Ireland, and the British Domns.
13th Do	XLIII vol. 8	" " to regulate the importation and exportation of Corn.
13th Do	XLIV vol. 8	" " to allow a Drawback on tea exported to British Ame to increase the deposit on Bohea tea to be sold at the India company's sales; and to impower the Commissioners of the treasury to grant licences to the E. I. C. to export tea duty-free.

and Reign	Chapter	Subject of Act.
Geo: III	LXIII vol. 8	An act for establishing certain Regulations for the better managem of the E.t I.a Company's affairs, as well in India as in Europe
th Geo: III	LXIV vol. 8	" " for granting to H. Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills for the relief of the E. I. Comp.y
4th Geo: III	XIX vol. 8th	" " to discontinue, in such Manner and for such time as therein Mentioned, the landing and shipping of Goods at Boston in America
th Geo: III	XXVII vol. 8	" " for allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat, and other articles to Saint Helena, and other Settlements of the East I. Company. &c.
11th Do	LI vol. 8	" " for granting further time for allowing the drawback upon the exportation of Muslins &c. imported by E.I. C. in 1773 & 4. &c. &c.
Do	VIII vol. 8	" " to amend so much of an act, made in the 13th year of his Present Majesty, (intituled "an act for the better Managing the affairs of the E. I. Comp.y"), as relates to the day of the annual Election of Directors.
Do	XXVIII vol. 8	" " for allowing a drawback of the duties of Customs on exportation of tea to Ireland.
Do	XXIX vol. 8	" " for the more effectual prevention of manufacturing of Ash, and other leaves in imitation of tea, &c.
Do	XLI vol. 8	" " to prevent the clandestine unshipping from and receiving Goods at Sea on Board Vessels in the E. I. Co.s Service. &c. &c.
Do	XLVIII vol. 9	" " to explain so much of an act made in 12th of Charles II intitituled an act for encouraging Shipping and Navigation as relates to the importation of Goods the production of Africa, asia or America &c. &c.
th Do	LXI vol. 9	" " for continuing in the possession of the East India Comp. for a limited time and under certain conditions the territorial Revenues lately obtained in the E. I.s &c &c.

	Reign	Chapter	Subject of act
19	Geo III	LXIX vol. 9	An act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; &c.
20	Do.	XIX vol. 9	" " about bringing prize goods into this Kingdom &c
20	Do.	XIX vol. 9	" " to continue several laws relating to the better securing the lawful trade to the E^{t}. Indies; &c.
20	Do.	XXXV vol. 9th	" " for granting a duty on licences to be taken out by all persons trading in, vending, or selling of, Tea, Coffee or Chocolate.
20	Do.	LVI vol. 9	" " for continuing in the possession of E. I. Co.y for a further time and under certain Conditions The Territorial Acquisitions lately obtained in the E. Indies. &c. also about the building of ^{3} Ships.
21	Do.	V vol. 9	" " for regulating the Sale of and ascertaining the duties upon E^{t}. I^{a}. Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of London. &c.
21	Do.	LXV vol. 9	" " to pay £400000 to Government and for Continuing to the E. I. C. the exclusive trade to 1791
21	Do.	LXX vol. 9	" " to explain so much of an act passed in the 13th Year of Geo III as relates to administration of Justice in Bengal. &c -
22	Do.	XXI vol. 9	" " to extend so much of two acts of the 20th & 25th Yrs of Geo: III as relate to Sale of, and ascertaining the duties upon E. I. Goods condemned as Pr.
22	Do.	XLIX vol. 9	" " to rectify a mistake in an act of this Sess with respect to preventing the importation of tea, in armed vessels having letters of Marque or other commissions from the Admiralty.

A Table of the Dates and Chapters of the Several Statutes, relating to the East India Company & printed in Rafsels Collection – 1786.

Reign & chapter	Chapt.	Vol.	Subjects of the Act.
27th Henry VIII	IVth	2nd	For Pirates and Robbers on the Sea.
28th Do	XV	2nd	For Pirates.
12th Charles II	XVIII	3d	Shipping & Navigation encouraged.
13&14 Do	XXIV	3d	An act declaratory, concerning Bankrupts
4th Willm & Mary	XV	3d	Do for continuing certain acts, & for charging several Joint Stocks
9&10 Willm III	XLIV	3d	Do for raising a sum not exceeding two millions &c.
11th & 12th Do	III	4th	Do for laying further duties upon wrought silks, Muslins &c.
Do Do	VII	4th	Do for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy
11th & 12th Do	XII	4th	" to punish Governors of Plantations, for crimes
12th Do	XXVIII	4th	" for continuing the Governor & E. I. Coy. a corporation
1st of Ann	XII	4th	" for granting an aid to her Majesty by divers subsidies.
2&3 Do	IX	4th	" " an additional subsidy &c. & for ascertaining the values of unrated goods imported from the E. Indies.
6th Do	III	4th	" for better securing the Duties of East India Goods
" Do	XVII	4th	" for continuing the trade to India & raising £1200000 the Queen
10th Do	XXVIII	4th	" " Do Do altho' their fund sh'd be redeemed.
9 Do	VII	4th	" for disabling any person to be Governor &c. of the Bank and of the East India Company at the same time.
10th Do	XXIX	4th	" for better securing the payments to be made for goods imported from the East Indies.
4th George I	XI	5th	An act for the further preventing of Robbery, Piracy &c.
5th Do	XI	5th	" " against clandestine Running of uncustomed goods.
5th Do	XXI	5th	" " for better securing the lawful trade to the E. Indies

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